



CANADA

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 1st January, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

JAMES JOHNSON, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be Commissioner of Customs, vice ROBERT SHORE MILNES BOUTCHETTE, Esq., surperannuated.

CHARLES ERMATINGER PERRY, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

South Riding of the County of Norfolk.—WILLIAM WALLACE, of the Township of Woodhouse, Printer and Publisher, in the room of JOHN STUART, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

Town of Niagara with the Township of Niagara thereto Attached.—JOSIAH BURR PLUMB, of the town of Niagara, Esquire, the former election having been declared to be void.

North Riding of the County of Victoria.—JAMES MACLENNAN, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-Law the former election having been declared to be void.

North Riding of the County of Leeds and the North Riding of the County of Grenville. CHARLES F. FERGUSON,

of the Village of Kemptville, Doctor of Medicine, the former election having been declared to be void.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Colchester.—THOMAS MCKAY, of Truro, Merchant, the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Ninth day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Twenty-third day of the month of October last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Ninth day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state

and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandebye of Clandebye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandebye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POFE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada,

passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered 47, and intituled : "An Act respecting Weights and Measures," it is amongst other things in effect enacted : That the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weights, each set consisting of—

1. A Standard Yard,
2. A Standard Pound avoirdupois,
3. A Standard ounce Troy,
4. A Standard Gallon,

and shall cause the same to be duly verified and authenticated in such manner as he shall deem best : and it is further enacted that the Governor, upon being satisfied of the accuracy of the primary Standards, may, by Order in Council, declare the same to be the legal and only primary standard of length and weights for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the units or standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by that Act shall be computed and ascertained ; and from and after the date of such Proclamation all primary Standards of weights and measures theretofore established and legalized by the legislation of the late Province of Canada, or by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, shall be transferred to and remain in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue ; and it is further enacted that one set of Dominion Standards shall be placed in the custody of the Speaker of the Senate, one set in the custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and one set in the custody of the Minister of Inland Revenue under

such regulations as to precautions against injury and deterioration as may be determined by order of the Governor in Council : and it is further enacted that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall also cause to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the weights and measures defined and established by the said Act, and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof ; and the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Minister that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards, may declare such secondary Standards to be legal secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "The Departmental Standards," and it is further enacted, that as soon as the Dominion and Departmental Standards have been received, legalized by the Governor in Council, and deposited as above provided, and the necessary apparatus for use in connection therewith has been obtained by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Governor may by Proclamation, fix a day, giving not less than six months previous notice, upon, from and after which all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise, or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for, by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the standard weights and measures fixed and defined by the said Act :

And whereas the Minister of Inland Revenue, in accordance with the above in part recited act caused to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of :

1. A Standard Yard ;
2. A Standard Pound Avoir-du-poids ;
3. A Standard Ounce Troy ;
4. A Standard Gallon ;

And caused the same to be duly verified and authenticated in such manner as he deemed best, that is to say ; By careful verification and comparison of the said Standards by the Warden of Standards with the Imperial Standards in his custody at Westminster, England, an account of which verification and comparison duly tested by the said Warden's Hand and Seal of Office is lodged in the Department of Inland Revenue :

And whereas the Governor upon being satisfied of the accuracy of the primary Standards was pleased by Order of His Excellency in Council on the Eighteenth day of December instant to declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards" and such the units or Standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by the act now in recital shall be computed and ascertained :

And whereas in further accordance with the provisions of the said in part recited Act one Set of Dominion Standards has been placed in the Custody of the Speaker of the Senate, one Set in the Custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and one set in the Custody of the Minister of Inland Revenue under such regulations as to precautions against injury and deterioration as have been determined by order of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS in further pursuance of the said in part recited Act the Minister of Inland Revenue has also caused to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the Weights and Measures defined and established by the said in part recited Act and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof :

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council was pleased on the eighteenth day of December, instant, upon the report of the said Minister that the same had been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with Dominion Standards to declare such secondary Standards to be legal secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "The Departmental Standards" :

AND WHEREAS, The Dominion and Departmental Standards hereinbefore mentioned, have been received legalized by the Governor in Council and deposited as provided and required by the said hereinbefore in part recited Act :—

Now Know YE, and we do by this Our Royal Proclamation, in pursuance of the said in part recited Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim, declare and fix the first day of July, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the day upon, from and after which all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada, other than Prince Edward Island, for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise, or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the standard weights and measures, fixed and defined by the said hereinbefore in part recited Act, intituled, "An Act respecting Weights and Measures."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

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I DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 36th year of Our Reign chaptered 48, intituled "An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that after the date fixed by the Proclamation to be issued under the said Act, the only standard or unit of measure for the sale of Gas by meter, shall be the cubic foot containing sixty-two pounds and three hundred and twenty-one thousandths of a pound *avoirdupois* weight, of distilled water weighed in air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the barometer being at thirty inches, except as relates to contracts made before the passing of the said Act now in recital, and in which a different unit of measure is adopted; which

contracts, if renewed, shall adopt the unit of measure above prescribed: AND it is further enacted, that within as short a period as may be after the passing of the said Act, models of gas-holders measuring the said cubic foot and such multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot as the Minister of Inland Revenue shall deem expedient, and from time to time models of such further multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot as the Minister of Inland Revenue shall from time to time think necessary, shall be carefully made with proper balances, indices and apparatus for testing the measurement and registration of meters; and such models shall be verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue and when so made and verified shall be deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue: and copies of the models so deposited, verified as aforesaid, shall be used under such regulations as may be approved by the Governor in Council, for testing and verifying all meters used within the Dominion: And that models of the apparatus described in Schedule A of the said Act for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas shall also be procured, and, after having been approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, shall be deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue, and copies of the same models shall be used in the manner described in part two of the said Schedule A and in such further instructions not inconsistent therewith, as may be, from time to time, directed by Departmental regulations for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas: And it is further enacted that so soon as the models and apparatus therein mentioned have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a Proclamation fixing a day, not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation, upon which the provisions of the Act now in part recited respecting inspection shall go into operation:

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the above in part recited Act, models of gas holders measuring the said cubic foot, and such multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot, as the Minister of Inland Revenue has deemed expedient, have been carefully made with proper balances, indices and apparatus for testing the measurement and registration of meters, and such models have been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and have been deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue:

AND WHEREAS models of the apparatus described in Schedule A of the above in part recited Act, for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas have also been procured and having been approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, have been deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue:

AND WHEREAS the models and apparatus herein mentioned have been obtained and approved as required by the hereinbefore in part recited Act:—

Now Know YE, that we do by this our Royal Proclamation and by and with the authority of the above in part recited Act, and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim, declare and fix the first day of July, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the day upon which the provisions of the above in part recited Act, intituled: "An Act to provide for the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters," respecting inspection shall come into operation except in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron

Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

DOWLING STREET,

30th March, 1874.

Sir, I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria for the mutual Surrender of fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 17th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty, which will come into operation on the 30th of March.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.
The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March, 1874.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the third day of December last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Andrew Buchanan, a member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty:

And His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik-Szent-Kiraly and Krasna Horka, His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Privy Councillor, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen, &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Austrian Penal Laws, or in the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
5. The definition is to be determined accordingly with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and accordingly with the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.
6. Embezzlement or larceny.
7. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
8. Crimes against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes considered as frauds committed by the bankrupt in connection with the bankruptcy, according with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and with the Hungarian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.
9. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
10. Rape.
11. Abduction.
12. Child stealing, kidnapping, and false imprisonment.
13. Burglary or housebreaking.
14. Arson.
15. Robbery with violence or with menaces.
16. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
17. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
18. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.
20. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
21. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the foregoing crimes, as accessory

either before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

In all these cases the extradition will only take place from the Austro-Hungarian States when the crimes, if committed in Austria, would, according to Austrian law, constitute a "Verbrechen," or, if committed in Hungary, would, according to the laws and customs being in force in Hungary, constitute a crime ("buntett"); the extradition from Great Britain only when the crimes, if committed in England, or within English jurisdiction, would constitute an extradition crime, as described in the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873.

ARTICLE III.

In no case and on no grounds whatever shall the High Contracting Parties be held to concede the extradition of their own subjects.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, should be under examination for any other crime in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Should an individual whose extradition is demanded be at litigation, or be detained in the country on account of private obligations, his surrender shall nevertheless be made, the injured party retaining the right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, with respect to the crime for which it is demanded, and according to the laws of the country applied to, criminal prosecution and punishment has lapsed.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

If an Individual whose extradition is demanded by either of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with the terms of this Treaty, be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes committed on their territory, he shall be surrendered to the Government in whose territory his gravest crime was committed; and if his crimes are all of the same gravity, or a doubt exists as to which is the gravest, to the Government which first made application for his surrender.

ARTICLE VIII.

A surrendered person shall in no case be kept in arrest or subjected to examination in the State to which he has been surrendered on account of another previous crime, or any other grounds than those of his surrender, unless such person has, after his surrender, had an opportunity of returning to the country whence he was surrendered, and has not made use of this opportunity, or unless he, after

having returned there, reappears in the country to which he has already been surrendered.

This stipulation does not refer to crimes committed after surrender.

ARTICLE IX.

Requisitions for surrender shall be made by the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

To the requisition for the surrender of an accused person there must be attached a warrant issued by the competent authorities of the State which demands extradition, and such proofs as would, according to the laws of the place where the accused was found, justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition refers to a person already convicted, the sentence passed by the competent Tribunal of State demanding his surrender must be produced.

No requisition for surrender can be based on a conviction in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

A fugitive criminal may, however, in urgent cases be arrested under a warrant of a Police Magistrate, Judge of the Peace, or of any other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, or such evidence as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in the district in which the authority happens to be; provided, however, that he shall be discharged if, within the shortest time possible, and at the utmost within fourteen days, a requisition for his surrender in accordance with the terms of Article IX of this Treaty is not made by the Diplomatic Agent of the State which demands his extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and, none then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XIII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence, the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and this delivery shall extend not only to property of the accused, and to the stolen articles, but also to every thing which may serve as a proof of the crime. If the extradition cannot be carried out in consequence of the flight or death of the individual who is claimed, the delivery of the above-mentioned objects shall take place nevertheless.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons to be surrendered, in pursuance of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of Austria-Hungary in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Austro-Hungarian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Vienna, the 3rd day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN.
(L.S.) ANDRASSY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Vienna on the tenth instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Austria.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
29th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil for the mutual Surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy, of the Order in Council of the 20th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
KIMBERLY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of Nov., 1873.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or a subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons accused or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to name their Plenipotentiaries for the celebration of a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, George Buckley Mathew, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, the Marquis of S. Vicente, a Counsellor of State, Dignitary of the Order of the Rose, Senator and Grandee of the Empire;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up, reciprocally, those persons who, being accused or convicted of having committed crime in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other, under the circumstances and conditions that are laid down in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition shall be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Illegal fabrication, counterfeiting, or falsification uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or falsified money.
4. Forgery, or imitation, counterfeiting or falsification, of any document or paper (comprising the crimes designated in the criminal code of Brazil as imitation, counterfeiting, or falsification of paper money, notes of banks, or other securities public or private, as well as the intentional use or the bringing into circulation of any papers imitated, counterfeited, or falsified.
5. The purloining, or embezzlement, of moneys or effects, public or private, by abuse of confidence.
6. Frauds, or false or fraudulent pretences, to obtain moneys or effects from another.
7. Bankruptcies subject to criminal prosecution, according to the laws applicable thereunto.
8. Malversation, or fraud, committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or officer of any Company, made criminal by any law in force.
9. Rape, by force or threats.
10. Abduction.
11. Child-stealing.
12. House-breaking, with intent to steal, or to commit other crimes.
13. Crimes resulting from the act of wilfully setting fire to a house, or to buildings connected therewith, to the prejudice of another.
14. Robbery with violence,
15. Piracy according to the law of nations.
16. Sinking or destroying a vessel on the high seas, or the attempt to perpetrate such acts.
17. Crimes arising from assault on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to cause death or grievous bodily injuries.
18. Crimes arising from the revolt of two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the captain.
19. Extradition will also take place for participation in any of the above-named crimes, provided that such participation shall be punishable by the laws of both the States of the High Contracting Powers.

ARTICLE III.

No British subject shall be delivered up by the Government or authorities of the United Kingdom to the Government or authorities of the Empire; and in like manner no Brazilian subject shall be delivered up by the Government or authorities of the Empire to the Government or authorities of the United Kingdom.

If, however, the person who has taken refuge in the territory of the other High Contracting party shall have become naturalized there after the perpetration of the crime, such naturalization shall not be an obstacle to his extradition according to the stipulations of this Treaty.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and acquitted, or punished, or if he is under trial, for the same crime for which extradition is asked. If he should be under trial for any other crime, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the fulfilment of the punishment, when such may have been awarded.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall also not take place if, after the perpetration of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, the refugee shall have acquired exemption from prosecution or punishment by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State appealed to,

ARTICLE VI.

The person claimed shall not be delivered up for crimes of a political character, and when he shall have been delivered up on other grounds he shall not be punished for anterior political crimes. He shall not, moreover, be delivered up if he can clearly prove that the requisition is made with the object of trying him or of punishing him, for a political crime.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered cannot be kept in prison, or brought to trial, in the State to which the surrender is made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition has been granted. This statement is not applicable to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

If the person whose extradition is demanded by one of the High Contracting Parties shall be also claimed by one or more other Governments, on account of crimes committed in their respective territories, the following rule shall be observed :

If he shall be a subject of the High Contracting Party who claims him, the surrender shall be made to it. If he be not so, the other High Contracting Party shall have the power of delivering him up to the reclaiming Government which in the case in question may appear to the former best entitled to the preference.

ARTICLE IX.

A requisition for extradition shall be made through the respective Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Powers.

When it relates to a person accused only, it must be accompanied by the warrant of arrest, issued by the competent authority of the State applying for it, and by such evidence as according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify the arrest if the crime was there committed.

If the extradition refers to a person already convicted, the application must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of condemnation, passed against him, given by a competent Tribunal of the State making the requisition.

The requisition cannot, however, be founded on a sentence passed *in contumaciam*, that is to say, when the delinquent has not been personally cited to defend himself.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition has been in conformity with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State to which it has been addressed shall proceed to the capture of the refugee. The prisoner shall be brought before a competent authority, who is to examine him and conduct the preliminary investigations of the case just as if the apprehension had taken place for the crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall in no case take place before the expiration of fifteen days counted from the apprehension, and after delay it shall only be carried out when the evidence has been found sufficient according to the laws of the country applied to either for subjecting the prisoner to trial if the crime had been there committed, or to prove the identity of the person convicted and condemned by the Tribunals of the State making the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which are to be made in conformity with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State to which application is made, shall

admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or declarations of witnesses, which were taken in the other State, or the respective copies thereof as well as the judicial documents, warrants, or sentences, transmitted therefrom, provided they are signed or certified by the hand of the judge, magistrate, or public officer of that State, and authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIII.

If within two months counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE XIV.

All the articles found in the possession of the person demanded, at the time of his apprehension, shall be seized in order to their delivery with him, when his extradition shall take place.

This delivery shall not be limited to effects or articles robbed, stolen, or obtained by other crimes, but shall extend to all that might serve as evidence of the crime; it shall be made even when the extradition could not be made after orders to that effect, on account of the flight or death of the person claimed.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce whatever claims they may have for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the apprehension and maintenance of the persons to be delivered up, and for their conveyance until they shall be placed on board ship, as they agree to defray these outgoings in their respective countries.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the colonies and other possessions of Her Britannic Majesty,

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Governor, or to the chief authority, in the Colony or Possession, by the highest Consular Agent of Brazil.

The surrender shall be made by the Governor or the chief authority, who shall, however, have the power either to make it, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Both in the requisitions and in the surrender, the conditions established by the foregoing Articles of this Treaty shall be, as far as may be possible, adhered to.

As Her Britannic Majesty has the power to adopt special arrangements in the Colonies and possessions, respecting the delivering up of delinquents, Her Majesty will facilitate the reclamations of Brazil in this respect, as far as may be possible, with due regard, however, to the provisions of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, and in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws or the countries of the High Contracting Parties. It will remain in force until one of these shall give notice for its termination, but it shall then remain in force for six months counted from the day of this notification.

This Treaty shall be rectified, and the ratification exchanged in Rio de Janeiro, within three months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Rio de Janeiro, on the thirteenth day of the month of November, of the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.
(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

The Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, charged with making a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, upon which they have at this present agreed, having met in conference, took into their consideration the following subjects:—

They directed their attention to the fact that the criminal law of England punishes the crime of infanticide with the same penalty as that of murder, when accompanied by corresponding circumstances, and that it results therefrom that extradition should take place even for attempting to commit that crime.

On the other hand, they observed, that according to the Brazilian law, infanticide is not punished as murder, nor even as manslaughter, but as a crime distinct from both, and by a minor punishment, and that consequently extradition should not take place for the attempt.

They consequently resolved to declare that extradition shall solely take place for the crime of infanticide, and not for an attempt to commit that crime.

With this declaration they agreed to close this conference, from which the present Protocol emanates, which being found in conformity, was signed each having a copy thereof.

Done in the city of Rio de Janeiro, the thirteenth day of November of 1872.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.
(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Rio de Janeiro on the twenty-eight day of August last.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Brazil.

EDMUND HARRISON.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 31st December, 1874.

GENERAL ORDERS (35).

No. 1.

Tenders for Militia Service

Adverting to No. 1 of G.O. (34) 18th December, 1874, in fifth line, immediately after the words, "required for Militia Service," add "previously sanctioned and authorized to be tendered for."

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

8th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles."

Lieutenant and Adjutant Richard John LeSueur, M.S., to have the rank of Captain.

No. 5 Company, Quebec.

The resignation of Lieutenant J. D. Gilmour is hereby accepted.

50th Battalion of Infantry, or "Huntingdon Borderers."

No. 1 Company, Hinchinbrooke.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Samuel Henderson, V.B., vice John Henderson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Major Edouard O. Martin, M.S., Rimouski Provisional Battalion, from 9th April, 1874.

To be Major :

Captain Alfred Lemieux, M.S., No. 4 Company, 17th Battalion, from 11th September, 1873.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Colin McArthur, V.C.B., No. 1 Troop, Montreal, from 2nd December, 1874.

Ensign Thomas Howard Wright, V.B., 1st Battalion, from 2nd December, 1874.

Ensign Fredric James Claxton, V.B., 1st Battalion, from 2nd December, 1874.

Ensign William Smith Gardner, V.B., 6th Battalion, from 17th December, 1874.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

73rd "Northumberland, N. B.," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Black Brook.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant James Chapman, vice Alexander M. Fraser, left limits.

Ensign Alexander M. Rennie having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Major William Springfield Morris, V.B., 71st Battalion, from 10th December, 1874.

To be Major :

Captain D. McLeod Vince, V.B., No. 8 Company, 67th Battalion, from 10th September, 1874.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

2nd Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Adjutant :

Captain Archiball Mulvena, formerly a N.C.O., R.A., from No. 1 Battery, vice Smithers retired.

No. 1 Battery, Herring Cove.

To be Captain :

1st Lieutenant Daniel Johnson, M.S., vice Mulvena appointed Adjutant.

BREVET.

To be Major :

Captain M. B. Harrison, M.S., No. 3 Company, Cumberland Provisional Battalion, from 5th November, 1874.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign Richard Wolfenden, of No. 1 Company of Rifles, Victoria, having served as a Non-commissioned Officer in the Royal Engineers, is confirmed in his rank from date of appointment : 13th February, 1874.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS "LONG COURSE" CERTIFICATE.

Lieutenant Henry Collings Sheppard, late Quebec Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Alexander McTavish Watt, 1st Battalion.
Lieutenant William John Kenney, 6th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Ensign Thomas Howard Wright, 1st Battalion,
do Fredric James Claxton, do
do William Smith Gardner, 6th do
Samuel Paxton, do

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

(Cavalry.)

Lieutenant Colin McArthur, No. 1 Troop, Montreal,
Sergeant Thomas Porter, do do

By Command of His Excellency the
Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 36th year of
Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 47, and intituled :

"An Act respecting Weights and Measures," it is amongst other things in effect enacted; that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of

1. A Standard Yard,
2. A Standard Pound, avoirdupois, and
3. A Standard ounce Troy,
4. A Standard Gallon —

and shall cause the same to be verified and authenticated in such manner as he shall deem best; and it is further enacted that the Governor, upon being satisfied of the accuracy of primary Standards, may, by Order in Council, declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada, under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the Units or Standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by that Act shall be computed and ascertained; and from and after the date of such Order in Council, all primary Standards of weights and measures heretofore established and legalized by the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, or by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, shall be transferred to and remain in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue; and it is further enacted, that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall also cause to be prepared two sets of Secondary Standards of the weights and measures defined and established by this Act, and of the requisite Multiples and proportions thereof; and the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Minister, that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards, may declare such Secondary Standards to be legal Secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "The Departmental Standards;" and, it is further enacted that, as soon as the "Dominion" and Departmental Standards have been received, legalized by the Governor in Council, and deposited as above provided, and the necessary apparatus for use in connection therewith has been obtained by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Governor may, by Proclamation, fix a day, giving not less than six months previous notice, upon, from and after which, all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the Standard weights and measures fixed and defined by the said Act.

And whereas the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue has caused to be prepared, in accordance with the said in part recited Act, three sets of primary Standards of length and weight, each set consisting of

1. One Standard yard.
2. Standard Pound avoirdupois.
3. A Standard Ounce Troy.
4. A Standard Gallon which have been respectively duly verified and authenticated in the manner deemed best being as follows:—

By careful verification and comparison of the said Standards by the Warden of Standards with the Imperial Standards in his custody at Westminster, England, an account of which verification and comparison duly attested by the said Warden's hand and Seal of Office, is lodged in the Department of Inland Revenue.

And whereas the said Minister of Inland Revenue has recommended that His Excellency in Council, being satisfied of the accuracy of such primary Standards, may declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada, under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the Units or Standards of weights and measures defined by the said in part recited Act shall be computed and ascertained.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the said Minister of Inland Revenue, has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare such primary Standards to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and

Weight for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the Units or Standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by the said in part recited Act shall be computed and ascertained.

And whereas the said Minister of Inland Revenue has further reported that he has also caused to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the Weights and Measures defined and established by the said in part recited Act, and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof, and that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the said Minister of Inland Revenue has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare such Secondary Standards to be legal Secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "the Departmental Standards."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

26-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61, and intitled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulation having reference to fishing for Bass in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be and the same is hereby adopted:—

REGULATION.

In the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure). This Regulation to be in force on and after the Twentieth day of December instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

26-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by Order in Council of the 7th day of June, 1871, it is directed that sworn declarations and machinists' certificates be in all cases required preliminary to the admission free of duty, of machinery not manufactured in the Dominion for use in Canadian manufactures, and whereas, by the Act 37 Vic. chap. 6, the same machinery is made subject to an *ad valorem* duty of ten per cent, to take effect on the first day of January next, and whereas it is desirable to simplify the practice of the Customs in such cases,—due regard being had to the security of the revenue.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 125th section of the Act 31 Vic., chap. 6, has been pleased to order,

and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of January next, the said Order in Council be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that Collectors of Customs be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to accept entry of such machinery on and after that date at ten per cent duty *ad valorem* requiring the following affidavit to be filed in each case, and a copy thereof to be attached to the entry.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, A. B., the importer of the following described machinery, viz:—(here a full description of each machine, giving name of maker and use to which it is to be applied, shall be inserted) do solemnly swear, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no machine such as that above described, is manufactured in Canada, and that the same is imported for use in the manufactory of which I am the (proprietor or one of the proprietors, or legally authorized agent,) and that the same is not to be offered for sale.

Sworn to before me at _____ on the _____
day of _____ 187 . 26-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday 22nd day of December 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honcrable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, And it is hereby Ordered that a District be established for the purposes of the Act in the County of Digby, comprising Brier Island, Long Island and Petit Passage, all in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Benjamin H. Ruggles of Wespport in the County of Digby, be Receiver of Wreck for the said District.

26—3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the provisions of the 58th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Rules and Regulations for the carriage of Freight on the Intercolonial Railway and Classification thereof, printed conjointly with the general Tariff of Rates for the same, already approved by Order in Council of 6th November, 1874, be and the same are hereby adopted and established.

25-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

GENERAL FREIGHT TARIFF—CONDITIONS AND RULES OF CARRIAGE.

The following Regulations are hereby enacted for the conveyance of Goods and Merchandise, under the authority of "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," (31 Vic. Cap. 12).

1. The Intercolonial Railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized Agent.

2. Nor will it be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to Money, in Cash, Bills, Promissory Notes or securities for money, or Jewellery, Trinkets, Rings, Precious Stones, Gold or Silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, Gold and Silver Plate or Plated Articles ; Clocks, Watches, Timepieces, Marble, Lace, Furs, Silks in manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; Writings, Title Deeds, Prints, Maps, Paintings, Engravings, Pictures, Stamps, or other valuables ; nor for damage done to China, Glass, Eggs, Wearing Apparel, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Toys, Stoves, Castings, Cast Iron Work, Grindstones, Tombstones, Slate, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3. Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion ; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the Stations, or in the course of the journey. The Railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of Cars at the Station, or the cars cannot be conveniently used for that purpose, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the Station before the hour appointed by the Railway.

4. Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles : nor for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage, or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the Railway.

5. Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "Empties : " nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned : nor will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6. Nor will it be responsible for any deficiency in weight or measure of Grain, &c., in bags or in bulk ; nor for any deficiency in weight, number, or measure of Lumber, Coal, or Iron carried by the car-load. Nor for shrinkage of all or any kinds of Sugars, or short weights of the same, unless a damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the Railway.

7. No Agent or other employee of this Railway is authorised to take charge of Bank Notes, Money, or valuable Papers.

8. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are so described upon the direction, that due care may be observed in loading ; and in no case will the Railway be liable for the loss of any such articles ; and the Railway will not undertake the transport of Aquafortis, Acetic acid, Vitriol, Friction Matches, or Gunpowder, except at the convenience of the Railway, and by special arrangement.

9. The Railway will have a *lien* on all Goods transported over it, for the freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance which may be previously due for freight, &c., by the owner or consignee ; and

the said Goods will be liable to be sold by Public Auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances which may be due. If the owner or owners, or his or their agent shall not, within five days after the arrival of the Goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and any other charges due thereon, and take possession of and remove such Articles from the Railway premises, the General Superintendent may sell or cause the same to be sold at Public Auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale; to defray the Railway's claims, and all expenses incurred thereon.

10. Fresh Fish, Fruit, Meat, Poultry, Oysters, and other perishable articles, are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be prepaid.

11. All articles directed to be left at any Way Station, or platform, where no buildings have been established, or where there is no Resident Agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner, whenever they are landed at such Station or Platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the Cars.

12. That all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond the places at which the Railway has Stations, and respecting which no directions to the contrary shall have been received at these Stations, will be forwarded to their destination by public carrier or otherwise, as opportunity may offer without any claim for delay against the Railway, for want of opportunity to forward them; or they will be allowed to remain on the Railway premises, pending communication with the consignees, at the risk of the owners, for any damage arising from any cause whatever. But, that the delivery of the goods by the Railway will be considered as complete, and the responsibility of the Railway will be considered to have ceased, when such carriers shall have received notice that the Railway is prepared to deliver to them the goods for further conveyance. "And it is expressly agreed that the Railway shall not be responsible for any loss, damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent by them, if such loss, damage, or detention occur after the said notice, or beyond their said limits. That all property contracted for, at a through rate or otherwise, to or from places beyond the line of the Intercolonial Railway, if shipped by water, shall, while not on the Railway, or in their sheds or warehouses, be entirely at the owner's risk." And in case of loss or damage to any goods for which this Railway or connecting lines may be liable, it is agreed and understood that they shall have the benefit of any insurance effected by or for account of the owner of the said goods, before any demand shall be made.

13. Storage will be charged on all Goods remaining in the Stations over 48 hours after their arrival, at the rate of five cents per barrel bulk per month, and no deduction will be made from this rate for goods remaining in store for a less time than one month.

14. Demurrage at the rate of Two Dollars per car, per day, will be charged on all Cars not unloaded within Thirty six hours after arrival, exclusive of Sundays; provided the same are loaded with Goods liable to be unloaded by the owner or consignee; the Railway reserving the right to discharge the same at the expense of the owner or consignee, at any time after the expiration of such 36 hours.

15. No Goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the Railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "back charges" on Goods, &c., by other Roads, Companies, Conveyances, or Individuals.

16. No claim whatever, for loss or damage (for which the Railway is liable), will be allowed, unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

17. No charge less than Twenty-five cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

18. Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather, and all other contingencies—and must be prepaid.

19. Machines or Articles very long or bulky, which require one or more Cars to be taken especially to convey them, will be charged at full Car Rates.

20. Barley, Bones in bulk, Chalk in bulk, Corn,

Clay, Coals, Coke, Hay and Straw, Oats, Oysters, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Wheat, Dry Fish in bulk, Bricks, Grindstones, Mill and Burrstones, Manures, Lime-stone, Ores, Slate, Sand, Gravel and Stones, Chians and Chain Cables, Pig and Scrap Iron, Lumber of all kinds, Tan Bark, Gypsum and Plaster in bulk, Ice, Rails and Railway Chairs, Ship's Knees, (iron), and all articles of a similar character must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof, or at his expense; and double rates will be charged if the Cars are overloaded.

21. Top Wharfage at the Customary rates will be charged on all goods, landed on the Railway Wharves, except in cases where the Goods are to be forwarded by this Railway, and are not delayed at the instance of the owner, Consignor, or Consignee.

22. The following rates of Wharfage are to be charged vessels using the Railway Wharves, except in cases where the vessel is lying to unload, on the Cars, Goods to be carried by the Railway, or for the purpose of unloading ballast or coal for the use of the Railway, or where the vessel may be receiving goods or lumber directly from the Cars. Vessels in all cases to lay where directed by the Agent or Wharfinger for the time being:—For every decked Vessel or Woodboat of the burden of 40 tons or under, 30 cents per day; above 40 tons and under 50 tons, 35 cts.; above 50 and under 60, 40 cts.; above 60 and under 70, 45 cts.; above 70 and under 80, 50 cts.; above 80 and under 90, 55 cts.; above 90 and under 100, 60 cts.; above 100 and under 120, 70 cts.; above 120 and under 150, 80 cts.; above 150 and under 180, 90 cts.; above 180 and under 200, \$1.00; above 200 and under 220, \$1.10; above 220 and under 240, \$1.20; above 240 and under 260, \$1.30; above 260 and under 280, \$1.40; above 280, and under 300, \$1.50; above 300 and under 320, \$1.60; above 320 and under 340, \$1.70; above 340 and under 360, \$1.80; above 360 and under 380, \$1.90; above 380 and under 400, \$2.00; above 400 and under 450, \$2.25; above 450 and under 500, \$2.50; and 25 cts. for each additional 50 tons.

23. Full Car Loads of 20,000 lbs. each, of any or all description of Goods, except Gunpowder and other hazardous articles to one address, may be rated fourth class.

24. All Live Stock conveyed over the Railway, are to be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and he undertakes all risk of loss, injury, damage, and other contingencies, in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance, and otherwise, no matter how caused and the stock must be fed at his expense. Halters are to be provided by him when necessary, or when in less quantities than car loads. One Drover free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it, and paying the full price of a car load. Freight of all Live Stock to be prepaid. Cars cannot be hired to load Cattle, or Goods of any kind, with the privilege of "loaving up" from different Stations; and in no case can Drivers be permitted to go free, except when they have at least one full car load from one Station, and then to pass only from that Station.

25. Dogs will only be conveyed at the risk of the owner, who will be required to provide collar and chain for the animal, and prepay the freight.

26. Special arrangements may be made under certain extraordinary circumstances.

27. Hay and Straw will only be conveyed in Box Freight Cars and at owner's risk of fire.

28. The loading of Lumber will be limited to the quantities per car, hereinafter stated. Pine, Hemlock and Spruce will be reckoned as soft, and all other kinds as hard. Owners overloading will be charged double rates in every instance. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to Lumber which, by reason of its length, requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck Plank, or other long Lumber, must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach, if upon one car. Owners to produce survey bill when required by the Station Master, or other duly authorized agent; and in case of dispute as to the quantities, the Lumber may

be re-surveyed at the expense of the party proved to be in error.

29. Lumber will be taken to mean Timber, Deals, Boards, Plank, Ship Stuff, Cordwood, Tanbark, Fence or Hoop Poles, Box Shooks, Clapboards, Staves, Logs, Laths, Shingles, Railway Sleepers, Spars, and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars, and must not project over the ends of the cars, nor must cross-grained wood be used for stakes. In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the Station Master, or other person authorized by the Superintendent in relation thereto, the load will be reduced, if necessary, to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation, the expense of doing this being charged against the Goods.

30. When Lumber is put upon one car care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes; and when the load is of Logs or small round Timber, or such other description of Lumber as tends to settle, and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one third of the height from the top of the load, to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured, skids to separate the tiers must also be used.

31. Long Lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes, but loaded on "bunks," that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

32. Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the Railway, and at the risk of the owner.

33. Cars laden with Lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving Stations when other berths are unoccupied.

34. In Loading Cordwood, sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. The stakes must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

35. Stations being often obstructed by deposits of Lumber of various kinds, and the ordinary business of the Station being thereby incommoded, in such cases the obstructions will be removed, and the cost of such removal, in addition to yardage, at the rate of One Dollar per car load per day, will form a charge against the Lumber. Notice will be given to the owner or consignee, that its removal is required before a certain time, and the charges will commence immediately on the expiration of such time. When the charges have accumulated so as to amount to half the value of the Lumber, it will be sold at Public Auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale.

36. Lumber and other Goods will not be received at Sidings, unless by previous arrangement it is shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of ten cars will be so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine. A charge of \$2.50 per hour will be made, in addition to the rate per car, when the engine is detained more than three hours.

37. To avoid errors in Way Billing loaded cars at Outsidings, Owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs, and to whom and where it is to be consigned.

38. When Goods are required to be loaded by the Owner or his Agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as Stakes, Bunks, Skids, Chains, Ropes, &c., for Lumber, and Sideboards for Coal, Sand, Bricks, Clay, Stone, Manganese, Grain, or articles of a similar character,) must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the Railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

39. When Cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the Owner or Consignee of the Goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner, or at his request, are shifted to finish at another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of One Dollar per car will be made for such service.

40. Cars left at Stations or Sidings to fill requisitions, will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sunday); they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

41. For the purpose of Carriage, the following Articles will be estimated to weigh:—

Horses, each.....	1000 lbs.
Horned Cattle, each.....	1000 "
Calves, each.....	150 "
Sheep, Goats, and Lambs, each.....	100 "
Swine and Pigs, each.....	250 "
Suckling Pigs, each.....	50 "
Dogs, each.....	100 "
Hackney Coaches or Stages, or Large two-horse Vehicles, each.....	2000 "
Sleighs, Pungs, or Country Waggons, and Sleds for Single Horses, each.....	600 "
Cabs, Gigs, Buggies, and Carts for Single Horses, and Light two horse Vehicles, each.....	1000 "
1 barrel of Flour or Meal.....	200 "
1 barrel of Beef, Pork, or Pickled Fish.....	300 "
1 barrel Apples.....	150 "
1 barrel of Eggs.....	200 "
1 barrel of Oysters.....	200 "
1 barrel of Potatoes, Carrots or Turnips.....	150 "
1 bushel of Potatoes.....	50 "
1 bushel of Salt.....	70 "
1 sack of Salt.....	220 "
1 bushel of Oats.....	36 "
1 bushel of Corn, Barley, Rye, or Buckwheat.....	50 "
1 bushel of Wheat.....	60 "
1000 Clapboards.....	2000 "
1500 Palings.....	2500 "
1 cord of Tanbark, 8x4x4.....	2500 "
1 cord Firewood, dry, 8x4x4.....	3000 "
1 cord Firewood, green, 8x4x4.....	4000 "
1 Macmatac, Hemlock, Pine, or Spruce Railway Sleeper.....	150 "
1 Cedar Railway Sleeper.....	100 "
30 cubic feet of Knees or Ship Timber.....	2000 "
30 cubic feet of Hardwood logs or Timber.....	2000 "
40 cubic feet Softwood Logs or Timber.....	2000 "
500 superficial feet of Hardwood Boards, Plank or Deals.....	2000 "
800 superficial feet of Softwood Boards, Plank or Deals.....	2000 "
1000 Laths.....	650 "
1000 Shingles (4 bundles).....	300 "
1 cask of Lime.....	450 "
12 cubic feet of Granite, or 14 feet of Sandstone.....	2000 "
1 Boat.....	2000 "
1 bbl. of Kerosene or Mineral Oil.....	340 "
1 puncheon of Rum.....	1000 "

42. The loading of Lumber per car will be limited to:—

5000 superficial feet of Hardwood.	
8000 " " Softwood.	
300 cubic feet of Hardwood Logs or Timber.	
400 " " Softwood " "	

the whole contents of each stick being included in the measurement.

In the absence of Survey Bills, Deals must not be laden higher than three feet.

Cedar Poles, properly secured to prevent spreading, may be laden not more than five feet high.

The quantities specified as the load for a car should be reduced in cases where the Lumber is very green, or when, from other causes, the prescribed quantities would be an unsafe load.

The maximum load for a Platform Car shall be 20,000 lbs., and for a Box Car 20,000 lbs.

43. A bushel of Oats, Salt or Barley shall be equal to 2151 cubic inches; a bushel of Potatoes or Turnips shall be equal to 2747 cubic inches. The quantity in car loads shall be ascertained, upon the cars being laden, by dividing the cubic inches in one bushel into the cubic contents in inches of the load. In case of dispute, the load, before bulk is broken, to be weighed upon the Railway Track Scales, and the result divided by the mean weight of Five Bushels shall be considered conclusive.

44. All Regulations previously enacted for the conveyance of Goods and Merchandise over this railway, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby cancelled,

RATES

To be charged per 100 lbs. for Goods per General Classification, and per Car Load for Specified Articles.

MILES.	CLASSES.				IN CAR LOADS.			
	1 per 100 lbs.	2 per 100 lbs.	3 per 100 lbs.	4 per 100 lbs.	Flour and Meal, per load of 100 bbls.	Grain per load of 20,000 lbs.	Timber and Lumber of all descriptions and Coal per load of 20,000 lbs.	Live Stock.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
5	9	7	5	4	8 00	8 00	4 00	6 00
10	10	8	6	5	10 00	10 00	5 00	7 00
15	12	10	8	6	11 00	12 00	6 00	8 00
20	14	12	9	7	12 00	14 00	7 00	9 00
25	16	13	10	8	13 00	15 00	8 00	10 00
30	18	14	11	9	14 00	16 00	9 00	11 00
35	20	16	12	10	15 00	17 00	10 00	12 00
40	21	17	13	10	16 00	18 00	10 75	13 00
45	22	18	14	11	17 00	19 00	11 50	14 00
50	23	19	15	11	18 00	20 00	12 25	15 00
55	24	20	16	12	19 00	21 00	13 00	16 00
60	25	21	16	12	20 00	22 00	13 75	17 00
65	26	22	17	13	21 00	23 00	14 50	18 00
70	27	23	18	13	22 00	24 00	15 25	19 00
75	28	24	19	14	23 00	25 00	16 00	20 00
80	29	24	20	14	24 00	26 00	16 75	21 00
85	30	25	20	15	25 00	27 00	17 50	22 00
90	31	26	21	15	26 00	28 00	18 25	22 75
95	32	27	22	16	27 00	29 00	19 00	23 50
100	33	28	22	16	28 00	30 00	19 75	24 25
105	34	29	23	17	29 00	31 00	20 50	25 00
110	35	29	23	17	30 00	32 00	21 00	25 75
115	36	30	24	18	31 00	33 00	21 50	26 50
120	37	31	25	18	32 00	34 00	22 00	27 25
125	38	32	26	19	33 00	35 00	22 50	28 00
130	39	33	26	19	34 00	36 00	23 00	28 75
135	40	34	27	20	35 00	37 00	23 50	29 50
140	41	34	27	20	36 00	38 00	24 00	30 25
145	42	35	28	21	37 00	39 00	24 50	31 00
150	43	36	28	21	38 00	40 00	25 00	31 75
155	44	37	29	22	38 50	41 00	25 50	32 25
160	45	38	30	22	39 00	42 00	26 00	33 00
165	46	39	31	23	39 50	43 00	26 50	33 75
170	47	39	31	23	40 00	44 00	27 00	34 50
175	48	40	32	24	40 50	45 00	27 50	35 25
180	49	41	33	24	41 00	46 00	28 00	36 00
185	50	42	34	25	41 50	47 00	28 50	36 75
190	51	43	34	25	42 00	48 00	29 00	37 50
195	52	44	35	26	42 50	49 00	29 50	38 25
200	53	44	35	26	43 00	50 00	30 00	39 00
205	53	44	35	26	43 50	50 50	30 50	39 50
210	54	45	36	27	44 00	51 00	31 00	40 00
215	55	46	37	27	44 50	51 50	31 50	40 50
220	55	46	37	28	45 00	52 00	32 00	41 00
225	56	47	38	28	45 50	52 50	32 50	41 50
230	57	48	38	28	46 00	53 00	33 00	42 00
235	57	48	39	29	46 50	53 50	33 50	42 50
240	58	49	39	29	47 00	54 00	34 00	43 00
245	59	49	39	29	47 50	54 50	34 50	43 50
250	59	50	40	30	48 00	55 00	35 00	44 00
255	60	50	40	30	48 50	55 50	35 50	44 50
260	61	50	41	30	49 00	56 00	36 00	45 00
265	61	51	41	31	49 50	56 50	36 50	45 50
270	62	52	42	31	50 00	57 00	37 00	46 00
275	63	53	42	31	50 50	57 50	37 50	46 50
280	63	53	43	32	51 00	58 00	38 00	47 00
285	64	54	43	32	51 50	58 50	38 50	47 50
290	64	54	43	32	52 00	59 00	39 00	48 00
295	65	55	44	33	52 50	59 50	39 50	48 50
300	66	55	44	33	53 00	60 00	40 00	49 00

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANDISE.

Aqua Fortis D 1	Barley 4	Dye Woods 2	Household removals, 1
Acids D 1	Bark, Tan, 4	Duck 3	Hay pressed in bales 2
Ale, Porter and Beer, bottled, in casks, 1	Cards, cotton and wool, 1	Doors 1	Horned Cattle 2
Ale, Porter, Beer, in wood, 2	Carriages, in boxes, 1	Eggs, in cases or bskts, 2	Horses 2
Agricultural Implements and Machines, light, 1	Carpeting 1	Eggs, in barrels, 4	Hoops 2
Agricultural Implements and Machines, heavy, 2	Caps 1	Express Sleighs and Waggon, new, 2	Hoop Poles 4
Antimony, 2	Cigars 1	Earthen and Stoneware 2	India Rubber Goods 1
Axes, 1	Candy, maple, 1	Emery 2	Indigo 1
Alum, 2	Confectionery 1	Epsom Salts 2	Ink 1
Asphalt, 3	Copper Vessels 1	Empty Packages, in full car loads, or otherwise, 2	Iron Castings, light, not exceeding 100 lbs each, 1
Apples, in barrels, 3	Corks and Corkwood 1	Furs and Peltries D 1	Iron Castings, heavy, 3
Apples, in bags, baskets or boxes, 2	Cutlery 1	Feathers D 1	Iron, hoop, band and sheet, in bundles, 2
Anvils, 3	Combs 1	Furniture, new, D 1	Iron Safes 1
Ashes, Pot and Pearl, 3	Covers and Sieves 1	Friction Matches D 1	Iron Washers 2
Anchor, 3	Cider, bottled, in casks, 1	Firkins D 1	Iron Nuts and Rivets, in casks, 3
Axe Handles, 2	Cider, in wood, 2	Firearms 1	Iron, in bars and plates, 3
Baggage or Luggage D 1	Cheese, boxes 2, barrels or casks, 3	Figs, in drums & casks, 1	Iron, bolts, pig & scrap, 3
Bandboxes D 1	Cordials, 1	Fruit, in boxes, cases or baskets, 1	Iron, railway, 4
Baskets D 1	Capstan Bars 2	Fruit, dried, except raisins, 1	Iron Shutters & Facings 3
Batting 1	Coffee, ground, in boxes and bags, 2	Fanning Mills 1	Ice 4
Blinds, window, 1	Coffee, whole, in boxes and bags, 2	Fenders and Fireirons 1	Junk 3
Bonnets D 1	Cocoa, 2	Felt 2	Joiners' Work 2
Boats, per foot, 1	Corn Brooms, 1	Flax, boxed or pressed, 2	Log Reels 1
Boots and Shoes, 1	Calves 1	Flax Seed, in bags, 2	Looking Glasses, D 1
Brass Vessels, 1	Cotton Waste 2	Floor Cloths 2	Lamps, 1
Bread, Bakers', in baskets or barrels, 1	China, in boxes, D 1	Furniture, old, 1	Lemons, in sacks or bxs, 1
Brooms 1	Clocks D 1	Fish, fresh, 2; in bags, 1	Liquors of all kinds, bottled, in cases, 1
Broom Corn, pressed, 1	Cabinetware D 1	Flour, in bags, 3	Liquors of all kinds, in wood, 2
Burning Fluid, in cans, 1 (at owner's risk)	Casks, new, D 1	Flour, in bbls, 4	Lasts 2
Burning Fluid, in casks, 2	Candles, 2	Fish, salted or dried, in boxes bundles or bales, 3; in casks, 4	Lard 2
Butter, in crocks, baskets or boxes, 1	Carriage Springs 2	Fish, preserved in cans, 3; in boxes from fisheries, 4	Liquorice 2
Butter, firkins or kegs, 2	Carriage Axles and Bxs 2	Fish, salted, in barrels, 4	Lead Pipe 2
Buffalo Robes 1	Carriages 1	Gun Cotton D 1	Lobsters 2
Bushes 1	Chair Stuff 2	Gunpowder D 1	Lead, scrap, pig & sheet, 3
Bacon, pkgs 2, if loose, 1	Chicory 2	Game of all kinds 1	Lightning Rods, bbls, 3
Baggage, Military and Com'l Travellers', 1	Chocolate 2	Garden Seeds 1	Leather 3
Bags and Bagging 2	Composition Metal, in sheets and rods, 2	Glassware 1	Lead, red and white, 2
Bedsteads, new, packed in bbls, not painted, 2	Copper, in sheets, plates, bolts, pigs, wire rods and nails, 2	Glaes, window, in boxes, 1	Lignumvitæ 3
Bedsteads, pine or birch, painted, 1	Castings, light, not exceeding 100 lbs each, 1	Grapes, in kegs, 1	Lime 4
Bells 1	Castings, plain & heavy, 3	Grates 1	Laths 4
Berries, in bbls or boxes, 2	Cotton, raw, in bales, 2	Glue 1	Lumber of all kinds 4
Do in pails, baskets or open packages, D 1	Cotton, warp, in bales, 2	Groceries, not otherwise inserted, 1	Locomotive Tyres 3
Blankets 1	" in bundles, 1	Ginger 1	Limestone 4
Books 1	Clockery 2	Gum Copal 2	Millinery, D 1
Bottles 1	Capstans 3	Gas Pipes 3	Mast Hoops 2
Buckets or Pails 1	Castor Oil, in casks, 2	Gas Fittings 1	Mattresses 1
Binders' Boards 2	Charcoal 2	Gravel 4	Machinery, light, boxed (200 lbs), 1
Biscuit or Navy Bread, in bbls or boxes, 2	Cabs or Hacks 2	Grindstones 4	Musical Instruments D 1
Boilers for machines 2	Carts 3	Grease 3	Mats, hair and wool, 1
Boiler Flues 2	Canvas 3	Gram 4	Matting, cocoa and hair, 1
Brimstone 2	Carrots, in bbls, 4; in bags or baskets, 2	Guano 3	Measures and tubs 1
Brass, in bars, rods or sheets, 2	Chains, light, 3	Gypsum 4	Marble, polished, 2
Broom Handles 2	Cast Steel 2	Hats D 1	Medicines and Mineral Water 1
Beef, salted, in bbls, 4	Clapboards 4	Hair, curled, in sacks, 1	Moss 1
Belaying Pins 2	Copperas, in casks or barrels, 4	Hair, in bbls or casks, for plastering, 2	Moulds 1
Bark and coffee mills 2	Cordage 3	Hand Carts 1	Maple Sugar 3
Blacklead, bbls or bxs, 3	Crucibles 3	Honey 1	Maple Candy 1
Blacking 3	Copper, boxes or casks, 3	Hides, dry, 2	Mechanics' Tools 1
Bran, in bags or bbls, 2	Chalk 3	Hides, raw or salted, 3	Marble Slabs, unwrought 3
Building stone, hewn, 4	Chairs, Railway, 4	Hoofs and Horns, in bbls or casks, 3	Malt, in bags, 2
Buggies, cabs, gigs and carts for single horses, and light two-horse vehicles, 2	Car Wheels and Axles, 4	Hams, loose, 1	Mahogany boards & planks 2
Beans 3	Coal 4	Hams, in bbls or boxes, 2	Meats, fresh, 2
Block Lin 3	Clay 4	Hams, in casks, 3	Milk 3- (cans ret'd free)
Boiler Plates 3	Coke 4	Hay Presses 2	Machinery, heavy, 2
Bones 3	Chain Cables 4	Hay Cutters 1	Manilla and Jute 3
Bricks 4	Cement, in bbls, 4	Hardware 2	Mahogany Logs 3
Burblocks & millstones 4	Corn 4	Hemp 2	Manure, including all kinds of artificial, 4
	Cane 1	Hackney Coaches or Stages or large two-horse vehicles, 2	Molasses, in kegs, 3
	Demijohns or jars D 1	Hose Pipes 2	Molasses, in hhd's or bbls 4
	Dogs 1	Hops 2	Meat, in bags, 3
	Drugs, in boxes or bbls, 1	Handles, broom, mop, axe hoe, rake & pitchfork, 2	Manganese, 4
	Dry Goods, in boxes, bales or trunks, 1		Meal, in barrels, 4
	Deer and Moose Skins 1		Mill Stones 4
	Dye Stuffs 2		Minerals 4
			Nuts 1

Nitrate of Soda 2	Scythe Stones 2	Turnips 4	Wines, bottled, in casks or cases, 1
Nails and spikes 4	Sycles 1	Tar 3	Wool, in bags, 1
Oil, in jars or bottles, 1	Salmon 2	Tiles and drain pipes, in crates, casks or bbls, 4	Wool, pressed, in bales, 2
Oil, in cans, 1; in kegs, 2	Sleighs, new, 1	Trunks 1	Writing Paper 1
Oil, in hhds or barrels, 3	Stationery 1	Vitriol D 1	Wines, in wood, 2
Oranges 1	Stoves & Stove Castings 1	Veneering 1	Wire, iron, copper, brass 2
Oysters, in bbls, 4	Sewing Machines 1	Varnish, in tin or jars, 1	Whetstones 2
Oysters, shelled, in kegs or cans, 2	Sugar, in loaves, 1	Varnish, in casks, 2	Window Frames & Sashes, 1
Oil Cloth & Pentulicum 2	Sugar, crushed, in boxes or bbls, 2	Vegetables, not otherwise mentioned, 2	Woolen Waste 2
Oakum 3	Sugar, raw, in hhds. or bbls, 4	Vinegar, in casks, 3	Wrapping Paper, in bundles, 1
Onions 2	Saddlery of all kinds 1	Vehicles, not otherwise mentioned, 2	Wrapping paper, in bales or boxes, 3
Ores 4	Snuff, in jars, D 1	Wicker Work D 1	Whiting, in casks, 3
Oats 4	Starch 1	Wadding 1	Wire Fencing 1
Plate D 1	Shovels and spades 1	Waggon fellows and bows, finished, and Waggon Wheels, 1	Wire Rope, in coils, 4
Pictures & picture frames D 1	Spices 1	Wax 1	Water Pipes, iron, 3
Pianofortes D 1	Saleratus 2	Whalebone 1	Wheat 4
Patterns 1	Sardines, in boxes, 2	Wheelbarrows 1	Yeast, in bbls, 1
Perfumery 1	Seeds, clover & grass 2	Whips 1	Yarns, pressed, 2
Pickles, in bottles, 1	Sails 3	Willow Wares and Reeds 1	Yellow or Muntz Metal 2
Pickles, in casks or bbls 2	Sodawater 2	Wooden Ware 1	Zinc, in rolls or sheets, 2
Printing Presses 1	Sheep Skins 3		Zinc, in blocks, 3
Poultry of all kinds 1	Shot, in bags and kegs 2		
Preserves 1	Soap 2		
Paper Hangings, in bales or bundles, 1	Shorts and Feed 2		
Paper Hangings, in bxs 2	Sheep, Goats and Lambs 2		
Paper, Printing, in bbls, 1; in boxes, 3	Ships, Blocks & Sheaves, 2		
Paper, Wrapping, in bbls, 1; in boxes, 3	Stoneware & Earthenware, 2		
Paper, Parred 2	Sumach 2		
Pasteboard 2	Saltpetre 3		
Peaches, dried, 1	Shooks 4		
Pepper, in bags or bxs, 2	Soda, baking, kegs & bxs, 2; washing soda, 3		
Printers' Ink 2	Sleighs, Pungs or Country Waggon, for single horses, in use, 2		
Prunes 1	Spelter 3		
Pipes, smoking, 1	Staves 3		
Pigs 3	Steel 3		
Putty, in bbls or casks, 3	Sawdust 4		
Pork, salted, in bbls, 4	Soda Ash 3		
Pork, fresh, in carcase, 2	Shingles 4		
Paints, dry or in oil, 2	Salt, table, 3		
Pigs 2	Salt, in bags, 4		
Potatoes new, in baskets or boxes, 2	Salt, in bbls, pressed 2		
Potatoes, sweet, 2	Sand 4		
Potatoes 4	Stone, unwrought, 4		
Peas 3	Slates, common, 4		
Pitch 3	Swine 2		
Pipes, gas and water, 3	Shale 4		
Potash and Pearlash 3	Spikes 4		
Plaster, calcined, in casks or barrels, 4	Spirits, all kinds, in w'd 2		
Plaster, rough, 4	Ships' Knees, iron, 4		
Patent Roofing Material 3	Spirits of all kinds, bottled, in cases or casks, 1		
Quartz 4	Tacks, in boxes, 2		
Rattans 1	Toys D 1		
Rugs 1	Trees & Shrubbery, loose, D 1		
Rags 3	Trees & Shrubbery, matted, boxed or baled, 1		
Rubbers 1	Tombstones, 2		
Rosin 3	Tallow 3		
Saisins, in boxes, 2	Tarpaulins 2		
Rice, in bags, 2	Tea 2		
Rice, in tierces or bbls, 3	Tinware 1		
Rubber Car-springs 2	Trays 1		
Railway axles, wheels and springs 3	Turpentine, in carboys, 1		
Retorts 3	Turpentine, in bbls, 2		
Rye 4	Tools, Mechanics', 1		
Rope of all kinds 3	Tobacco, in boxes, 3		
Rails, railway, 4	Tow, in bales, 2		
Rigging for new ships, fitted or unfitted 4	Tubing, copper, brass and iron, 2		
Shoe nails, in boxes, 2	Type 2		
Sculpture D 1	Tobacco Pipes, 1		
Statuary D 1	Targets, 3		
Sponges D 1	Tobacco Leaf, unmanufactured, 2		
Stove Pipe D 1	Tin, ingot, 3		
Scales and Scale Pans 1	Tin, plate or block, 3		
Scythe Sneathes 1			
Scythes 1			

Preserved Salmon or other Fish, in boxes or cans, in any quantity, from the Fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or Rivers or Bays in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton or New Brunswick, or Vinegar for the Fisheries, will be rated Fourth Class.

All Articles not enumerated in the above Classes, are to be charged Second Class Rates.

The FIGURES placed to the right of the Articles enumerated in the Classification, denote the Class to which they belong, and the charges to be made according to the "Table of Rates," viz:—

D 1, Double First Class Articles; 1, First Class Articles; 2, Second Class Articles; 3, Third Class Articles; 4, Fourth Class Articles.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for purposes connected therewith," it is amongst other things enacted, that a Bill reserved for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General, shall not have any force, unless and until within one year from the day on which it was presented to the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor General's assent, the Lieutenant Governor signifies by Speech or Message to each of the Houses of the Legislature, or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Governor General in Council.

And whereas on the 7th day of May ultimo, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia reserved a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province entitled, "An Act to facilitate arrangements between Railway Companies and their creditors," for the signification of the Governor General's pleasure thereon.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before the Governor General in Council and it is expedient that the said Bill should be assented to by the Governor General.

Now therefore, the Governor General, in pursuance of the said Act and in the exercise of the powers thereby reserved to the Governor General as aforesaid, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, declare his assent to the said Bill.

And the Secretary of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

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W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 12th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia with the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province did, on the 7th day of May, 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :—"An Act to incorporate the Anglo French Steamship Company."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 7th day of May, 1874, entitled "An Act to incorporate the "Anglo French Steamship Company," was received by me, on the 22nd day of August, 1874.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 12th day of December, 1874.

25-3

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

[Saturday, 12th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia with the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province did, on the 7th day of May, 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

"An Act to Incorporate 'The Halifax Company,' 'limited.'"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommend-

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ing that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 7th day of May, 1874, entitled "An Act to Incorporate 'The Halifax "Company," limited," was received by me on the 22nd day of August, 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of December, 1874.

25-3

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 12th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, And it is hereby Ordered, that the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, now an Out Port of Customs be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the first day of January next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH
Clerk Privy Council.

25-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PORTS OF CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI,

IN THE PROVINCE OF

NEW BRUNSWICK,

To which the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 9, applies, and for the government of the office of Harbour Master for the said Ports.

Rule I. It shall be the duty of each Harbour Master of the said Ports of Chatham and Newcastle, in person, or by deputy duly authorised, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) and upwards, which shall arrive within the said Ports, within twelve hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or

position as shall be assigned to her by the following Regulations. And it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand and receive, as a compensation for his services (vessels belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and ships engaged in trading between Ports and places in the Dominion or in the Fishing trade excepted) according to the following scale, and under the restrictions mentioned in the above named Acts:

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship or vessel of 20 tons, but not more than 80 tons (registered tonnage,) 50 cents.
 For every ship of 80 tons, but not more than 200 tons, (registered tonnage,) \$1.00.
 For every ship of more than 200 tons, but not more than 300 tons (registered tonnage,) \$2.00.
 For every ship of more than 300 tons, but not more than 400 tons (registered tonnage,) \$3.00.
 For every ship of more than 400 tons, \$4.00.

Rule II. In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the Docks or Wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all masters, pilots or other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in these respects, under the penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Rule III. If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the Harbour shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his deputy is hereby authorised and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored, or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in this respect, under the penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every offence.

Rule IV. Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Twenty Dollars, besides being held liable to any damage sustained.

Rule V. Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal, and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or as may be necessary, and that at the expense of such vessel.

Rule VI. The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the Harbour to any other part thereof, and the owner of such scow, boat, etc., or person in charge thereof, failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$10, nor less than \$5, and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

Rule VII. Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance, all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

Rule VIII. No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream or in the Harbour.

Rule IX. All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning, at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

Rule X. Any owner or occupier of, or any servant or workman engaged in, any mill or mills erected or that may be erected on or near any part of the banks or shores of the River or Harbours of Miramichi, or of any Bay, Cove or Creek in, or stream falling into the said River or Harbours as far as the head of the tide on the north and southwest branches, for the manufacture of Lumber of any description, who shall throw, or cause, suffer or permit to be thrown by any person or persons who may in any way be employed by him or them, any Saw-Dust, Slabs, Edgings, Rinds, Bark or Chips made or cut at any such mill or mills, or shall suffer or permit the same or any part thereof to fall, roll or float into any part of the said River or Harbours of Miramichi, or into any Bay, Cove or Creek in, or stream falling into the said River or Harbour as far as the head of the tide on the aforesaid branches, such person or any other person offending, whether interested in the manufacture of such lumber or otherwise, shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of Forty dollars.

Rule XI. Any person or persons who shall haul on the ice and there deposit from any mill or mills, ship-yard or from any other place whatever within the River or Harbours aforesaid any of the aforesaid prohibited Rubbish referred to in the immediately foregoing Rule, or any other Rubbish whatever not particularly enumerated, shall forfeit and pay a fine of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XII. Each and every vessel discharging Ballast shall haul in close alongside of a wharf to be provided for that purpose by the consignee or others interested in such vessel, and shall have a sufficient piece of canvass or tarpaulin reaching from the Ballast port or gunwale of such vessel to such wharf, and shall discharge the Ballast on or into such wharf, and that no part of such Ballast shall be allowed to fall into the Harbour under a penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIII. No vessel shall lie in front of any ferry, landing or other public slip, or use any rope, chain or shore fast, extending over or across any ferry, landing or public slip, or the entrance thereto or in any manner prevent the free ingress or egress thereto or therefrom, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIV. The Harbour Master is hereby empowered to condemn any Ballast wharf or wharves not sufficiently protected to prevent Ballast falling into the Harbours.

Rule XV. No Earth, Stone, Gravel, Ballast or Rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person from any part of the beach or shore, into any part of the Harbour or upon the beach or shore thereof, either below low water mark, or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat or scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

Rule XVI. Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, his deputy or any of his assistants in the discharges of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XVII. The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the Law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Twenty dollars to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 14th December, 1874.

Certified that the foregoing Rules and Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 12th day of December instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

25 3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE RELATING TO SHIPPING.

AN Order of the Governor in Council, dated 18th instant, has issued, setting forth that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Honorable the Minister of Customs, the control, regulation, management, and supervision of the measurement and registration of shipping, shall belong to the Department of Marine and Fisheries; and that the change is to take effect from and after the 1st January next.

All communications, therefore, relating to the measurement and registration of shipping should be addressed to this Department.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27-3

NEWFOUNDLAND LIGHTHOUSES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, 1874.)

THE Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the following mentioned lighthouses have been erected on the Coasts of that Province, viz:—

CANN ISLAND, SELDOM-COME-BY.—A fixed white light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 85 feet above the sea, and should be visible 12 miles. Tower and dwelling are of wood and attached, and are situated in

Latitude 49° 35' 05" N.

Longitude 54° 10' 33" W.

The apparatus is dioptric of the 8th order with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon, of 327°.

(No. 2, 1874.)

BOAR ISLAND, BURGO.—A fixed red light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 160 feet above the sea, and should be visible 17 miles. The tower and dwelling are of wood, and attached, and are situated in

Lat. 47° 36' 12" N.

Long. 57° 35' 13" W.

The apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order, with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon of 270°.

(No. 3, 1874.)

CHANNEL HEAD, PORT-AU-BASQUE.—A wooden tower has been erected on this Head upon which a fixed red light will shortly be exhibited nightly,

Lat. 47° 33' 47" N.

Long. 59° 7' 10" W.

(No. 4, 1874.)

GARNISH, FORTUNE BAY,

Lat. 47° 14' 00" N.

Long. 55° 24' 00" W.

(Approximate.)

There has been erected at this place a Beacon tower, of wood, supporting an Octagon, (painted Red and White,) and Lantern on which a red light, 20 feet above the level of the sea, is exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise.

POINT ENRAGEE bears N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

GARNISH ROCK " N. W. by W.

This light is only intended for fishing craft of the locality. Garnish is not a Harbour.

(No. 5, 1874.)

IRELAND ISLAND, entrance of LAPOINTE BAY.—A square building of wood, painted white with three black Bands, has been erected on this Island. It is 75 feet high, and is supported by four chains.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27-3

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Regulations for the open competition of 1875.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, March 16th, 1875, and following days, an Examination of Candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this Examination, must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February, 1875, evidence showing:—

(a) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(b) That his age, on the 1st March, 1875, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the (candidate may have resided).]

(c) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.†

(d) That he is of good moral character; he must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.‡

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition.....	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece..	750
“ “ “ Rome ..	750
“ “ “ France ..	375
“ “ “ Germany..	375
“ “ “ Italy.....	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed).....	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany.	1,000
* The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy.....	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature.....	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1875, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject. §

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January, 1875.

‡ The Fee for this Examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions, which will be communicated to candidates.

§ “Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.”—Report of Committee of 1864. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, including Mathematics,

become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—*

1. Oriental Languages :	Marks.
Sanskrit.....	500
Vernacular † Languages of India (each)....	400
2. The History and Geography of India.....	350
3. Law.....	1,250
4. Political Economy.....	350

In these Examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the “Final Examination,” at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

29th July, 1874.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) *Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India deem it necessary.*

(2.) *No Candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty four years.*

(3.) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.*

(4.) *It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each select-*

and Candidate who shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected Candidates.

(5.) All selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical Examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a Candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the Final Examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1000, jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1877 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION; TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February, 1875.

Date

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming Examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1875, will be above 17 years (complete,) and under 21 years.

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2.) A certificate signed by of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January, 1875.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz.:

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January, 1875. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing: the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late school master, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz.:

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended: if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a.) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full

Address

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate not producing the Certificate mentioned in Clause I, must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of Birth or Baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To All Candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To Candidates, who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's Certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they submit the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates:—

(a.) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration, and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so produced.

(b.) If the Candidate was born in England or Wales, the Declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar General; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.

(c.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the Declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no such Record is believed to exist; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.

(d.) Statutory Declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV, c. 62. A printed Form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take Declarations. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Government of Canada, that on or about the 20th of April, 1875, or as soon thereafter as the weather will permit, the system of buoyage for the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will be altered, so that on entering the Port from seaward, all buoys to be left on the star-board hand will be painted red, and all those to be left on the port hand to be painted black. Buoys placed on middle ground will be painted either Red and Black horizontal stripes, or White and Black vertical stripes.

The Buoys will be as follows:

Thrum Cap, Wooden can buoy painted Red.
 Point Pleasant, " " " Black.
 Ives Knoll, " " " Red
 Portuguese Shoal, " Red and Black horizontal stripes.
 Rock Head, " " White and Black vertical stripes with staff and cage.

Litchfield, Wooden can buoy painted Black.

Mar's Rock, " " " "

Reid's Rock, " " " "

Belleisle Spit, " " " "

Leopard, " " " "

Commissioner's Point, " " " "

Blind Sisters, Iron bell buoy, with cage, painted Black.

S. W. Breaker, Iron can buoy, with staff and vane, painted Black.

The following additional Buoys will be moored about the same time:—

Bell Rock—Wooden buoy, painted Black, with staff and vane, moored in about 18 fathoms of water, to the south-eastward of the Bell Rock shoal, off Chebucto Head.

Dartmouth Spit—Wooden buoy, painted Red, moored in 8 fathoms water, with the Dartmouth Catholic Church bearing N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and Black Rock Point, Dartmouth, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. and the eastern tangent of George's Island S. $\frac{2}{3}$ E.

Horse Shoe Shoal—Wooden buoy, painted Red moored in 6 fathoms water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables from Meagher's Beach Lighthouse, which bears from it S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

All the above mentioned buoys will be marked on the head in legible characters.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, 21st November, 1874.

25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1874.

ISAAC'S HARBOUR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Holly Point, West side of Entrance to Isaac's Harbour, Guysboro County, Province of Nova Scotia.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 10' 12''$ N.

Long. $61^{\circ} 39' 20''$ W.

The Light is a fixed Red Light elevated 80 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of nine miles from all points of approach.

The Tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into Isaac's Harbour, and was put in operation on the 9th instant.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, 30th November, 1874.

25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Thunder Cape, District of Algoma, Lake Superior, and a light shown from it on the 8th ult.

Lat. $48^{\circ} 18' 30''$

Long. $89^{\circ} 10' 0''$

The Light is a Revolving White Light showing a flash every minute, is elevated 45 feet above high water, is visible from all points of approach, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The Tower is a square wooden building, painted white, 28 feet high, with dwelling attached.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, 30th November, 1874.

25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Canada have erected a Steam Fog Whistle on Cape D'Or, at the entrance to Minas Channel, Bay of Fundy, Province of Nova Scotia.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 17' 30''$ N.

Long. $64^{\circ} 46' 40''$ W.

The Whistle is situated at the extreme point of the Cape, and directions have been given for sounding it during thick weather, fog, and snow storms, twice in each minute, each blast being of six seconds' duration, with intervals of twenty-four seconds between each blast.

The Whistle will probably be heard in calm weather or with the wind at a distance of twenty miles, and in stormy weather or against the wind, from five to eight miles, according to the state of the atmosphere.

The Whistle will be put in operation on 2nd January, 1875.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, 19th December, 1874.

26-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 30th November, 1874.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,281,481.93
Excise.....	608,002.56
Post Office.....	102,596.92
Public Works, including Railways	148,077.32
Bill Stamps.....	26,111.06
Miscellaneous.....	64,270.95
Total	\$2,230,540.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,844,780.23

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
 Ottawa, 1st Dec., 1874.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2						
\$5 \$10 & \$20....						
\$50 & \$100....						
\$500 & \$1000....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 838,737 31	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	12,447,556 42
Fractional	157,140 48		
Montreal issue.....	5,829,020 50	Specie held at Montreal 22nd Dec.....	1,475,678 60
Toronto "	3,689,313 00	Toronto 15th "	818,384 39
Halifax "	1,478,755 00	Halifax "	489,684 56
St. John "	688,830 25	St. John "	404,798 78
Victoria "	11,278 00	Winnipeg 30th Nov.....	29,718 16
Total..	\$12,693,074 54		
		20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 "	3,447,556 00
			1,206,644 60
			3,006,644 60
		Excess of specie	211,619 89
		Total specie.....	3,218,264 49
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	2,029,291 93
		Total Circulation.....	12,447,556 42

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,

Ottawa, 24th Dec., 1874.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st May, 1874.	Deposits for June, 1874.	Interest for year ended 30th June, 1874.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th June, 1874.
Ontario—								
Toronto.....	166,439 41	14,280 79	4,827 43	185,517 63	16,865 09	1,000 00	17,865 09	167,682 54
Manitoba—								
Winnipeg.....	57,445 61	15,980 87	1,794 83	E 75,221 31	11,716 92	.....	11,716 92	64,504 39
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	652,517 65	70,692 00	25,975 51	749,185 16	90,892 24	.....	90,892 24	658,292 92
Nanaimo.....	46,568 81	1,900 00	1,831 80	50,303 61	334 79	.....	334 79	49,968 82
N. Westminster....	46,931 42	1,390 00	2,102 82	50,424 24	1,155 45	.....	1,155 45	49,268 79
Nova Scotia—								
Amherst.....	14,072 96	1,382 00	301 02	15,755 98	4,250 24	.....	4,250 24	11,505 74
Antigonish.....	2,622 02	655 00	75 58	3,352 60	693 55	100 00	793 55	2,559 05
Annapolis.....	21,437 40	1,987 52	527 02	23,901 94	1,248 00	400 00	1,648 00	22,253 94
Arichat.....	42,283 20	2,119 00	1,356 52	45,758 72	1,101 00	.....	1,101 00	44,657 72
Baddeck.....	12,378 90	3,166 79	296 13	15,841 82	5,394 46	.....	5,394 46	10,447 36
Digby.....	12,286 13	2,892 00	291 38	15,469 71	2,189 74	500 00	2,689 74	12,779 97
Guysboro'.....	10,149 06	708 00	302 69	11,159 75	676 00	100 00	776 00	10,383 75
Halifax.....	1,062,885 93	46,609 80	38,902 46	1,148,398 19	26,997 52	1,800 00	28,797 52	1,119,600 67
Kentville.....	7,795 01	1,421 63	255 08	9,471 72	113 39	.....	113 39	9,358 33
Liverpool.....	15,188 76	708 00	349 31	16,246 07	280 11	100 00	380 11	15,865 96
Little Glace Bay..	8,064 46	187 00	175 32	8,426 78	916 00	.....	916 00	7,510 78
Lunenburg.....	9,731 55	1,066 00	266 53	11,064 08	676 94	.....	676 94	10,387 14
Parrsboro'.....	7,130 92	373 00	188 63	7,692 55	1,360 00	.....	1,360 00	6,332 55
Port Hood.....	8,047 45	607 00	800 10	8,954 55	.....	.....	.....	8,954 55
Pictou.....	16,125 44	1,542 00	485 10	18,152 54	488 42	2,000 00	2,488 42	15,664 12
Shelburne.....	10,396 33	910 00	251 94	11,558 27	406 31	.....	406 31	11,151 96
Sydney.....	35,540 85	3,899 00	957 68	40,397 53	2,269 95	.....	2,269 95	38,127 58
Truro.....	25,549 82	7,391 00	642 12	33,582 94	4,080 80	.....	4,080 80	29,502 14
Windsor.....	101,716 20	8,024 00	2,233 75	111,973 95	9,125 16	200 00	9,325 16	102,648 79
Weymouth.....	12,419 00	2,071 00	844 26	14,834 26	988 00	.....	988 00	13,846 26
Yarmouth.....	26,496 65	4,710 00	483 14	29,689 79	2,216 65	.....	2,216 65	27,473 14
New Brunswick—								
Bathurst.....	33,441 27	4,437 00	1,428 16	44,306 43	2,099 72	.....	2,099 72	42,206 71
Chatham.....	138,986 92	6,044 00	4,663 13	149,694 05	8,798 70	.....	8,798 70	140,895 35
Dalhousie.....	136,632 49	3,113 00	4,910 43	144,655 92	7,878 84	500 00	8,378 84	136,277 08
Dorchester.....	1,750 94	335 00	63 54	2,149 48	.....	.....	.....	2,149 48
Fredericton.....	40,550 04	3,203 00	1,347 05	45,100 09	3,528 47	100 00	3,628 47	41,471 62
Moncton.....	5,777 74	1,514 00	191 73	7,483 47	2,299 37	.....	2,299 37	5,184 10
Newcastle.....	103,428 76	3,696 00	3,650 89	110,775 65	4,620 08	.....	4,620 08	106,155 57
Richibucto.....	28,369 59	1,285 00	957 47	29,612 06	197 00	.....	197 00	28,415 06
St. Andrews.....	68,423 88	1,480 00	2,476 63	72,380 51	1,500 47	.....	1,500 47	70,880 04
St. John.....	516,678 34	28,160 00	18,363 78	563,202 12	16,178 21	3,500 00	19,678 21	543,523 91
St. Stephen.....	2,330 71	.....	80 98	2,411 69	.....	.....	.....	2,411 69
Woodstock.....	30,330 55	4,520 00	1,021 56	35,876 11	3,703 16	.....	3,703 16	32,172 95
P. Edward Island—								
Charlottetown....	320,750 38	12,980 27	21,093 55	354,824 20	17,971 35	.....	17,971 35	336,852 85
Total.....\$	8,862,676 55	265,390 67	145,770 25	4,273,837 47	258,242 10	10,300 00	268,542 10	4,005,295 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th Dec., 1874.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1874.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Canaan.....	Cumberland	Russell..... O.	John Larmour.
a Carmunnoch	Grey	Huron, C. R. O.	William Machan.
Glen Robertson.....	Lochiel.....	Glengarry	William T. Robinson.
Grassmere	Chaffey.....	Muskoka..... O.	Robert Ballantyne.
Kilburn's Landing.....	Rama.....	Victoria..... N. B.	Benjamin Kilburn.
Longford Mill.....	Inverness.....	Ontario, N. R. O.	John Thomson.
Lyander.....	Morrison	Megantic..... Q.	Finley Wark.
Malta.....	Carnarvon	Muskoka..... O.	A. B. Campbell.
Providence Bay.....	.....	Algoma..... O.	John R. McNiven.
Riverdale .....	.....	Yarmouth..... N. S.	John Earl.
St. Félicien	Demeule	Chicoutimi..... Q.	Toussaint Bouchard.
Sarsfield.....	Cumberland.....	Russell..... O.	Thos. H. Delaney.
Willow Creek.....	Bruce	Bruce, N. R. O.	George Patterson.

a Formerly in operation, under the name of Stowe.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coteau, Rivière Ouelle, Co. Kamouraska, Q., on 1st June, 1874.
Western Road, Co. Prince, P. E. I.

NAMES CHANGED.

Etchemin, Co. Lévis, Q. to New Liverpool.
New Liverpool, Co. Lévis, Q. to Etchemin.
Lanesville, Co. Huron, N. R., O. to Lanesborough.
Ronaldsay, Co. Grey, E. R., O. to Hopeville.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Belldune River, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Boundary Creek, Co. King's, N. B.
Briggs Corner, Co. Queen's N. B.
Cody's, Co. Queens, N. B.
Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Dover, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Fairhaven, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Florenceville East, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Lower Cape, Co. Albert, N. B.

Markhamville, Co. Kings, N. B.
Mispec, Co. St. John, N. B.
Mount Whatley, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
New Jerusalem, Co. Queens, N. B.
Oak Bay, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Palmerston, Co. Kent, N. B.
Pointe du Chêne, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Smith's Creek, Co. King's, N. B.
South Nelson, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
West Arichat, Co. Richmond, N. S.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF.

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NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$33,580 : viz : \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,066, viz : 33,500 municipal bonds, and \$166, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Arch. McGown, Secy & Treas, Montreal.....	\$33,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,950, viz : \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz : \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,066, viz : \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$48,066 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. . .	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M D	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U.S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. .	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,666 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$39,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$32,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindeay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$53,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1874.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$176,694 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	181,388 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	18,500 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,353 84	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	471,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	4,693 43
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	18,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1874, as above.	\$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 17th Dec., 1874.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of October, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	23
*Carillon and Grenville						123	124
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	166,801 00	13,966 00	262,261 00	443,028 00	500,784 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	255,375 00	24,000 00	667,551 00	946,926 00	922,145 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	39,814 00	3,048 00	54,721 00	97,583 00	94,450 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley.						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,527 00	1,456 00	7,747 00	19,730 00	17,293 00	54	54
*St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,571 00	144 00	4,057 00	5,772 00	13,715 00	25	25
Total.....	474,088 00	42,614 00	996,337 00	1,513,039 00	1,548,387 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 5th Dec., 1874,

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME
DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th NOVEMBER, 1874.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	400,000 00	284,361 52	.. .. .	.....	600,000 00	.....	4,448,445 34	180,000 00	368,792 37	5,881,599 23
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,769,343 25	83,000 00	114,666 88	2,967,010 13
		City and District Savings Bank.....									\$ cts.
		Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec									5,881,599 23

ASSETS

	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Secur- ities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	222,553 48	219,212 72	2,237,896 35	1,576,707 78	1,663,361 70	180,000 00	.....	*270,125 36	6,416,066 38
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	102,875 84	462,000 00	608,784 37	115,404 50	1,290,079 83	83,000 00	263,720 00	77,523 59	3,217,010 13

* Including landed property of Bank \$264,940 43

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, November 4th, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

The above is the only notice to appear in 3 newspapers authorized to copy.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada";

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make An application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the Kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, lay or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways, and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec. 29th 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

27-9

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston and Madoc and Stony Lake Railway Company," for to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Townships of Hinchinbroke or Porland, *via* the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron Ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence by the most direct and practicable route to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line, to any ore beds that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Pe erborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate, or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies and with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary and as are usual in such cases.

Dated at Kingston,
this 30th day of December, A D., 1874. 27-9

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants. 27-9
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary *pro tem*. 26-9
Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMON,
Solicitors for the Company. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

26-9 W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants. 26-9
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants. 26-9
Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874.

[CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.]

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary. 26-9
December 23rd, 1874.

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the

same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
Wm. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.
26-9

December 23rd, 1874.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to Incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.
December 15th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate *The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company*, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by

the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.
Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.
Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.
Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.
Montreal, December 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

S. M. JARVIS.
Solicitor for Applicants.
24-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated 8th Dec., 1874. 24-9

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, with others, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Industrial Insurance Company."

W. A. MERRY.
Montreal, Nov. 30, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Attorney for Applicants.
Montreal, 1st December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof next after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by Robert Campbell, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, for a Bill of Divorce from Eliza Maria Campbell, his wife, of the Town of Whitby aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Dated at Whitby this twenty fourth }
day of June A.D. 1874. } 25-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Assurance Corporation," for the purpose of doing a general Fire, Life and Marine insurance business throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere,

MARTIN & CARSCOLLEN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange the capital account of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The European and American Express and Agency Company," with powers to carry on Express and Agency business.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.
Montreal, 3rd December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act to confirm the Articles of Consolidation of the European and North American Railway Company for Extension from Saint John Westward, of New Brunswick, with the European and North American Railway Company, of Maine, by which articles the said two Companies were made one under the name of The Consolidated European and North American Railway Company.

Dated at St John, November 18th, 1874.

G. K. JEWETT,
President of the Can. E & N. A. R. Co.
C. N. SKINNER, Solicitor. 22-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean.

G. E. CORBOULD,
For applicants.
November 26th, 1874. 22-9

MONTREAL, CHAMBLY & SOREL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for power to change the corporate name of the "Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway Company," to the "Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company," and to authorize

the issue of Consolidated Bonds, and for other purposes.

N. A. SMITH, M.D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, Nov. 23rd, 1874. 22—9

NOTICE is hereby given of application to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to amend an Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, (34 Vic. chap. 49), and to authorize said Company to build a branch line to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor K. & P. R. Co'y.

Kingston, Nov. 19, 1874. 21—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the "Royal Mutual" Life Insurance Company of Canada.

C. R. COOPER,
For Applicants.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1874. 21 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the Carleton County Bank.

Dated at Woodstock, County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, this Ninth day of November, A.D. 1874.

L. P. FISHER,
G. W. VANWART,
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
J. S. LEIGHTON,
H. A. CONNELL.

21—9

NOTICE.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the North-West Land Company.

WURTELE & JUDAH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 28th October, 1874. 20—9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Charter of the Levis Board of Trade.

L. J. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.

20—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to authorize the Port Darlington Harbour Company to sell and dispose of its interest in the said Harbour and to authorize the corporation of the Town of Bowmanville to purchase the same; and also to amend the Act 23 Vic., cap. 90, of the province of Canada, and amendments thereto.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, Novr. 4, 1874. 19—9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Montreal Board of Trade.

WM. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1874. 19—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, by the Great Western Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to confirm and declare legal and valid a certain indenture of lease, bearing date the first day of October, 1853, made between the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company and the Great Western Railway Company, relating to the Railway portion of the Suspension Bridge across the Niagara River, at Clifton, and a certain other indenture relating thereto between the same parties, bearing date the eighteenth day of January, A. D., 1872.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor G. W. R. Co.

Hamilton, 2nd November, 1874. 19—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, by the Great Western Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to limit and define the borrowing powers of the said Company, and amend the Acts relating thereto; to reduce the number of Directors of the said Company; to consolidate the various Acts relating to the Company, and to confer upon them further and additional powers.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor for the G. W. R. Co.

Hamilton, Canada, November 2nd, 1872. 19—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents for other corporations and persons for the investment of moneys and management of estates. The name of the said Company to be The Canada Mortgage Debenture Company Limited, and the head office thereof to be at the Town of Guelph in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of October, A.D., 1874.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

19—9.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874. 27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. N. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated Dec. 26, 1874. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874. 27-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, by John Henry of the City of Montreal, Insurance Agent, for a Bill of Divorce from Harriet Matilda Winter of the same place, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Montreal this 17th day of July A.D. 1874. 5-26.

JOHN HENRY

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof, next after the expiration of six months from the date of this Notice, by Henry William Peterson, of the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister at Law, for a Bill of Divorce from Emma Peterson, his wife, of the Town of Guelph, aforesaid on the ground of Adultery.

Dated at Guelph
this seventh day
of July, A. D. 1874. } HENRY WM. PETERSON. 2-26

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders. 27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein, a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise; also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874. 27-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edmund L. Chandler, Merchant, Cornelius D. Smith, Manufacturer, Calvin H. Holbrook, Gentleman, all of the Township of Brome, William W. Lynch, Advocate, of Knowlton, George B. Baker, Advocate, of Dunham, and Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of the "Smith Organ Company," for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of cabinet or parlor organs and other musical instruments, and of cabinet and wooden ware, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company. The operations of the Company are to be carried out at the said Township of Brome and elsewhere, in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said Township of Brome. The amount of the capital

stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.
Brome, 7th Dec., 1874. 24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, Norman A. Smith, M.D., George T. Gebhardt, Lithographer, William Angus, Paper Manufacturer, Thomas E. Foster, Insurance Manager, Arthur S. Baker, Agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, Printer, and Henry W. Stanton, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for the acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company, the operation of the Company to be carried out at the said City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said City of Montreal. The amount of capital stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.
Montreal, Dec. 2nd, 1874. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, F. Wolferston Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, all of Montreal, Esquires, Edward F. Carter and Charles Clark, of the same place, Manufacturers, for letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Montreal Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention and the sale of such patents or of rights or royalties in respect of the same, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.
Montreal, Dec. 3, 1874. 23-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTTISH AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance and under authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Thirty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49, and intituled an "Act to authorize Corporations and Institutions incorporated without the limits of Canada to lend and invest moneys therein," a license has been issued by the Secretary of State for Canada, bearing date the Third day of November, 1874, authorizing the Scottish American Investment Company Limited, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the Parlia-

ment of Great Britain and Ireland, and having its head office in the City of Edinburgh in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to carry on business within the Dominion of Canada, to transact any loaning business of any description whatsoever within the said Dominion of Canada, in its Corporate name, the business of Banking excepted, pursuant and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act.

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON,
General Manager,
For Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Toronto
the 19th day of November, 1874. 27-1

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held in Grant's Hall Pictou, on Wednesday, 27th day of January.
Chair to be taken at 11 A.M.
By Order of Directors,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager. 27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given :

1st. That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the first day of February next; and that the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next, inclusively.

2nd. That the fourth call of the capital stock of this Bank at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars per share, will be payable at the Bank Office on or before Monday the first day of February next.

3rd. That the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, on Monday the first day of February next, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the Election of Directors and other business.

By order of Directors,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier
St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22nd December, 1874. 26-6

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company will be held at the Company's office, 245 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday the twentieth (20th) day of January, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors of said Company and for other purposes.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Dec. 21, 1874. 26-2

THE MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a call of ten per centum on the subscribed stock of this Company, exclusive of the stock held by Municipal Corporations, has been made by the Board of Directors,

and that the same shall become due and payable on the first day of February next.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1874.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,
Vice-President of the Montreal Northern Coloniza-
tion Railway Co.
E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

26-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Henry J. Shaw, Auctioneer, 726, 728 Craig Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1875, a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of—household effects, glass ware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs and other sundries; a quantity of bar, hoop and band iron, steel, &c., &c.,

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

26-6

TAKE notice that T. M. Thomson Esquire, of the City of Montreal, has withdrawn from the firm of George Offord & Co., heretofore doing business in the City of Kingston as Dealers in and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes and that the business will still be carried on under the style of Geo. Offord & Co.

26-1

GEO. OFFORD & CO.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga will take place at the office of the Bank on Friday, the 15th day of January next, at THREE o'clock p.m.

25-4

By order of the Board,
J. S. PAQUET.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

GIVE notice that they will dispose of by Public Auction, at Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th January, 1875, a quantity of unclaimed and other Freight, consisting in part of cases of household effects, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Agricultural Implements, Groceries, Castings, Hoop, Bundle, Bar and Pig Iron, Barrels Plaster, and Salt, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

Catalogue may be had of the Auctioneers, at the Salesroom, No. 41 Front street West, on and after the 11th January.

Sale at 10 o'clock—Terms Cash.

24-6

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

VILLE MARIE BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given:—First.—That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent. on the paid up capital of this institution has been declared, and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after Monday, the first day of February next, (1875).

The Transfer Books will be closed between the 21st and 31st days of January next, (1875) both days inclusive.

Second.—That the annual general meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Directors' delibera-

tions room, 2nd floor, above the offices of the Bank, on Friday, the 15th day of January next, (1875) at three o'clock p.m., for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of other business.

By order of the Board of Directors.

P. A. FAUTEUX.

Cashier.

Montreal, 9th day of Dec., 1874.

24-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Farmers and Mechanics Loan and Savings Company has passed a Bye-law changing the name of the Company from that of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Loan and Savings Company, to that of The Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, which change by the terms of said Bye-law will take effect on the 15th day of January, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, 4th December, 1874.

25-3

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 1er Janvier 1875.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

JAMES JOHNSON, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer, Commissaire des Douanes, vice ROBERT SHORE MILNES BOUTCHETTE, écuyer, mis à sa retraite.

CHARLES ERMATINGEE PERRY, de la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer, Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT.

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Division Sud du Comté de Norfolk.—WILLIAM WALLAGE, du township de Woodhouse, imprimeur, en remplacement de JOHN STUART, écuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

Ville de Niagara avec le township de Niagara y annexé.—JOSIAH BURR PLUMB, de la ville de Niagara, écuyer, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

Division Nord du Comté de Victoria.—JAMES MACLENNAN, de la Cité de Toronto, avocat, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

Division Nord du Comté de Leeds et la Division Nord du Comté de Grenville.—CHARLES F. FERGUSON, du village de Kemptville, Docteur de médecine, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

Colchester.—THOMAS MCKAY, du Truro, marchand, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, scmmés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le Neuvième jour du mois de Décembre courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour du mois d'Octobre dernier, nous avions jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au Neuvième jour du mois de Décembre courant auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX HUITIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

▲ Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de DECEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icel les pourront concerner:—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36^e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant les poids et mesures"—il est, entr'autres choses, dé-ciété que le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, fera préparer trois assortiments d'étalons de longueur et de poids de première classe, chaque assortiment comprenant —

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir du-poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

Et il les fera dûment vérifier et authentifier de la manière qu'il croira à propos.

Et le gouverneur, après s'être assuré de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, pourra, par ordre en conseil, les constituer les seuls étalons de longueur et de poids légaux et de première classe en Canada, sous la dénomination de "Etalon de la Puissance," et, comme tels, les unités ou étalons de poids et mesures d'après lesquels tous autres poids et mesures définis par le présent acte, seront supputés et constatés, et à compter de la date de cette proclamation, tous les étalons de première classe de poids et mesures antérieurement établis et légalisés par la législature de la ci-devant province du Canada, ou par les législatures de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau Brunswick et de la Colombie Britannique, seront transférées au département du revenu de l'intérieur et resteront en sa possession;

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que, le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera également préparer deux assortiments d'étalons, de deuxième classe, des poids et mesures définis et établis par le présent acte, ainsi que de leurs proportions et multiples, et le gouverneur en conseil, sur le rapport du ministre à l'effet qu'ils ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués en les comparant avec les "Etalons de la Puissance," pourra constituer ces étalons de deuxième classe, les étalons légaux de longueur, poids et capacité, de seconde classe, sous la dénomination de "Etalons départementaux."

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que aussitôt que les étalons de la Puissance et les étalons départementaux auront été reçus, légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés comme il est dit ci-haut, et que les appareils nécessaires pour l'usage de ces étalons auront été obtenus par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, fixer un jour en en donnant pas moins de six mois d'avis préalable, à compter duquel tous contrats, conventions, ventes ou transactions exécutés en Canada pour travaux à faire, ou pour marchandises, denrées

ou autres articles à vendre, délivrer ou accepter au poids ou à la mesure, lorsqu'il n'existera pas de stipulation au contraire, seront réputés avoir été exécutés d'après les étalons de mesures et poids définis et établis par le présent acte.

Et attendu que l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a fait préparer, conformément à la partie de l'acte précité, trois assortis d'étalons de première classe, comprenant :

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir-du-poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

lesquelles ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués le plus minutieusement possible, comme suit :

Par une comparaison et une vérification minutieuses des dits étalons, par le préposé au bureau des étalons, avec les étalons impériaux dont il est le conservateur, à Westminster, Angleterre, et certificat de cette vérification et comparaison, sous le seing et sceau du dit préposé, étant déposé au département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que le gouverneur étant satisfait de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, le dix huit décembre courant, a bien voulu déclarer que ces étalons de première classe, légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et de longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "l'Etalons de la Puissance," et que, comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront vérifiés et authentiqués en vertu de l'acte.

Et attendu de plus en vertu de l'acte en partie précité, un assortiment d'étalons de la Puissance a été mis sous la garde de l'Orateur du Sénat, un assortiment sous la garde de l'Orateur de la Chambre des Communes, et un assortiment sous la garde du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur sous telles conditions pour prévenir des accidents et la détérioration, voulues et déterminées par l'ordre du gouverneur en conseil.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a, en outre, fait préparer deux assortiments d'étalons de seconde classe des poids et mesures indiqués par les clauses précitées de l'acte mentionné, et des multiples et sous-multiples de ces étalons.

Et attendu que le gouverneur en conseil a bien voulu le dix-huit décembre courant, sur le rapport du dit ministre, que ces étalons ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués par comparaison avec les "Etalons de la Puissance," déclarer ces étalons de seconde classe légaux, et comme tels seront les seuls étalons de seconde classe de poids et mesures, sous la désignation "d'Etalons du Département."

Et attendu que les Etalons de la Puissance et Etalons du Département ont été légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés tel que voulu et requis par l'acte en partie précité.

Sachez maintenant que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le premier jour de juillet de l'année mil huit cent soixante-et-quinze, tous contrats, achats, ventes faites et à faire dans aucune partie du Canada, ailleurs que sur l'Isle du Prince Edouard, pour ouvrages à faire, ou marchandises, produits ou autres effets à vendre, à délivrer ou à contracter par poids ou mesures, quand il n'y aura de convention à l'encontre, seront fixés et déterminés par l'acte en partie précité, intitulé : "Acte concernant les Poids et Mesures."

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier

Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

F. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, } ATTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36^e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz,"—il est, entre autres choses décrété qu'après le jour fixé par la Proclamation qui sera émise en vertu du dit Acte, le seul étalon pour le débit du gaz au moyen du gazomètre sera le pied cube contenant soixante-et-deux livres et trois cent vingt-et-un millièmes d'une livre avoir du poids, d'eau distillée, pesée à l'air libre à la température de soixante-et-deux degrés du thermomètre Fahrenheit, le baromètre indiquant trente pouces, sauf ce qui se rattache aux contrats faits avant la passation du dit Acte et dans lesquels une autre unité de mesure est adoptée, contrats dans lesquels s'ils sont renouvelés, on devra adopter l'unité de mesure ci-haut prescrite,—il est de plus décrété que dans une période aussi courte que possible après la passation du présent acte, des modèles de récipients à gaz mesurant le pied cube et tels multiples et parties décimales du pied cube que le Ministre, du Revenu de l'Intérieur jugera à propos, et de temps à autres des modèles de tels autres multiples et parties décimales du dit pied cube que le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur jugera nécessaires, seront soigneusement faits et munis de balances, aiguilles et appareils convenables pour vérifier le mesurage et l'indication des gazomètres; et ces modèles seront vérifiés sous la direction du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur; et quant ils auront ainsi été faits et vérifiés, ils seront déposés dans le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et des copies des modèles ainsi déposés, vérifiés comme susdit, seront employés conformément à tels règlements qui seront approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil, pour éprouver, essayer et vérifier tous les gazomètres dans la Puissance; et que des modèles de l'appareil décrit dans la cédule A du présent acte, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz, seront aussi préparés, et, après avoir été approuvés par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, seront déposés au département du revenu de l'intérieur, et des copies de ces modèles, seront employés de la manière prescrite dans la seconde partie de la même cédule A et conformément à telles autres instructions, non incompatibles avec cette cédule, qui pourront de temps à autre être données sous forme de règlements du département, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz; et il est de plus décrété qu'aussitôt que les modèles et les appareils ci-haut mentionnés auront été préparés et approuvés, le gouverneur en conseil, pourra émettre une proclamation fixant un jour, qui ne sera pas rappo-

ché de moins de six mois de la date de cette proclamation, auquel les dispositions du présent acte en partie cité, relatives à l'inspection seront mises en vigueur.

Et attendu que conformément à l'acte en partie précité, les modèles de réipients à gaz, mesurant le pied cube susdit, et tels multiples et parties décimales du pied cube que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a jugé à propos, ont été soigneusement faits et munis de balances, aiguilles et appareils convenables pour vérifier le mesurage et l'indication des gazomètres, et ces modèles ont été vérifiés sous la direction du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur et ont été déposés dans le département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que des modèles de l'appareil, décrit dans la cédula A de l'acte en partie précité, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz ont été obtenus et approuvés par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, et ont été déposés dans le département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que les modèles et appareils ci-haut mentionnés, ont été acquis et approuvés tel que requis par l'acte en partie précité.

Sachez maintenant que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte en partie précité, et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, nous proclamons et déclarons que le, et après le premier jour de juillet, de l'année mil cent soixante-et-quinze, sera la date fixée pour que les dispositions de l'acte en partie précité, et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz," relatives à l'inspection soient mises en vigueur, sauf pour la Province de l'Île du Prince Edouard.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Baliyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

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R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 31 Décembre 1874.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (35)

No. 1.

Soumissions pour le service de la Milice.

Relativement au No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (34) du 18 décembre 1874, au milieu de la cinquième ligne, après les mots "que nécessitera le service de la milice" ajoutez: "tel ouvrage ou tel article ayant été antérieurement approuvé et l'autorisation ayant été donnée de demander pour cela des soumissions."

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

8^e Bataillon "Carabiniers de Stadacona."

Le Lieutenant et Adjudant Richard John LeSueur E.M., aura le grade de Capitaine.

Compagnie No. 5, Québec.

La démission du Lieutenant J. D. Gilmour, est par le présent acceptée.

50^e Bataillon d'Infanterie ou "Huntingdon Borderers."

Compagnie No. 1, Hinchinbrooke.

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Samuel Henderson, B.V., vice John Henderson, qui a, par présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

GRADES TITULAIRES.

Est nommé Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major Edouard O. Martin, E.M., bataillon provisoire de Rimouski, à dater du 9 avril 1874.

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine Alfred Le vieux, E.M., Compagnie No. 4, 17^e Bataillon, à dater du 11 septembre 1873.

GRADES CONFIRMÉS.

Lieutenant Colin McArthur, B.V.C., Troupe No. 1, Montréal, à dater du 2 décembre 1874.

Enseigne Thomas Howard Wright, B.V., 1^{er} Bataillon, à dater du 2 décembre 1874.

Enseigne Fredric James Claxton, B.V., 1^{er} Bataillon, à dater du 2 décembre 1874.

Enseigne William Smith Gardner, B.V., 6^e Bataillon, à dater du 17 décembre 1874.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES D'ARTILLERIE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICAT DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE "LONG COURS."

Lieutenant Henry Collings Sheppard, de l'ancienne brigade provisoire d'artillerie de place de Québec.]

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE.

Capitaine Alexandre McTavish Watt, 1^{er} Bataillon.
Lieutenant William John Kenney, 6^e Bataillon.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Enseigne Thomas Howard Wright, 1^{er} Bataillon.
do Fredric James Claxton, do
do William Smith Gardner, 6^e Bataillon.
Samuel Paxton, do

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

(Cavalerie.)

Lieutenant Colin McArthur, Troupe No. 1, Montréal,
Sergent Thomas Porter, do do

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur-Général,

WALKER POWELL, Lt Colonel,
Député Adjudant-Général de Milice.
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 18e jour de Décembre 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé :

"Acte concernant les poids et mesures"—il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "Le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera préparer trois assortiments d'étalons de longueur et de poids de première classe, chaque assortiment comprenant :—

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir-du poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

Et il les fera dûment vérifier et authentifier de la manière qu'il croira à propos.

Et le gouverneur, après s'être assuré de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, pourra, par ordre en conseil, les constituer les seuls étalons de longueur et de poids légaux et de première classe en Canada, sous la dénomination de "Etalons de la Puissance," et, comme tels, les unités ou étalons de poids et mesures d'après lesquels tous autres poids et mesures définis par le présent acte, seront supputés et constatés ; et à compter de la date de cette proclamation, tous les étalons de première classe de poids et mesures antérieurement établis et légalisés par la législature de la ci-devant province du Canada, ou par les législatures de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Colombie Britannique, seront transférées au département du revenu de l'intérieur et resteront en sa possession ;

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que, le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera également préparer deux assortiments d'étalons, de deuxième classe, des poids et mesures définis et établis par le présent acte, ainsi que de leurs proportions et multiples, et le gouverneur en conseil, sur le rapport du ministre à l'effet qu'ils ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués en les comparant avec les "étalons de la Puissance," pourra constituer ces étalons de deuxième classe, les étalons légaux de longueur, poids et capacité, de seconde classe, sous la dénomination de "Etalons départementaux."

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que aussitôt que les étalons de la Puissance et les étalons départementaux auront été reçus, légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés comme il est dit ci-haut, et que les appareils nécessaires pour l'usage de ces étalons auront été obtenus par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, fixer un jour en donnant pas moins de six mois d'avis préalable, à compter duquel tous contrats, conventions, ventes ou transactions exécutés en Canada pour travaux à faire, ou pour marchandises denrées ou autres articles à vendre, délivrer ou accepter au poids ou à la mesure, lorsqu'il n'existera pas de stipulation au contraire, seront réputés avoir été exé-

tés d'après les étalons de mesures et poids définis et établis par le présent acte.

Et attendu que l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a fait préparer, conformément à la partie de l'acte précité, trois assortis d'étalon de première classe, comprenant :

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir-du-poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

lesquelles ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués, le plus minutieusement possible, comme suit :

Par une comparaison et une vérification minutieuses des dits étalons, par le préposé au bureau des étalons, avec les étalons impériaux dont il est le conservateur, à Westminster, Angleterre, et certificat de cette vérification et comparaison, sous le seing et sceau du dit préposé, étant déposé au département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, a recommandé que Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil, ayant ample preuve de l'exactitude de ces étalons de première classe, peut les déclarer étalons légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "d'Etalons de la Puissance" et comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront calculés et vérifiés en vertu de l'acte précité.

Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil, sur la recommandation du dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, a bien voulu déclarer et declare, par le présent, que ces étalons de première classe sont légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et de longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "d'Etalons de la Puissance," et que, comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront vérifiées en vertu de l'acte précité.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a, en outre, fait rapport qu'il a fait préparer deux assortiments d'étalons de seconde classe des poids et mesures indiqués par les clauses précitées de l'acte mentionné, et des multiples et sous-multiples de ces étalons, et que ces étalons ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués par comparaison avec les "Etalons de la Puissance."

Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil, sur la recommandation du dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a bien voulu déclarer et il est par le présent ordre, déclaré que ces étalons secondaires de poids, longueur et capacité, seront légaux sous la désignation "d'Etalons départementaux."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 18 déc. 1874.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la dix-neuvième section de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte pour le règlement de la pêche et la protection des pêcheries," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche de l'achigan dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit, et est par le présent adopté :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, on ne devra ni pêcher, ni prendre, ni tuer l'achigan au moyen de filets ayant des mailles de moins de 6 pouces de dimensions, "lorsqu'elles sont tendues."

Ce règlement sera en vigueur le et après le 29 courant.

26-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 18 février 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un ordre en Conseil du 7 juin il est ordonné,—que les déclarations sous serment et les certificats de mécaniciens seront dans tous les cas requis, pour l'admission en franchise, de machines non fabriquées en Canada, mais devant être employées dans les manufactures canadiennes, et attendu que par l'acte 37 Vict., chap. 6, ces machines sont sujettes à un droit *ad valorem* de dix pour cent qui prendra effet à parur du premier janvier prochain, et attendu qu'il est désirable de simplifier le service des douanes à cet égard, tout en protégeant le revenu.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre des Douanes et en vertu des dispositions de la 126ème section, de l'acte 31 Vict., chap. 6, a bien voulu ordonner et par le présent ordonne,—que le et après le premier jour de janvier prochain, le dit ordre en conseil soit et est par le présent révoqué, et que les percepteurs soient et sont par le présent autorisés et reçoivent instructions d'accepter l'entrée de ces machines à cette date et ensuite un droit de dix pour cent *ad valorem* en exigeant que l'affidavit suivant soit enregistré dans chaque cas, et que copie de ce certificat soit joint à l'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
G. C. P.

Je, A. B., importateur des machines ci-dessous décrites,—savoir :—(donner ici une description complète de chaque machine, le nom du fabricant et l'usage auquel elle est destinée) jure solennellement au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance, qu'aucune machine de cette espèce n'est fabriquée en Canada, que cette machine est importée pour être employée dans la fabrique de _____ dont je suis (le propriétaire, ou l'un des propriétaires, ou l'agent légalement autorisé) et que cette machine n'est pas à vendre.

Attesté sous serment à _____ devant moi
le _____ jour d _____ 187 . 26-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12 décembre 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre des douanes, et en vertu des dispositions des 8e et 54e sections de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les douanes," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent, ordonné que la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, ville qui est actuellement un port extérieur de douane, soit et est, par le présent, constitué en port d'Entrée et d'Entrepôt, cela à partir du 1er janvier prochain.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
G. C. P.

REGLES ET REGLEMENTS POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE CERTAINS PORTS

Dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince Edouard.

Auxquels les Actes 36 Vic., chap. 9, et 37 Victoria, chap. 34, s'appliquent, et pour la régie du poste de maître de havre des dits ports.

Règle I.—Les règles et règlements suivants s'appliqueront à tous et chacun des ports qui auront été ou qui seront proclamés par un arrêté du gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des actes plus haut cités et respectivement intitulés : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maître de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maître de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique, et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," à moins et jusqu'à ce que d'autres règles et règlements soient autorisés dans cet arrêté en conseil ou un autre arrêté subséquent.

Règle II.—Il sera du devoir de chaque maître de havre des dits ports, en personne ou par un adjoint autorisé à cet effet, de monter à bord de tous les vaisseaux ou navires de vingt tonneaux (tonnage enregistré) et plus, qui arriveront dans les dits ports, dans les douze heures qui suivront l'arrivée de ces vaisseaux ou navires, et de voir à ce qu'ils ne soient amarrés que de la manière ou dans la position qui leur seront assignées par les règlements suivants. Et il sera loisible au maître de havre de demander et recevoir, comme compensation pour ses services, (excepté les navires appartenant à ou employés par Sa Majesté et le gouvernement du Canada, et les vaisseaux faisant le commerce entre les ports du Canada et ainsi que ceux qui font la pêche), d'après l'échelle suivante, et d'après les restrictions mentionnées dans les actes plus haut cités :

ECHELLE DES HONORAIRES.

Pour tout vaisseau ou navire de 20 tonneaux, mais pas plus de 80 tonneaux, (tonnage enregistré) 50 centils.

Pour tout vaisseau de 80 tonneaux, mais pas plus de 200 tonneaux, (tonnage enregistré) \$1.00.

Pour tout vaisseau de plus de 200 tonneaux, mais pas plus de 300 tonneaux, (tonnage enregistré) \$2.00.

Pour tout vaisseau de plus de 300 tonneaux, mais pas plus de 400 tonneaux, (tonnage enregistré) \$3.00.

Pour tout vaisseau de plus de 400 tonneaux, \$4.00.

Règle III.—Dans le cas où il s'élèverait des différends entre les capitaines, armateurs ou autres personnes opérant l'entrée ou la sortie des vaisseaux ou navires dans les bassins ou aux quais, il sera du devoir du maître de havre, s'il y est appelé, de donner les instructions qu'il jugera à propos; et les capitaines, pilotes ou autres personnes préposés à la garde ou au commandement de ces vaisseaux ou navires devront se conformer aux instructions du maître de havre ou de son adjoint sous ce rapport, sous peine d'une amende de vingt piastres pour chaque retard ou refus de s'y conformer.

Règle IV.—Si un vaisseau ou navire arrivant et mouillant, ou étant mouillé ou attaché à un quai, ou navire dans le port, est mouillé ou placé de manière à mettre en danger tout autre vaisseau ou navire déjà à l'ancre dans le port, ou mouillé ou attaché comme susdit, le maître de havre ou son adjoint est par la présente autorisé et requis d'ordonner immédiatement que la position de ce vaisseau ou navire ainsi arrivant et ancré, mouillé ou attaché comme susdit, sont changées de manière à prévenir ce défaut de sécurité et ce danger; et le capitaine, pilote ou autre personne ayant charge du vaisseau ou navire devra se conformer aux ordres et instructions du maître de havre ou de son adjoint sous ce rapport, sous peine d'une amende de vingt piastres pour chaque contravention.

Règle V.—Toute personne qui, en y jetant l'ancre ou en y attachant des navires, endommagerait ou changerait, de quelque manière que ce soit, les bouées publiques, devra, sur conviction, payer une amende de vingt piastres, et sera responsable des dommages ainsi occasionnés.

Règle VI.—Chaque fois qu'un vaisseau ou navire manquera de main d'œuvre suffisante pour marcher quand il en aura reçu l'ordre, il sera loisible au Maître de Havre d'employer toute la main d'œuvre qu'il faudra pour le faire marcher, et d'enlever ou d'aider à enlever ce navire, tel que requis ou que la chose sera jugée nécessaire, et ce aux frais du navire.

Règle VII.—Le Maître de Havre aura le pouvoir d'ordonner le déplacement, d'une partie du port à une autre partie, des bateaux à fond plat ou autres navires, chargés ou non chargés, ou de tout ce qui pourrait gêner la circulation ou le mouillage des navires; et le propriétaire de ces bateaux, etc., ou la personne à la garde de laquelle ils se trouvent qui ne fera pas ce déplacement dans l'espace d'une heure après en avoir reçu avis, devra payer une amende n'excedant pas \$10, ni moindre que \$5, et, au bout d'une heure le Maître de Havre aura le droit d'opérer le déplacement et d'en porter les frais à la personne qui aura reçu le dit avis.

Règle VIII.—Chaque fois que le maître de havre trouvera aux quais des vaisseaux ou navires ayant le grand foc ou les boutehors de paille-en-cul frenés de manière à nuire aux autres navires, il sera de son devoir d'ordonner de les rentrer, et, dans le cas d'infraction, les accidents qui en résulteront seront aux frais des contrevenants.

Règle IX.—Aucun navire ne devra être laissé sans une personne pour en prendre soin, la nuit et le jour, quand il sera mouillé au large ou dans le port.

Règle X.—Tous les navires à l'ancre dans le port devront avoir un feu clair et brillant, à au moins six pieds au-dessus du pont supérieur, depuis le coucher jusqu'au lever du soleil.

Règle XI.—Tous les vaisseaux ou navires chargeant ou déchargeant au large, du charbon, du sable ou d'autres matières semblables, devront avoir une pièce de toile ou de prélat suffisante, placée de manière à empêcher une porcelle de ces matières de tomber dans le port, sous peine d'une amende de \$20 pour chaque délit, laquelle sera payée par le propriétaire, le capitaine ou la personne ayant charge de ce vaisseau ou navire.

Règle XII.—Il ne sera pas déchargé, transporté ou vide ou jete par-dessus bord, de sable, pierre, gravois, terre ou rebuts quelconque, d'aucun vaisseau ou navire, que ce soit dans le port ou à l'entrée du port (excepté dans les endroits réservés à cette fin par le maître de Havre et sous sa direction) sous peine d'une amende de cinquante piastres pour chaque délit, qui sera payée par le propriétaire, le capitaine ou toute autre personne ayant charge du vaisseau ou navire.

Règle XIII.—Dans les endroits réservés par le maître de Havre pour y déposer le sable, etc., il est par la présente défendu de décharger, déposer ou jeter du sable, de la pierre, du gravois de la terre ou des rebuts quelconques, avant le lever ou après le coucher du soleil, sous peine d'une amende de quarante piastres pour chaque contravention.

Règle XIV.—Il ne sera pas déchargé, déposé ou jeté du sable, de la pierre, du gravois, de la terre ou d'autres rebuts quelconques, d'un navire, bateau à fond plat ou autre embarcation semblable, ou de toute autre manière ou par aucune personne, depuis une partie quelconque de la grève ou rive dans aucune partie du port, ou sur aucune grève ou rive de ce port, soit au-dessus du niveau des eaux basses, soit entre le niveau des eaux hautes et basses, sous peine d'une amende de quarante piastres pour chaque délit, laquelle sera payée par le propriétaire ou les propriétaires, le capitaine ou la personne ayant charge de ce navire, bateau à fond plat ou autre embarcation desquels la matière susdite aura été déchargée, ou par toutes autres personnes ou personnes violant cette loi.

Règle XV.—Toute personne qui gênera ou pourra gêner, opposer, molester ou entraver le maître de Havre, son adjoint ou aucun de ses aides dans l'exer-

cice de leurs fonctions devra, sur conviction, payer une amende de quarante piastres pour chaque délit.

Règle XVI.—L'amende pour violation ou contravention des dispositions de la loi et pour désobéissance aux instructions et ordres légaux du maître de havre ou de son adjoint au sujet d'une disposition pour laquelle aucune pénalité n'est prescrite plus haut, sera de vingt piastres imposée au propriétaire ou à la personne en charge du vaisseau ou navire qui ne se conformera pas aux exigences particulières.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ

Ottawa, 3 décembre, 1874.

Les règles et règlements qui précèdent ont été soumis à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, et approuvés par lui le 2me jour du présent mois de décembre.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DANS LES INDES.

Règlements pour le concours de 1874.

N.B.—Ces règlements pourront être modifiés d'année en année.

1. Le mardi, 16 mars 1875, et les jours suivants, un examen des candidats aura lieu à Londres. Pas moins de candidats seront admis si pareil nombre passe des examens satisfaisants. De ce nombre seront désignés pour la Présidence du Bengal, (pour les Provinces supérieures, et pour les Provinces intérieures,) Pour Madras et pour Bombay, avis subséquent sera donné des jours et lieu des examens.

2. Tout candidat désirant concourir à cet examen devra transmettre aux commissaires du service civil, avant le premier janvier 1874, des certificats établissant :

(a) Qu'il est né sujet de Sa Majesté.

(b) Qu'il a au 1er mars 1874, il sera âgé de plus de dix-sept, et de moins de vingt-et-un ans.

N.B. Pour les candidats nés dans l'Inde, le certificat devra émaner du gouvernement de l'Inde, ou de la Présidence ou Province où le candidat aura résidé.

(c) Qu'il n'a point de maladie, affection constitutionnelle ou infirmité qui le rendent impropre au service civil dans les Indes. †

(d) Qu'il est d'une bonne moralité; il devra aussi, avant le 1er février 1874, payer aux dits Commissaires, tels honoraires que le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Indes pourra fixer. ‡

3. Si les certificats établissent, *prima facie*, les points ci-dessus, à la satisfaction des commissaires du service civil, le candidat sera admis à l'examen, sur paiement des honoraires fixes. Toutefois, les commissaires pourront à leur discrétion, avant d'accorder le certificat d'aptitude ci-dessus mentionné, faire telle enquête qu'ils jugeront convenable, et si le résultat de cette enquête est défavorable à un candidat, sous un quelconque des rapports mentionnés, il sera déclaré inadmissible dans le service civil des Indes, et, s'il a été préalablement désigné, il sera rayé de la liste des aspirants, (probationnés.)

* Le nombre total de nominations à faire et le nombre par chaque Présidence, seront annoncés plus tard.

† Les certificats de santé et de moralité ne doivent pas porter une date antérieure au 1er janvier, 1874.

‡ Pour cet examen les honoraires seront de £5, payables au moyen d'un timbre spécial, conformément à des instructions qui seront communiquées aux candidats.

“Rien n'est plus éloigné de notre intention que l'idée d'encourager les connaissances superficielles. Nous sommes d'avis qu'on ne doit savoir aucun grec à un candidat de désigner un sujet dont il n'a qu'une demi-connaissance.” Rapport du comité 1851.—Une déduction de commendants sera faite pour chaque chef, y comprises les mathématiques.

4. L'examen ne comprendra que les branches suivantes de l'enseignement :—

	Coefficients.
Composition Anglaise.....	500
Histoire d'Angleterre y comprise l'histoire de la législation et de la constitution.....	500
Langue et littérature anglaise.....	500
Langue, littérature et histoire de la Grèce.....	750
Langue, littérature et histoire de Rome.....	750
Langue, littérature et histoire de France.....	375
Langue, littérature et histoire d'Allemagne.....	375
Langue, littérature et histoire d'Italie.....	375
Mathématiques (pures et appliquées).....	1,250
Sciences naturelles, savoir : (1) chimie y comprise la théorie de la chaleur ; (2) électricité et magnétisme ; (3) géologie et minéralogie ; (4) zoologie ; (5) botanique.....	1,000
Le coefficient total (1,000) peut-être obtenu dans deux quelconques des cinq sciences ci-dessus indiquées. Sciences morales, savoir : logique, philosophie rationnelle et morale..	500
Sanscrit et littérature.....	500
Arabe, langue et littérature.....	500

Les candidats pourront désigner avant le 1er février 1874, dans quelles branches de l'enseignement ils désirent être examinés, ou s'ils veulent l'être sur tout le programme. Aucun sujet n'est obligatoire.

5. On jugera du mérite des candidats d'après les coefficients, et les chiffres en regard de chaque branche d'enseignement, dans le tableau qui précède, indiquant le maximum dans chaque cas.

6. Aucun candidat n'obtiendra un coefficient à moins qu'il ne soit constaté qu'il a une connaissance complète du sujet auquel le coefficient se rapporte. §

7. L'Examen consistera en compositions écrites et en questions orales, suivant qu'il sera jugé nécessaire.

8. Les coefficients obtenus par chaque candidat, pour chacun des sujets sur lesquels il aura été examiné, seront ajoutés, et les noms des candidats qui auront obtenu un plus fort coefficient total que les autres seront inscrits, par ordre de mérite, et ces candidats seront désignés comme aspirants au service civil des Indes, pourvu qu'ils remplissent les autres conditions requises ; si l'un des candidats désignés ne remplissait pas les conditions requises, le secrétaire d'Etat au département des Indes décidera si le poste ainsi laissé vacant sera rempli ou non. Dans le premier cas, le candidat suivant, par ordre de mérite, et remplissant les conditions voulues, sera désigné. Le candidat refusant sa nomination ne pourra pas se présenter à un autre concours.

9. Avant de se rendre aux Indes, les candidats désignés seront aspirants pendant deux ans, et durant ces deux années, ils seront périodiquement examinés, afin qu'on puisse constater leurs progrès dans les branches suivantes de l'enseignement : *

	Coefficient.
1. Langues Orientales	
Sanscrit.....	500
Différents idiômes et parlés dans les Indes (chacun).....	400
2. Histoire et géographie des Indes.....	350
3. Législation.....	1,250
4. Économie Politique.....	350

Dans ces examens, comme au concours, on jugera du mérite des candidats d'après les coefficients ; et les chiffres en regard de chaque branche d'enseignements indiquent le maximum dans chaque cas. L'Examen consistera en composition écrites et en questions orales, suivant qu'il sera jugé nécessaire. Le dernier de ces examens aura lieu à la fin de la seconde année du terme de l'aspirant et constituera un "examen final" après lequel il sera décidé si l'aspirant est apte au service civil des Indes.

10. Tout candidat qui à l'un quelconque de ces examens périodiques paraîtra avoir volontairement négligé ses études ou être physiquement incapable de continuer le cours d'instruction prescrit, sera sujet à voir son nom rayé sur la liste des aspirants.

11. Les aspirants qui, à l'examen final, feront preuve complète des connaissances indiquées dans la règle No. 9 et qui auront fourni aux commissaires du service civil des certificats satisfaisants d'âge, de santé et de moralité, recevront des dits commissaires un certificat attestant qu'ils sont aptes à entrer dans

le service civil des Indes, pourvu qu'ils se conforment aux règlements alors en vigueur dans ce service.

12. Les demandes d'admission à passer les examens, devront être adressées au secrétaire de la commission du service civil, Londres, S.W., qui fournira les blancs *ad hoc*.

Le 29 juillet, 1874.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat au département des Indes en conseil a autorisé les commissaires du service civil à publier les avis suivants :—

(1) Les candidats admis pourront choisir, d'après leur numéro d'ordre sur la liste du concours, tant qu'il y aura choix, la Présidence, (et au Bengale la division de la Présidence,) dans laquelle il sera nommé sujet néanmoins aux autres dispositions que le secrétaire d'Etat ou le Gouvernement des Indes pourra juger nécessaires.

(2.) Aucun aspirant ne pourra se rendre aux Indes avant d'avoir passé l'examen final et reçu des commissaires du service civil un certificat en conséquence, ni après qu'il aura atteint l'âge de vingt quatre ans.

(3.) Les grades dans le service civil des Indes seront donnés aux aspirants suivant la liste de mérite dressée d'après l'examen final.

(4.) C'est l'intention du secrétaire d'Etat au département des Indes d'accorder la somme de £50 après chacun de trois premiers semestres du terme d'aspirant et £150, après le dernier semestre, à chacun des aspirants qui aura passé les examens requis à la satisfaction des commissaires et se sera conforme aux règlements qui pourront être fixés pour la gouverne des aspirants.

(5.) Tous les aspirants, après avoir passé le second examen périodique, devront se présenter au bureau de l'administration des Indes pour signer un engagement qui les obligera, entr'autres choses, à rembourser, dans certains cas, le montant de la gratification lorsqu'ils ne se rendront pas aux Indes. Pour les aspirants mineurs, une caution sera requise.

(6.) Après avoir passé l'examen final, chaque candidat devra se présenter encore au bureau de l'administration des Indes, à l'effet de signer une obligation de £1,000 garantie par deux cautions. Il y aura £1. 10s. de timbre à payer sur ces documents.

(7.) Les candidats rejetés, à l'examen final de 1877, ne pourront jamais se représenter.

* Des instructions complètes relativement au cours d'enseignements à suivre seront communiquées aux candidats admis à l'examen aussitôt après que le résultat du concours aura été rendu public.

† Y compris, outre les langues prescrites pour chaque présidence, tels autres idiômes qu'avec l'approbation des commissaires, on jugera convenable d'inclure dans le programme d'examen.

* Le choix devra être fait immédiatement après que le résultat du concours aura été annoncé, et le jour fixé par les commissaires du service civil.

SERVICE CIVIL DANS LES INDES.

FORME DE LA REQUETE QUE LES CANDIDATS DEVRONT

REMPLIR.

On devra expédier cette forme assez tôt pour qu'elle soit reçue au bureau de la commission du service civil avant le 1er février 1874.

Date,

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que je désire m'inscrire comme candidat au prochain examen pour le service civil dans les Indes.

Conformément aux règlements, je vous transmets ci-inclus—

(1.) Un extrait de naissance établissant que je suis né le jour d 18 , et que par suite, au 1er mars 1874, j'aurai 17 ans révolus et moins de 21 ans.

(2.) Si l'on ne peut se procurer de certificat du bureau d'enregistrement général les instructions imprimées au verso feront voir quelle preuve il faudra fournir. Si la preuve est

déjà entre les mains des commissaires effacez les mots "mon extrait de naissance" et insérez les suivants : "La preuve est entre les mains des commissaires."

(2.) Un certificat signé par _____ attestant que je n'ai "ni maladie, ni affection constitutionnelle ni infirmité corporelle me rendant impropre au service civil dans les Indes."

(2.) Les termes indiqués entre guillemets devront être cités textuellement dans le certificat qui ne devra être donné qu'après examen personnel et ne pas porter une date plus récente que le premier janvier, 1874.

(3.) Certificat de moralité, savoir :

(3.) Il faudra envoyer deux certificats portant pas une date plus récente que le 1er janvier, 1874. L'un d'eux devra être donné par un ami intime (pas un parent,) de trois ou quatre ans. L'autre, si le candidat a quitté l'école, par son dernier maître ou s'il a été employé par son dernier patron. Si le candidat a été à l'université, il devra produire un bon certificat du principal.

(1.) Certificat de

(2.) Certificat de

(4.) Etat des connaissances sur lesquelles, je désire être examiné ; savoir :—

(4.) Si l'on désigne les mathématiques, spécifiez si ce sont les mathématiques pures ou appliquées ; si l'on désire les sciences naturelles, spécifier quelle science.

En ce qui regarde la section 2, clause (a) des règlements, je déclare que je suis né sujet de Sa Majesté.

Je suis, Monsieur,

Votre obéissant serviteur,

Noms et prénoms

Adresse

Au secrétaire de

la commission du service civil.

[CERTIFICATS D'ÂGE QUI SERONT REQUIS DES CANDIDATS
A DES PLACES DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL AUX INDES.

I. Tout candidat né en Angleterre ou dans la Principauté de Galles devra produire un certificat du bureau d'enregistrement général des naissances, mariages et décès, ou d'un des employés du service extérieur de ce bureau. On peut obtenir ce certificat à *Somerset House* ou du registrateur principal du district où le sujet est né.

II. Les candidats natifs de l'Inde devront produire un certificat d'âge vis : par le gouvernement de l'Inde, ou de la présidence ou province dans laquelle il a résidé.

III. Tout autre candidat qui ne produira pas le certificat mentionné dans la clause I, devra établir son âge par une déclaration conforme à la loi, et produira s'il est possible, un extrait de naissance ou de baptême signé de quelque registrateur officiel ; ce dernier terme comprend les registres paroissiaux de baptême, les registres non-paroissiaux de baptêmes et de naissances déposés à *Somerset House* en vertu d'actes du parlement, le registrateur du bureau des Indes pour les personnes nés aux Indes.

Cette règle s'applique.—

1. A tous les candidats qui ne sont pas nés en Angleterre ou dans la Principauté de Galles.

2. Aux candidats qui, bien que nés en Angleterre ou dans la principauté de Galles, ne peuvent pas produire de certificat du bureau général d'enregistrement.

Les commissaires du service civil se réservent le droit de décider, dans chaque cas, sur la suffisance du certificat produit, mais ils indiquent les règles suivantes pour la gouverne des candidats.

(a) La déclaration devra spécifier, d'une manière précise, la date et le lieu de la naissance et être dressé, s'il est possible, par le père ou la mère du candidat. Si la déclaration est faite par toute autre personne, elle devra indiquer les circonstances qui permettent au signataire de parler en connaissance de cause. Si l'on s'appuie, dans la déclaration, sur une entrée faite dans la bible ou sur toute autre archives de la famille, on devra mentionner, dans la déclaration, que la bible ou toute autre archive de famille a été produite.

(b.) Si le candidat est né en Angleterre ou dans la principauté de Galles, la déclaration devra spécifier qu'après des recherches suffisantes, on n'a pas trouvé d'entrée dans les livres du bureau d'enregistrement général ; ou bien, il faudra faire une déclaration séparée à ce sujet.

(c.) Si l'on ne produit pas d'extrait de registre, la déclaration devra spécifier qu'après des recherches suffisantes, on croit que pareille entrée n'existe pas ; ou il faudra faire une déclaration séparée à cet égard.

(d.) Les déclarations, conformément à la loi, devront être dans la forme prescrite par l'Acte 5 et 6 William IV, c. 62. Une formule imprimée sera fournie sur demande faite aux commissaires du service civil.

N. B.—Les ecclésiastiques ne pourront, comme tels recevoir des déclarations.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIEME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance contre les accidents				
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, Bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amériq. Britan., Toronto.	G. Morphy et H. B. Morphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edouard Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,666, sav. : \$33,500 bons municip., et \$166 5 p. c. f. p.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.		Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Archibald McGown, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Fred. Cole, agt. géol., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurée en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Wm. Holles, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$130,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 ^e et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et, la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fids. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.			
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commercial Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$109,000 6'a des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$55,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1874.

Dt

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$176,694 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois	181,388 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	18,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,353 84	Balance du aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	471,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	4,693 43
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	18,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 30 nov. 1874, comme plus haut..	\$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 17 dec. 1874.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois d'Octobre, 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles et divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer	Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do	de Carillon et Grenville...						12½	12½
* do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do	Occidental.....	166,801 00	13,966 00	262,261 00	443,028 00	500,784 00	351½	351½
do	du Grand Tronc.....	253,375 00	24,000 00	667,551 00	946,926 00	922,145 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial.....	39,814 00	3,048 00	54,721 00	97,583 00	94,450 00	269	261½
* do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
* do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do	du Nord.....						141	120
* do	du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa... ..	10,527 00	1,456 00	7,747 00	19,730 00	17,293 00	54	54
* do	du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
* do	Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce...							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland	1,571 00	144 00	4,057 00	5,772 00	13,715 00	25	25
Total		474,088 00	42,614 00	996,337 00	1,513,039 00	1,548,387 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 5 Déc., 1874.

JOHN LANGTON
Auditeur.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 30 Novembre 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,281,481.93
Excise.....	608,002.56
Département des Postes.....	102,596.92
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	148,077.32
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	26,111.06
Divers.....	64,270.95
Total.....	\$2,230,540.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,844,780.23

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Déc. 1874.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 4 Décembre 1874.

LE COMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de

Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer, à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874.

27-9

APPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874.

27-9

AVIS

APPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquérir et de posséder le

terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMON,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

26-9

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Procureur des requérants.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

APPPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

APPPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord-Ouest.*

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer

une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER et KELLER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."

25-9

S. M. JARVIS,
Procureur des Requérants.

AVIS.

Lesoussigné, avec d'autres, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie d'Assurance Industrielle."

W. A. MERRY.
Montréal, 30 nov. 1874. 23-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie Européenne et Américaines d'Express et d'Agence," avec pouvoir de faire des affaires de messageries et d'agence.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs.
Montréal, 3 déc. 1874. 23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE MONTRÉAL, CHAMBLY ET SOREL.

AVIS.

UNE requête sera présentée au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir l'autorisation de changer le nom de corporation de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel," en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de Montréal, Portland et Boston," et pour autoriser l'émission de bons consolidés, et pour d'autres fins.

N. A. SMITH, M. D.,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Montréal, 23 nov. 1874. 28-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie Canadienne de Garantie de Placements sur biens-fonds."

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 1er déc. 1874. 23-9

AVIS.

IL est donné avis que des amendements à la Charte d'Incorporation de la Chambre de Commerce de la ville de Lévis seront demandés à la prochaine Session du Parlement du Canada.

L. J. DESJARDINS,
Secrétaire.

20-9

AVIS.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

A VIS est, par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine Session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la COMPAGNIE DES TERRES DU NORD OUEST.

WURTELE ET JUDAH,
pour les Requérants.

Montréal, le 28 octobre, 1874. 20-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un Acte constituant légalement la chambre de commerce de Montréal.

WM. J. PATTERSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, le 3 Novembre 1874. 19-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par John Henry, de la cité de Montréal, agent d'assurance, à l'effet d'obtenir un bill de divorce avec Harriet Mathilda Winter, sa femme, de la même ville, pour cause d'adultère.

JOHN HENRY.

Daté de Montréal, le 17ème jour de juillet 1874.
5-26

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

A VIS est, par le présent donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général par Edmund L. Chandler, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, fabricant, M. Calvin, H. Holbrook, tous du township de Brome, William W. Lynch, avocat, de Knowlton, George B. Baker, avocat, de Dunham, et Edward H. Goff, gérant d'assurance, de la cité de Montréal, tous de la province de Québec, pour des lettres patentes, en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," pour les constituer légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "Smith Organ Company," à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des harmoniums et autres instruments de musique et des meubles en bois et d'acquies des brevets d'invention pour cette industrie et toutes autres propriétés nécessaires à leur commerce. Le siège de la compagnie sera dans le township de Brome et elle fera aussi des affaires dans les diverses provinces du Canada, son bureau principal étant fixé dans le township susdit de Brome. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont tous sujets anglais, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Brome, le 7 décembre 1874. 24-6

mande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général, par Edouard H. Goff, gérant d'assurance, Norman A. Smith, M. D., George J. Gebhardt, lithographe, William Angus, fabricant de papier, Thomas E. Foster, gérant d'assurance, Arthur S. Baker, agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, imprimeur, et Henry W. Staunton, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour en obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "La Compagnie Wingate de Produits Chimiques," dans le but d'exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et vente de produits chimiques, remèdes, et de préparations chimiques et médicinales, et pour l'acquisition de brevets d'invention se rapportant à ces produits, et aussi, pour leur permettre d'acquies et posséder telles propriétés foncières et autres qui pourront être nécessaires au fonctionnement de cette compagnie. Les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans la dite cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera établi dans la dite cité de Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, qui tous sont sujets britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874.

23-6

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, sous un mois de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, par John Molson, Charles J. Bridges, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, écuers, tous de Montréal, Edward F. Carter, et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, pour en obtenir des lettres patentes, en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "Compagnies de Fabrication de Montréal," pour la fabrication et la vente d'articles brevetés et autres, l'acquisition de brevets d'invention et la vente de ces brevets, ou des droits ou commissions sous ces brevets, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces de la Puissance du Canada, avec le bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal susdit. Le capital social sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, dont la majorité est composée de sujet britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 3 décembre 1874.

23-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné :

1. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le premier février prochain, et que le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 janvier, inclusivement.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que sous un mois de la dernière publication du présent avis, de-

2. Que le quatrième versement du capital de cette Banque, au taux de dix pour cent ou dix piastres par action, sera payable au Bureau de la Banque, le ou avant lundi le premier février prochain.

3. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, lundi le premier février aussi prochain, à 2 heures P. M., pour l'élection des Directeurs et pour autres fins.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. ST. JACQUES.

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22 décembre 1874.

26-6

AVIS.

ASSSEMBLÉE général annuelle de la compagnie canadienne d'assurance agricole, sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, 245, rue St. Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le vingtième (20me) jour de janvier mil huit cent soixante-quinze, à midi, pour l'élection de directeurs de la compagnie et pour d'autres fins.

EDOUARD H. GOFF,

Directeur-Gérant.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1874.

26-2

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD DE MONTRÉAL

AVIS public, est, par le présent, donné, qu'un appel en versement de dix pour cent sur le pital souscrit de cette compagnie, à part le capital en la possession des corporations municipales, a été déclaré par le bureau des directeurs et sera dû et payable le premier jour de février prochain.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

Vice-président de la Cie. du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal.

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE,

Sec. Trésorier.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874.

26-5

VENTES A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ; NON-RÉCLAMÉES.

A Cie. du Chemin de Fer du Grand Tronc donne, par le présent, avis, qu'elle vendra, aux magasins de Henry J. Shaw, encanteur, 726, 728, rue Craig, Montréal, Mardi le 2 février, 1875, une quantité de marchandises non-réclamées, consistant, en partie, de meubles, verreries, dépiceries, et autres articles, plus, une quantité de cercles et de bandes d'acier, etc., etc.

On pourra se procurer des catalogues en s'adressant à l'encanteur.

Conditions :—Argent comptant en déposant dix pour cent aux moment de la vente.

Par ordre de la Cie. du Grand Tronc, la vente aura lieu à dix heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

Encanteur.

26-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu au bureau de la banque.

Vendredi le quinziesme jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures P. M.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. S. PAQUET

25-4

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

AVIS est, par le présent donné : 1o. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le 1er février prochain 1875. Les registres de transferts seront fermés du 21e au 31e jour de janvier prochain (1875),—ces deux jours inclusivement.

2o. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu dans la salle des délibérations des directeurs au dessus du bureau de la banque ; vendredi le quinziesme jour de janvier prochain (1875), à 3 heures P. M., pour l'élection des directeurs et autres fins.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

P. A. FAUTEUX,

Caissier.

Montréal, 9 décembre 1874.

24-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 12th December, 1874.

IRVINE WHITLY BINNEY, of the town of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

15th December, 1874.

WILLIAM MERRITT SHAW, of Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

City of Kingston,—The Right Honorable SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., the former election having been declared to be void.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Victoria,—CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, Esquire, in the room of the Honorable WILLIAM ROSS, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither, of you nor any of you on the said EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY instant at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do WILL THAT you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clanboye of Clanboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clanboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight, of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern — GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada,

passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered 47, and intituled : "An Act respecting Weights and Measures," it is amongst other things in effect enacted : That the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weights, each set consisting of—

1. A Standard Yard,
2. A Standard Pound avoirdupois,
3. A Standard ounce Troy,
4. A Standard Gallon,

and shall cause the same to be duly verified and authenticated in such manner as he shall deem best; and it is further enacted that the Governor, upon being satisfied of the accuracy of the primary Standards, may, by Order in Council, declare the same to be the legal and only primary standard of length and weights for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the units or standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by that Act shall be computed and ascertained; and from and after the date of such Proclamation all primary Standards of weights and measures theretofore established and legalized by the legislation of the late Province of Canada, or by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, shall be transferred to and remain in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue; and it is further enacted that one set of Dominion Standards shall be placed in the custody of the Speaker of the Senate, one set in the custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and one set in the custody of the Minister of Inland Revenue under such regulations as to precautions against injury and deterioration as may be determined by order of the Governor in Council; and it is further enacted that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall also cause to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the weights and measures defined and established by the said Act, and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof; and the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Minister that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards, may declare such secondary Standards to be legal secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "The Departmental Standards," and it is further enacted, that as soon as the Dominion and Departmental Standards have been received, legalized by the Governor in Council, and deposited as above provided, and the necessary apparatus for use in connection therewith has been obtained by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Governor may by Proclamation, fix a day, giving not less than six months previous notice, upon, from and after which all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise,

or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for, by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the standard weights and measures fixed and defined by the said Act :

And whereas the Minister of Inland Revenue, in accordance with the above in part recited act caused to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of :

1. A Standard Yard ;
2. A Standard Pound Avoir-du-poids ;
3. A Standard Ounce Troy ;
4. A Standard Gallon ;

And caused the same to be duly verified and authenticated in such manner as he deemed best, that is to say ; By careful verification and comparison of the said Standards by the Warden of Standards with the Imperial Standards in his custody at Westminster, England, an account of which verification and comparison duly tested by the said Warden's Hand and Seal of Office is lodged in the Department of Inland Revenue :

And whereas the Governor upon being satisfied of the accuracy of the primary Standards was pleased by Order of His Excellency in Council on the Eighteenth day of December instant to declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards" and such the units or Standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by the act now in recital shall be computed and ascertained :

And whereas in further accordance with the provisions of the said in part recited Act one Set of Dominion Standards has been placed in the Custody of the Speaker of the Senate, one Set in the Custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and one set in the Custody of the Minister of Inland Revenue under such regulations as to precautions against injury and deterioration as have been determined by order of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS in further pursuance of the said in part recited Act the Minister of Inland Revenue has also caused to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the Weights and Measures defined and established by the said in part recited Act and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof :

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council was pleased on the eighteenth day of December, instant, upon the report of the said Minister that the same had been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with Dominion Standards to declare such secondary Standards to be legal secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "The Departmental Standards" :

AND WHEREAS The Dominion and Departmental Standards hereinbefore mentioned, have been received legalized by the Governor in Council and deposited as provided and required by the said hereinbefore in part recited Act :—

Now Know YE, and we do by this Our Royal Proclamation, in pursuance of the said in part recited Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim, declare and fix the first day of July, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the day upon, from and after which all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada, other than Prince Edward Island, for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise, or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the standard weights and measures, fixed and defined by the said hereinbefore in part recited Act, intituled, "An Act respecting Weights and Measures."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal

of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26 3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 36th year of Our Reign chaptered 48, intituled "An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that after the date fixed by the Proclamation to be issued under the said Act, the only standard or unit of measure for the sale of Gas by meter, shall be the cubic foot containing sixty-two pounds and three hundred and twenty-one thousandths of a pound *avoirdupois* weight, of distilled water weighed in air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the barometer being at thirty inches, except as relates to contracts made before the passing of the said Act now in recital, and in which a different unit of measure is adopted; which contracts, if renewed, shall adopt the unit of measure above prescribed: AND it is further enacted, that within as short a period as may be after the passing of the said Act, models of gas-holders measuring the said cubic foot and such multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot as the Minister of Inland Revenue shall deem expedient, and from time to time models of such further multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot as the Minister of Inland Revenue shall from time to time think necessary, shall be carefully made with proper balances, indices and apparatus for testing the measurement and registration of meters; and such models shall be verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and when so made and verified shall be deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue: and copies of the models so deposited, verified as aforesaid, shall be used under such regulations as may be approved by the Governor in Council, for testing and verifying all meters used within the Dominion: And that models of the apparatus described in Schedule A of the said Act for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas shall also be procured, and, after having been ap-

proved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, shall be deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue, and copies of the same models shall be used in the manner described in part two of the said Schedule A and in such further instructions not inconsistent therewith, as may be, from time to time, directed by Departmental regulations for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas: And it is further enacted that so soon as the models and apparatus therein mentioned have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a Proclamation fixing a day, not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation, upon which the provisions of the Act now in part recited respecting inspection shall go into operation:

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the above in part recited Act, models of gas holders measuring the said cubic foot, and such multiples and decimal parts of the said cubic foot, as the Minister of Inland Revenue has deemed expedient, have been carefully made with proper balances, indices and apparatus for testing the measurement and registration of meters, and such models have been verified under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and have been deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue:

AND WHEREAS models of the apparatus described in Schedule A of the above in part recited Act, for testing the illuminating power and purity of Gas have also been procured and having been approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, have been deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue:

AND WHEREAS the models and apparatus herein mentioned have been obtained and approved as required by the hereinbefore in part recited Act:—

NOW KNOW YE, that we do by this our Royal Proclamation and by and with the authority of the above in part recited Act, and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim, declare and fix the first day of July, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the day upon which the provisions of the above in part recited Act, intituled: "An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters," respecting inspection shall come into operation except in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-3

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
30th March, 1874.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria for the mutual Surrender of fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 17th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty, which will come into operation on the 30th of March.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March, 1874.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the third day of December last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Andrew Buchanan, a member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty:

And His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik-Szent-Kiraly and Krasna Horka, His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Privy Councillor, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen, &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Austrian Penal Laws or in the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
- The definition is to be determined accordingly with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and accordingly with the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Crimes against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes considered as frauds committed by the bankrupt in connection with the bankruptcy, according with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and with the Hungarian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.
8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child stealing, kidnapping, and false imprisonment.
12. Burglary or housebreaking.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence or with menaces.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
16. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
17. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
18. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.
19. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
20. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as accessory either before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

In all these cases the extradition will only take place from the Austro-Hungarian States when the crimes if committed in Austria, would, according to Austrian law, constitute a "Verbrechen," or, if committed in Hungary, would, according to the laws and customs being in force in Hungary, constitute a crime ("buntett"); the extradition from Great Britain only when the crimes, if committed in

England, or within English jurisdiction, would constitute an extradition crime, as described in the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873.

ARTICLE III.

In no case and on no grounds whatever shall the High Contracting Parties be held to concede the extradition of their own subjects.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, should be under examination for any other crime in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Should an individual whose extradition is demanded be at litigation, or be detained in the country on account of private obligations, his surrender shall nevertheless be made, the injured party retaining the right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, with respect to the crime for which it is demanded, and according to the laws of the country applied to, criminal prosecution and punishment has lapsed.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

If an individual whose extradition is demanded by either of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with the terms of this Treaty, be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes committed on their territory, he shall be surrendered to the Government in whose territory his gravest crime was committed; and if his crimes are all of the same gravity, or a doubt exists as to which is the gravest, to the Government which first made application for his surrender.

ARTICLE VIII.

A surrendered person shall in no case be kept in arrest or subjected to examination in the State to which he has been surrendered on account of another previous crime, or any other grounds than those of his surrender, unless such person has, after his surrender, had an opportunity of returning to the country whence he was surrendered, and has not made use of this opportunity, or unless he, after

having returned there, reappears in the country to which he has already been surrendered.

This stipulation does not refer to crimes committed after surrender.

ARTICLE IX.

Requisitions for surrender shall be made by the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

To the requisition for the surrender of an accused person there must be attached a warrant issued by the competent authorities of the State which demands extradition, and such proofs as would, according to the laws of the place where the accused was found, justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition refers to a person already convicted, the sentence passed by the competent Tribunal of State demanding his surrender must be produced.

No requisition for surrender can be based on a conviction in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

A fugitive criminal may, however, in urgent cases be arrested under a warrant of a Police Magistrate, Judge of the Peace, or of any other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, or such evidence as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in the district in which the authority happens to be; provided, however, that he shall be discharged if, within the shortest time possible, and at the utmost within fourteen days, a requisition for his surrender in accordance with the terms of Article IX of this Treaty is not made by the Diplomatic Agent of the State which demands his extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XIII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence, the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and this delivery shall extend not only to property of the accused, and to the stolen articles, but also to every thing which may serve as a proof of the crime. If the extradition cannot be carried out in consequence of the flight or death of the individual who is claimed, the delivery of the above-mentioned objects shall take place nevertheless.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier of the persons to be surrendered, in pursuance of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of Austria-Hungary in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Austro-Hungarian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Vienna, the 3rd day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN.
(L.S.) ANDRASSY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Vienna on the tenth instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Austria.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
29th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil for the mutual Surrender of fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy, of the Order in Council of the 20th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
KIMBERLY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of Nov., 1873.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or a subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons accused or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to name their Plenipotentiaries for the celebration of a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, George Buckley Mathew, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, the Marquis of S. Vicente, a Counsellor of State, Dignitary of the Order of the Rose, Senator and Grandee of the Empire;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up, reciprocally, those persons who, being accused or convicted of having committed crime in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other, under the circumstances and conditions that are laid down in the present Treaty.

admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or declarations of witnesses, which were taken in the other State, or the respective copies thereof as well as the judicial documents, warrants, or sentences, transmitted therefrom, provided they are signed or certified by the hand of the judge, magistrate, or public officer of that State, and authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIII.

If within two months counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE XIV.

All the articles found in the possession of the person demanded, at the time of his apprehension, shall be seized in order to their delivery with him, when his extradition shall take place.

This delivery shall not be limited to effects or articles robbed, stolen, or obtained by other crimes, but shall extend to all that might serve as evidence of the crime; it shall be made even when the extradition could not be made after orders to that effect, on account of the flight or death of the person claimed.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce whatever claims they may have for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the apprehension and maintenance of the persons to be delivered up, and for their conveyance until they shall be placed on board ship, as they agree to defray these outgoings in their respective countries.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the colonies and other possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Governor, or to the chief authority, in the Colony or Possession, by the highest Consular Agent of Brazil.

The surrender shall be made by the Governor or the chief authority, who shall, however, have the power either to make it, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Both in the requisitions and in the surrender, the conditions established by the foregoing Articles of this Treaty shall be, as far as may be possible, adhered to.

As Her Britannic Majesty has the power to adopt special arrangements in the Colonies and possessions, respecting the delivering up of delinquents, Her Majesty will facilitate the reclamations of Brazil in this respect, as far as may be possible, with due regard, however, to the provisions of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, and in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws or the countries of the High Contracting Parties. It will remain in force until one of these shall give notice for its termination, but it shall then remain in force for six months counted from the day of this notification.

This Treaty shall be rectified, and the ratification exchanged in Rio de Janeiro, within three months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Rio de Janeiro, on the thirteenth day of the month of November, of the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

The Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, charged with making a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, upon which they have at this present agreed, having met in conference, took into their consideration the following subjects:—

They directed their attention to the fact that the criminal law of England punishes the crime of infanticide with the same penalty as that of murder, when accompanied by corresponding circumstances, and that it results therefrom that extradition should take place even for attempting to commit that crime.

On the other hand, they observed, that according to the Brazilian law, infanticide is not punished as murder, nor even as manslaughter, but as a crime distinct from both, and by a minor punishment, and that consequently extradition should not take place for the attempt.

They consequently resolved to declare that extradition shall solely take place for the crime of infanticide, and not for an attempt to commit that crime.

With this declaration they agreed to close this conference, from which the present Protocol emanates, which being found in conformity, was signed each having a copy thereof.

Done in the city of Rio de Janeiro, the thirteenth day of November of 1872.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Rio de Janeiro on the twenty-eight day of August last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Brazil.

27-3

EDMUND HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 47, and intitled:

"An Act respecting Weights and Measures," it is amongst other things in effect enacted; that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of

1. A Standard Yard,
2. A Standard Pound, avoirdupois, and
3. A Standard ounce Troy,
4. A Standard Gallon—

and shall cause the same to be verified and authenticated in such manner as he shall deem best; and it is further enacted that the Governor, upon being satisfied of the accuracy of primary Standards, may, by Order in Council, declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada, under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the Units or Standards of weights

and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by that Act shall be computed and ascertained; and from and after the date of such Order in Council, all primary Standards of weights and measures heretofore established and legalized by the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, or by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, shall be transferred to and remain in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue; and it is further enacted, that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall also cause to be prepared two sets of Secondary Standards of the weights and measures defined and established by this Act, and of the requisite Multiples and proportions thereof; and the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Minister, that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards, may declare such Secondary Standards to be legal Secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "the Departmental Standards;" and, it is further enacted that, as soon as the "Dominion" and Departmental Standards have been received, legalized by the Governor in Council, and deposited as above provided, and the necessary apparatus for use in connection therewith has been obtained by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Governor may, by Proclamation, fix a day, giving not less than six months previous notice, upon, from and after which, all contracts, bargains, sales or dealings made or had in any part of Canada for work to be done, or goods, wares or merchandise or other things to be sold, delivered or agreed for by weight or measure, where no special agreement is made to the contrary, shall be deemed and taken to be made and had according to the Standard weights and measures fixed and defined by the said Act.

And whereas the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue has caused to be prepared, in accordance with the said in part recited Act, three sets of primary Standards of length and weight, each set consisting of

1. One Standard yard.
2. Standard Pound avoirdupois.
3. A Standard Ounce Troy.
4. A Standard Gallon which have been respectively duly verified and authenticated in the manner deemed best being as follows:—

By careful verification and comparison of the said Standards by the Warden of Standards with the Imperial Standards in his custody at Westminster, England, an account of which verification and comparison duly attested by the said Warden's hand and Seal of Office, is lodged in the Department of Inland Revenue.

And whereas the said Minister of Inland Revenue has recommended that His Excellency in Council, being satisfied of the accuracy of such primary Standards, may declare the same to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and weight for Canada, under the name of "The Dominion Standards," and as such the Units or Standards of weights and measures defined by the said in part recited Act shall be computed and ascertained.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the said Minister of Inland Revenue, has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare such primary Standards to be the legal and only primary Standards of length and Weight for Canada under the name of "The Dominion Standards;" and as such the Units or Standards of weights and measures from which all other weights and measures defined by the said in part recited Act shall be computed and ascertained.

And whereas the said Minister of Inland Revenue has further reported that he has also caused to be prepared two sets of secondary Standards of the Weights and Measures defined and established by the said in part recited Act, and of the requisite multiples and proportions thereof, and that the same have been duly verified and authenticated by comparison with the Dominion Standards.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the said Minister of Inland Revenue has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare such Secondary Standards to

be legal Secondary Standards of length, weight and capacity under the name of "the Departmental Standards."

26-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulation having reference to fishing for Bass in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be and the same is hereby adopted:—

REGULATION.

In the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure). This Regulation to be in force on and after the Twentieth day of December instant.

26-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 18th day of December, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by Order in Council of the 7th day of June, 1871, it is directed that sworn declarations and machinists' certificates be in all cases required preliminary to the admission free of duty, of machinery not manufactured in the Dominion for use in Canadian manufactures, and whereas, by the Act 37 Vic. chap. 6, the same machinery is made subject to an *ad valorem* duty of ten per cent, to take effect on the first day of January next, and whereas it is desirable to simplify the practice of the Customs in such cases,—due regard being had to the security of the revenue.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 125th section of the Act 31 Vic., chap. 6, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of January next, the said Order in Council be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that Collectors of Customs be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to accept entry of such machinery on and after that date at ten per cent duty *ad valorem* requiring the following affidavit to be filed in each case, and a copy thereof to be attached to the entry.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

I, A. B., the importer of the following described machinery, viz:—(here a full description of each machine, giving name of maker and use to which it is to be applied, shall be inserted) do solemnly

swear, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no machine such as that above described, is manufactured in Canada, and that the same is imported for use in the manufactory of which I am the (proprietor or one of the proprietors, or legally authorized agent,) and that the same is not to be offered for sale.

Sworn to before me at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 187 . 20-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday 22nd day of December 1874.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, And it is hereby Ordered that a District be established for the purposes of the Act in the County of Digby, comprising Brier Island, Long Island and Petit Passage, all in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Benjamin H. Ruggles of Westport in the County of Digby, be Receiver of Wreck for the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

26-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 5th January, 1875.

DEPARTMENT ORDER No. 13.

Correspondence with the United States.

A Postal convention for the regulation of Postal charges between Canada and the United States, which has already had partial effect in regard to newspapers from the offices of publication, will go fully into operation on and from the 1st February, 1875.

1. On and from that date the Postage Rates to be charged in Canada on mail matter of all kinds, (except closed parcels and patterns and samples) posted in any part of the Dominion of Canada, addressed to any place in the United States will be the same as if addressed to any place in Canada.

2. These rates, namely: 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof on Letters, one cent on Post Cards, and the ordinary Canadian postage rates as from time to time authorized on Newspapers from the offices of publication, transient Newspapers, and printed and miscellaneous matter of all kinds, must in all cases be fully prepaid, and, as a rule, by postage stamp—or they will not be forwarded.

3. When so fully prepaid—the ordinary Canada rates of postage—no further charge will be made on delivery in the United States.

4. If any Letter, Newspaper, or other mail matter addressed to the United States, be posted in Canada unpaid or not fully prepaid it must be immediately sent in to the Dead Letter Office, with the reason "unpaid" or "insufficiently prepaid" marked upon it.

5. The registration charge on Letters addressed to the United States will continue to be 5 cents, which must be prepaid by postage stamp in addition to the ordinary letter postage rate.

6. Letters and all other Mail matter coming from the United States into Canada will be subject to like regulations, as respects the posting there and delivery here. Nothing posted in the United States for Canada will be forwarded unless fully prepaid the ordinary domestic postage rates of the United States; and when mail matter is so prepaid and forwarded, no further charge is to be made on delivery in this country.

7. These regulations do not authorize any exchange of closed parcels, nor of packages of patterns or samples; but it is understood that some provision will shortly be made for the reciprocal transmission of small packets of genuine samples and patterns of merchandise, of which due notice will be given to Postmasters.

23-3

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General.

THE attention of parties concerned is hereby directed to the provisions of the "Inland Revenue Act of 1875" (37 Vic., chap. 8) which came into force upon the 1st day of January inst.

This Act is entitled "An Act to impose License duties on Compounders of Spirits; to amend the 'Act respecting Inland Revenue' and to prevent the Adulteration of Food, Drink and Drugs."

Under its provisions all Compounders of Spirits must bring themselves under the supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue, by taking out a license for the carrying on of their business as such. Application for such licenses should be made to the Collector of the Inland Revenue Division within which such business is, or is to be carried on.

That portion of the Act relating to the Adulteration of Food, Drink or Drugs will become operative only within Inland Revenue Divisions for which Analysts shall, from time to time, be appointed, of which due notice will be given so soon as such appointment shall have been made.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 8th Jan., 1875.

23-3

NOTICE RELATING TO SHIPPING.

AN Order of the Governor in Council, dated 18th instant, has issued, setting forth that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Honorable the Minister of Customs, the control, regulation, management, and supervision of the measurement and registration of shipping, shall belong to the Department of Marine and Fisheries; and that the change is to take effect from and after the 1st January next.

All communications, therefore, relating to the measurement and registration of shipping should be addressed to this Department.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27-3

NEWFOUNDLAND LIGHTHOUSES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, 1874.)

THE Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the following mentioned lighthouses

have been erected on the Coasts of that Province, viz:—

CANN ISLAND, SELDOM-COME-BY—A fixed white light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 85 feet above the sea, and should be visible 12 miles. Tower and dwelling are of wood and attached, and are situated in

Latitude $49^{\circ} 35' (5'' \text{ N.})$
Longitude $54^{\circ} 10' 33'' \text{ W.}$

The apparatus is dioptric of the 8th order with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon, of 327° .

(No. 2, 1874)

BOAR ISLAND, BURGEON—A fixed red light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 160 feet above the sea, and should be visible 17 miles. The tower and dwelling are of wood, and attached, and are situated in

Lat. $47^{\circ} 36' 12'' \text{ N.}$
Long. $57^{\circ} 35' 15'' \text{ W.}$

The apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order, with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon of 270° .

(No. 3, 1874.)

CHANNEL HEAD, PORT-AU-BASQUE—A wooden tower has been erected on this Head upon which a fixed red light will shortly be exhibited nightly,

Lat. $47^{\circ} 33' 47'' \text{ N.}$
Long. $59^{\circ} 7' 10'' \text{ W.}$

(No. 4, 1874.)

GARNISH, FORTUNE BAY,

Lat. $47^{\circ} 14' 00'' \text{ N.}$
Long. $55^{\circ} 24' 00'' \text{ W.}$

(Approximate.)

There has been erected at this place a Beacon tower, of wood, supporting an Octagon, (painted Red and White,) and Lantern on which a red light, 20 feet above the level of the sea, is exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise.

POINT ENRAGEE bears N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ -E.
GARNISH ROCK " N. W. by W.

This light is only intended for fishing craft of the locality. Garnish is not a Harbour.

(No. 5, 1874.)

IRELAND ISLAND, entrance of LAPOILE BAY—A square building of wood, painted white with three black Bands, has been erected on this Island. It is 75 feet high, and is supported by four chains.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Canada have erected a Steam Fog Whistle on Cape D'Or, at the entrance to Minas Channel, Bay of Fundy, Province of Nova Scotia.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 17' 30'' \text{ N.}$
Long. $64^{\circ} 46' 40'' \text{ W.}$

The Whistle is situated at the extreme point of the Cape, and directions have been given for sounding it during thick weather, fog, and snow storms, twice in each minute, each blast being of six seconds' duration, with intervals of twenty-four seconds between each blast.

The Whistle will probably be heard in calm weather or with the wind at a distance of twenty miles, and in stormy weather or against the wind, from five to eight miles, according to the state of the atmosphere.

The Whistle will be put in operation on 2nd January, 1875.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 19th December, 1874.

26 3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1874.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 892,495.63
Excise.....	505,712 14
Post Office.....	79,170 82
Public Works, including Railways	85,354.32
Bill Stamps.....	22,380 73
Miscellaneous.....	58,892.95
Total.....	\$1,614,006.59
EXPENDITURE	\$1,010,096 13

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Jany., 18 5

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2						
\$5 \$10 & \$20....						
\$50 & \$100....						
\$500 & \$1000....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 838,737 31	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		12,089,829 28
Fractional	157,140 48			
Montreal issue.....	5,829,020 50	Specie held at Montreal 31st Dec...	1,537,790 82	
Toronto "	3,689,313 00	Toronto "	911,933 44	
Halifax "	1,478,755 00	Halifax "	489,628 42	
St. John "	688,830 25	St. John "	404,798 78	
Victoria "	11,278 00	Winnipeg 22nd "	29,716 90	
Total..	\$12,693,074 54	20 per cent on \$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00	3,373,868 36
		35 "	3,089,829 00	1,081,440 15
				2,881,440 15
		Excess of specie		492,428 21
		Total specie.....		3,373,868 36
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		1,515,960 92
		Total Circulation.....		12,089,829 28

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1874.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$176,694 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	181,388 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	18,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,353 84	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	471,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.....	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	4,693 43
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	18,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1874, as above.....	\$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 17th Dec., 1874.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of November, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley.....						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 8th January, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st May, 1874.	Deposits for June, 1874	Interest for year ended 30th June, 1874.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th June, 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>								
Toronto.....	166,139 41	14,280 79	4,827 43	185,517 63	16,865 09	1,000 00	17,865 09	167,682 54
<i>Manitoba—</i>								
Winnipeg.....	57,445 61	15,980 87	1,794 83	£ 75,221 31	14,716 92	.....	14,716 92	60,504 39
<i>British Columbia—</i>								
Victoria.....	652,517 65	70,692 00	25,975 51	749,185 16	90,892 24	.....	90,892 24	654,292 92
Nanaimo.....	46,568 81	1,900 00	1,834 80	50,303 61	834 79	.....	834 79	49,968 82
N. Westminster..	46,931 42	1,390 00	2,102 82	50,424 24	1,155 45	.....	1,155 45	49,268 79
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>								
Amherst.....	14,072 98	1,382 00	301 02	15,755 98	4,250 24	.....	4,250 24	11,505 74
Antigonish.....	2,622 02	655 00	75 58	3,352 60	693 55	100 00	793 55	2,559 05
Annapolis.....	21,437 40	1,937 52	527 02	23,901 94	1,248 00	400 00	1,648 00	22,253 94
Arichat.....	42,283 20	2,119 00	1,356 52	46,758 72	1,101 00	.....	1,101 00	44,657 72
Baddeck.....	12,378 90	3,166 79	296 13	15,841 82	5,394 46	.....	5,394 46	10,447 36
Digby.....	12,286 13	2,892 00	291 58	15,469 71	2,189 74	500 00	2,689 74	12,779 97
Guysboro'.....	10,149 06	708 00	302 69	11,159 75	676 00	100 00	776 00	10,383 75
Halifax.....	1,062,885 93	48,609 80	38,902 46	1,149,393 19	26,997 52	1,800 00	28,797 52	1,119,600 67
Kentville.....	7,795 01	1,421 63	255 08	9,471 72	113 39	.....	113 39	9,358 33
Liverpool.....	15,188 76	708 00	349 31	16,246 07	280 11	100 00	380 11	15,865 96
Little Glace Bay..	8,064 46	187 00	175 82	8,426 78	916 00	.....	916 00	7,510 78
Lunenburg.....	9,731 55	1,066 00	266 59	11,061 08	676 94	.....	676 94	10,384 14
Parrsboro'.....	7,130 92	373 00	188 63	7,692 55	1,360 00	.....	1,360 00	6,332 55
Port Hood.....	8,047 45	607 00	390 10	8,954 55	.....	.....	.....	8,954 55
Pictou.....	16,125 44	1,542 00	485 10	18,152 54	488 42	2,000 00	2,488 42	15,664 12
Shelburne.....	10,396 33	910 00	251 94	11,558 27	406 31	.....	406 31	11,151 96
Sydney.....	35,540 85	3,899 00	957 68	40,397 53	2,269 95	.....	2,269 95	38,127 58
Truro.....	25,549 82	7,391 00	642 12	33,582 94	4,080 80	.....	4,080 80	29,502 14
Windsor.....	101,716 20	8,024 00	2,233 75	111,973 95	9,125 16	200 00	9,325 16	102,648 79
Weymouth.....	12,419 00	2,071 00	344 26	14,834 26	988 00	.....	988 00	13,846 26
Yarmouth.....	26,496 65	2,710 00	483 14	29,689 79	2,246 65	.....	2,246 65	27,443 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>								
Bathurst.....	38,441 27	4,437 00	1,128 16	44,006 43	2,099 72	.....	2,099 72	42,206 71
Chatbam.....	138,986 92	6,044 00	4,663 13	149,694 05	8,798 70	.....	8,798 70	140,895 35
Dalhousie.....	133,632 49	3,113 00	4,910 43	144,655 92	7,878 84	500 00	8,378 84	136,277 08
Dorchester.....	1,750 94	335 00	63 54	2,149 48	.....	.....	.....	2,149 48
Fredericton.....	40,550 04	3,203 00	1,347 05	45,100 09	3,528 47	100 00	3,628 47	41,471 62
Moncton.....	5,777 74	1,514 00	191 73	7,483 47	2,299 37	.....	2,299 37	5,184 10
Newcastle.....	103,428 76	3,696 00	3,650 89	110,775 65	4,620 08	.....	4,620 08	106,155 57
Richibucto.....	26,369 59	1,285 00	957 47	28,612 06	197 00	.....	197 00	28,415 06
St. Andrews.....	68,423 88	1,480 00	2,476 68	72,380 51	1,600 47	.....	1,600 47	70,780 04
St. John.....	516,678 34	28,160 00	18,363 73	563,202 12	16,173 21	3,500 00	19,673 21	543,528 91
St. Stephen.....	2,330 71	.....	80 98	2,411 69	.....	.....	.....	2,411 69
Woodstock.....	80,330 55	4,529 00	1,021 58	85,876 11	3,703 16	.....	3,703 16	82,172 95
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>								
Charlottetown....	320,750 38	12,960 27	21,093 55	354,824 20	17,971 35	.....	17,971 35	336,852 85
Total.....\$	3,862,676 55	265,390 67	145,770 25	4,273,837 47	258,242 10	10,800 00	268,542 10	4,005,295 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th Dec., 1874.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48.) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aethna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aethna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,696, viz: 33,500 municipal bonds, and \$166, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Arch. McGown, Secy & Treas., Montreal.....	\$33,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Donholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$30,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6s, \$3,000 Can. 5s and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5s, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,775 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal ..	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5s, and \$2,000 Canada 6s.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5s.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. .	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal ..	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock. ....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5s	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life;
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,517, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5s.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,600 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$71,007, viz: \$39,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,700, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent, and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto ..	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal ..	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6s of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Manager; Director. } Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th NOVEMBER, 1874.

818

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	400,000 00	284,361 52	.. .. .	.....	600,000 00	.....	4,448,445 34	180,000 00	368,792 37	5,881,599 23
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,769,343 25	83,000 00	114,666 88	2,967,010 13
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.

		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	222,553 48	219,212 72	46,208 99	2,237,896 35	1,576,707 78	1,663,361 70	180,000 00	.....	.....	270,125 36	6,416,066 38
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	102,875 84	462,000 00	53,622 00	668,784 37	115,404 50	1,390,079 83	83,000 00	263,720 00	77,523 59	3,217,010 13	

* Including landed property of Bank \$204,940 43

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1874.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Canaan.....	Cumberland	Russell..... O.	John Larmour.
^a Carmunnoch	Grey	Huron, C. R. O.	William Machan.
Glen Robertson.....	Lochiel	Glengarry	William T. Robinson.
Grassmere	Chaffey	Muskoka..... O.	Robert Ballantyne.
Kilburn's Landing.....	Rama	Victoria..... N. B.	Benjamin Kilburn.
Longford Mill.....	Inverness	Ontario, N. R. O.	John Thomson.
Lysander.....	Morrison	Megantic..... Q.	Finley Wark.
Malta.....	Carnarvon	Muskoka..... O.	A. B. Campbell.
Providence Bay.....	Demeule	Algoma..... O.	John R. McNiven.
Riverdale	Cumberland	Yarmouth..... N. S.	John Earl.
St. Félicien	Bruce	Chicoutimi..... Q.	Toussaint Bouchard.
Sarsfield.....		Russell..... O.	Thos. H. Delaney.
Willow Creek.....		Bruce, N. R. O.	George Patterson.

^a Formerly in operation, under the name of Stowe.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coteau, Rivière Ouelle, Co. Kamouraska, Q., on 1st June, 1874.
Western Road, Co. Prince, P. E. I.

NAMES CHANGED.

Etchemin, Co. Lévis, Q. to New Liverpool.
New Liverpool, Co. Lévis, Q. to Etchemin.
Lanesville, Co. Huron, N. R., O. to Lanesborough.
Ronaldsay, Co. Grey, E. R., O. to Hopeville.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Beildune River, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Boundary Creek, Co. King's, N. B.
Briggs Corner, Co. Queen's N. B.
Cody's, Co. Queens, N. B.
Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Dover, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Fairhaven, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Florenceville East, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Lower Cape, Co. Albert, N. B.

Markhamville, Co. Kings, N. B.
Mispec, Co. St. John, N. B.
Mount Whatley, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
New Jerusalem, Co. Queens, N. B.
Oak Bay, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Palmerston, Co. Kent, N. B.
Pointe du Chêne, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Smith's Creek, Co. King's, N. B.
South Nelson, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
West Archat, Co. Richmond, N. S.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, November 4th, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
3 newspapers authorized to copy.*

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted
in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please
observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required ;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. or each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of
Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clk. Senate.

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways, and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto,

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec, 29th 1874,

27-9

[WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned,

Or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEWOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston and Madoc and Stony Lake Railway Company," for to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Townships of Hinchinbrooke or Porland, via the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron Ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence by the most direct and practicable route to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line, to any ore beds that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate, or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies and with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary and as are usual in such cases.

Dated at Kingston,
this 30th day of December, A D., 1874. 27-9

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEWOW,
Solicitors for the Company.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874. 26-9

[CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.]

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.
December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.
December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company.*

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to Incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec 17th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.
December 15th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to

make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.

Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

Montreal, December 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

S. M. JARVIS.
Solicitor for Applicants. 24-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated 8th Dec., 1874. 24-9

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, with others, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Industrial Insurance Company."

W. A. MERRY.
Montreal, Nov. 30, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Attorney for Applicants.
Montreal, 1st December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof next after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by Robert Campbell, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, for a Bill of Divorce from Eliza Maria Campbell, his wife, of the Town of Whitby aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Dated at Whitby this twenty fourth }
day of June A.D. 1874. } 2 5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Assurance Corporation," for the purpose of doing a general Fire, Life and Marine insurance business throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

MARTIN & CARSCOLLEN,
Solicitors for Applicants. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange the capital account of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The European and American Express and Agency Company," with powers to carry on Express and Agency business.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act to confirm the Articles of Consolidation of the European and North American Railway Company for Extension from Saint John Westward, of New Brunswick, with the European and North American Railway Company, of Maine, by which articles the said two Companies were made one under the name of The Consolidated European and North American Railway Company.

Dated at St John, November 18th, 1874.

G. K. JEWETT,

President of the Con. E & N. A. R. Co.

C. N. SKINNER, Solicitor.

22-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean.

G. E. CORBOULD,

For applicants.

November 26th, 1874.

22-9

MONTREAL, CHAMBLY & SOREL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for power to change the corporate name of the "Montreal, Chamby & Sorel Railway Company," to the "Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company," and to authorize the issue of Consolidated Bonds, and for other purposes.

N. A. SMITH, M.D.,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, Nov. 23rd, 1874.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given of application to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an

Act to amend an Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, (34 Vic. chap. 49), and to authorize said Company to build a branch line to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor K. & P. R. Co'y.

Kingston, Nov. 19, 1874.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the "Royal Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada."

C. R. COOPER,
For Applicants.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1874.

21 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the Carleton County Bank.

Dated at Woodstock, County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, this Ninth day of November, A.D. 1874.

L. P. FISHER,
G. W. VANWART,
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
J. S. LEIGHTON,
H. A. CONNELL.

21-9

NOTICE.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the North-West Land Company.

WURTELE & JUDAH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 28th October, 1874.

20-9

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Charter of the Levis Board of Trade.

J. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, by John Henry of the City of Montreal, Insurance Agent, for a Bill of Divorce from Harriet Matilda Winter of the same place, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Montreal this 17th day of July A.D. 1874.
5-26.

JOHN HENRY

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof, next after the expiration of six months from the date of this Notice, by Henry William Peterson, of the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Barrister at Law, for a Bill of Divorce from Emma Peterson, his wife, of the Town of Guelph, aforesaid on the ground of Adultery.

Dated at Guelph
this seventh day
of July, A. D. 1874.

} HENRY WM. PETERSON.
2-26

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.

27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.

Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Pountney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company:—

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
WALTER SHANLY,
THOMAS C. KEEFER,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Jr.,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

23 6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within

two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein, a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise; also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874.

27-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edmund L. Chandler, Merchant, Cornelius D. Smith, Manufacturer, Calvin H. Holbrook, Gentleman, all of the Township of Brome, William W. Lynch, Advocate, of Knowlton, George B. Baker, Advocate, of Dunham, and Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of the "Smith Organ Company," for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of cabinet or parlor organs and other musical instruments, and of cabinet and wooden ware, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company. The operations of the Company are to be carried out at the said Township of Brome and elsewhere, in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said Township of Brome. The amount of the capital stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Brome, 7th Dec., 1874.

24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, Norman A. Smith, M.D., George T. Gebhardt, Lithographer, William Angus, Paper Manufacturer, Thomas E. Foster, Insurance Manager, Arthur S. Baker, Agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, Printer, and Henry W. Stanton, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," for the purpose of manufactur-

ing and dealing in Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for the acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company, the operation of the Company to be carried out at the said City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said City of Montreal. The amount of capital stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, Dec. 2nd, 1874.

23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, F. Wolferston Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, all of Montreal, Esquires, Edward F. Carter and Charles Clark, of the same place, Manufacturers, for letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Montreal Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention and the sale of such patents or of rights or royalties in respect of the same, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, Dec. 3, 1874.

23-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next at 2 p. m., for the election of Directors and other business.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Sec. Treas.

Quebec, 5th January, 1875.

28-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Eight per cent per annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared from the profits of the half year closing this day, and that the same will be payable on or after the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th January until the 1st February.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,

Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1874.

28-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 23rd December, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, on the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst., and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 22nd January, 1875.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 7th till the 22nd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

28-3

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders, of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, will be held at their office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 4th January, 1875.

28-5

NOTICE.

LOUIS SUTHERLAND has this day been admitted a Partner in the firm and business of MORLAND, WATSON & CO.

CHARLES S. WATSON,
JAMES ROSE.

Montreal, January 1, 1875.

28-2

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the year ending 31st Dec. 1874, has this day been declared and will be payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on and after Wednesday the twenty-seventh day of January.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the twelfth to the twenty sixth days of January both days inclusive.

A call of Ten per cent (\$10 per share) of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank is hereby made, payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on Monday the first day of March next.

By order of Directors.

THOS. WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 2 January 1875.

28-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held in Grant's Hall Pictou, on Wednesday, 27th day of January.

Chair to be taken at 11 A.M.

By Order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

27-1

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given :

1st. That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has

been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the first day of February next; and that the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next, inclusively.

2nd. That the fourth call of the capital stock of this Bank at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars per share, will be payable at the Bank Office on or before Monday the first day of February next

3rd. That the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, on Monday the first day of February next, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the Election of Directors and other business.

By order of Directors,

R. SF. JACQUES,
Cashier

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22nd December, 1874. 26-6

THE MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a call of ten per centum on the subscribed stock of this Company, exclusive of the stock held by Municipal Corporations, has been made by the Board of Directors, and that the same shall become due and payable on the first day of February next.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1874.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,
Vice-President of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Co.

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

26-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Henry J. Shaw, Auctioneer, 726, 728 Craig Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1875, a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of—household effects, glass ware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs and other sundries; a quantity of bar, hoop and band iron, steel, &c., &c.

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,

Auctioneer.

26-5

BANQUE d'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga will take place at the office of the Bank on Friday, the 15th day of January next, at THREE o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET.

25-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

GIVE notice that they will dispose of by Public Auction, at Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th January, 1875, a quantity of unclaimed and other Freight, consisting in part of cases of household effects, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Agricultural Implements, Groceries, Castings, Hoop, Bundle, Bar and Pig Iron, Barrels Plaster, and Salt, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

Catalogue may be had of the Auctioneers, at the Salesroom, No. 41 Front street West, on and after the 11th January.

Sale at 10 o'clock—Terms Cash.

24-6

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Farmers and Mechanics Loan and Savings Company has passed a Bye-law changing the name of the Company from that of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Loan and Savings Company, to that of 'The Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, which change by the terms of said Bye-law will take effect on the 15th day of January, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Toronto, 4th December, 1874. 25-3

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 12 Décembre 1874.

IRWINE WHITLY BINNEY, de la ville de Moncton, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Gentilhomme, Officier préposé au débarquement et Examinateur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

15 Décembre 1874.

WILLIAM MERRITT SHAW, de Port Credit, dans la Province d'Ontario, Gentilhomme, Officier préposé au débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Cité de Kingston—Le Très-Honorable SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Victoria—CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, écuyer, en remplacement de l'honorable WILLIAM ROSS, qui a accepté de la Couronne un office salarié.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de janvier courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT: .

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-huitième jour du mois de Janvier courant; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons JUGÉS A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le DIX-HUITIÈME jour de Janvier courant, et Nous VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITE D'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DEPECHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye, de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie Canada

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icel les pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION,

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36^e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte concernant les poids et mesures"—il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, fera préparer trois assortiments d'étalons de longueur et de poids de première classe, chaque assortiment comprenant :—

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir du poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

Et il les fera dûment vérifier et authentifier de la manière qu'il croira à propos.

Et le gouverneur, après s'être assuré de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, pourra, par ordre en conseil, les constituer les seuls étalons de longueur et de poids légaux et de première classe en Canada, sous la dénomination de "Etalon de la Puissance," et, comme tels, les unités ou étalons de poids et mesures d'après lesquels tous autres poids et mesures définis par le présent acte, seront supputés et constatés, et à compter de la date de cette proclamation, tous les étalons de première classe de poids et mesures antérieurement établis et légalisés par la législature de la ci-devant province du Canada, ou par les législatures de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau Brunswick et de la Colombie Britannique, seront transférées au département du revenu de l'intérieur et resteront en sa possession ;

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que, le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera également préparer deux assortiments d'étalons, de deuxième classe, des poids et mesures définis et établis par le présent acte, ainsi que de leurs proportions et multiples, et le gouverneur en conseil, sur le rapport du ministre à l'effet qu'ils ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués en les comparant avec les "Etalons de la Puissance," pourra constituer ces étalons de deuxième classe, les étalons légaux de longueur, poids et capacité, de seconde classe, sous la dénomination de "Etalons départementaux."

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que aussitôt que les étalons de la Puissance et les étalons départementaux auront été reçus, légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés comme il est dit ci haut, et que les appareils nécessaires pour l'usage de ces étalons auront été obtenus par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, fixer un jour en en donnant pas moins de six mois d'avis préalable, à compter duquel tous contrats, conventions, ventes ou transactions exécutés en Canada pour travaux à faire, ou pour marchandises, denrées ou autres articles à vendre, délivrer ou accepter au poids ou à la mesure, lorsqu'il n'existera pas de stipulation au contraire, seront réputés avoir été exécutés d'après les étalons de mesures et poids définis et établis par le présent acte.

Et attendu que l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a fait préparer, conformément à la partie de l'acte précité, trois assortis d'étalons de première classe, comprenant :

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir du poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

lesquelles ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués le plus minutieusement possible, comme suit :

Par une comparaison et une vérification minutieuses des dits étalons, par le préposé au bureau des étalons, avec les étalons impériaux dont il est le conservateur, à Westminster, Angleterre, et certificat de cette vérification et comparaison, sous le seing et sceau du dit préposé, étant déposé au département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que le gouverneur étant satisfait de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, le dix huit décembre courant, a bien voulu déclarer que ces étalons de première classe, légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et de longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "l'Etalons de la Puissance," et que, comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront vérifiées et authentiquées en vertu de l'acte.

Et attendu de plus en vertu de l'acte en partie précité, un assortiment d'étalons de la Puissance a été mis sous la garde de l'Orateur du Sénat, un assortiment sous la garde de l'Orateur de la Chambre des Communes, et un assortiment sous la garde du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur sous telles conditions pour prévenir des accidents et la détérioration, voulues et déterminées par l'ordre du gouverneur en conseil.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a, en outre, fait préparer deux assortiments d'étalons de seconde classe des poids et mesures indiqués par les clauses précitées de l'acte mentionné, et des multiples et sous-multiples de ces étalons.

Et attendu que le gouverneur en conseil a bien voulu le dix-huit décembre courant, sur le rapport du dit ministre, que ces étalons ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués par comparaison avec les "Etalons de la Puissance," déclarer ces étalons de seconde classe légaux, et comme tels seront les seuls étalons de seconde classe de poids et mesures, sous la désignation "d'Etalons du Département."

Et attendu que les Etalons de la Puissance et Etalons du Département ont été légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés tel que voulu et requis par l'acte en partie précité.

Sachez maintenant que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le premier jour de juillet de l'année mil huit cent soixante-et-quinze, tous contrats, achats, ventes faites et à faire dans aucune partie du Canada, ailleurs que sur l'Isle du Prince Edouard, pour ouvrages à faire, ou marchandises, produits ou autres effets à vendre, à délivrer ou à contracter par poids ou mesures, quand il n'y aura de convention à l'encontre, seront fixés et déterminés par l'acte en partie précité, intitulé : "Acte concernant les Poids et Mesures."

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DIX HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze et de Notre Règne la Trente huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, } **A**TTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz,"—il est, entre autres choses décrété qu'après le jour fixé par la Proclamation qui sera émise en vertu du dit Acte, le seul étalon pour le débit du gaz au moyen du gazomètre sera le pied cube contenant soixante-et-deux livres et trois cent vingt-et-un millièmes d'une livre avoir du poids, d'eau distillée, pesée à l'air libre à la température de soixante-et-deux degrés du thermomètre Fahrenheit, le baromètre indiquant trente pouces, sauf ce qui se rattache aux contrats faits avant la passation du dit Acte et dans lesquels une autre unité de mesure est adoptée, contrats dans lesquels s'ils sont renouvelés, on devra adopter l'unité de mesure ci-haut prescrite,—il est de plus décrété que dans une période aussi courte que possible après la passation du présent acte, des modèles de récipients à gaz mesurant le pied cube et tels multiples et parties décimales du pied cube que le Ministre, du Revenu de l'Intérieur jugera à propos, et de temps à autres des modèles de tels autres multiples et parties décimales du dit pied cube que le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur jugera nécessaires, seront soigneusement faits et munis de balances, aiguilles et appareils convenables pour vérifier le mesurage et l'indication des gazomètres; et ces modèles seront vérifiés sous la direction du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur: et quant ils auront ainsi été faits et vérifiés, ils seront déposés dans le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et des copies des modèles ainsi déposés, vérifiés comme susdit, seront employés conformément à tels règlements qui seront approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil, pour éprouver, essayer et vérifier tous les gazomètres dans la Puissance; et que des modèles de l'appareil décrit dans la cédule A du présent acte, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz, seront aussi préparés, et, après avoir été approuvés par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, seront déposés au département du revenu de l'intérieur, et des copies de ces modèles, seront employés de la manière prescrite dans la seconde partie de la même cédule A et conformément à telles autres instructions, non incompatibles avec cette cédule, qui pourront de temps à autre être données sous forme de règlements du département, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz; et il est de plus décrété qu'aussitôt que les modèles et les appareils ci-haut mentionnés auront été préparés et approuvés, le gouverneur en conseil, pourra émettre une proclamation fixant un jour, qui ne sera pas rapproché de moins de six mois de la date de cette proclamation, auquel les dispositions du présent acte en partie cité, relatives à l'inspection seront mises en vigueur.

Et attendu que conformément à l'acte en partie précité, les modèles de récipients à gaz, mesurant le pied cube susdit, et tels multiples et parties décimales du pied cube que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a jugé à propos, ont été soigneusement faits et munis de balances, aiguilles et appareils convenables pour vérifier le mesurage et l'indication des gazomètres, et ces modèles ont été vérifiés sous la direction du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur et ont été déposés dans le département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que des modèles de l'appareil, décrit dans la cédule A de l'acte en partie précité, pour éprouver le pouvoir lumineux et la pureté du gaz ont été obtenus et approuvés par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, et ont été déposés dans le département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que les modèles et appareils ci-haut mentionnés, ont été acquis et approuvés tel que requis par l'acte en partie précité.

Sachez maintenant que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte en partie précité, et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, nous proclamons et déclarons que le, et après le premier jour de juillet, de l'année mil cent soixante-et-quinze, sera la date fixée pour que les dispositions de l'acte en partie précité, et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection du gaz et des compteurs à gaz," relatives à l'inspection soient mises en vigueur, sauf pour la Province de l'Île du Prince Edouard.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne, de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
30 mars, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un Traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,
CARNARVON.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Windsor, le 17ème jour de mars 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS-EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel

pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatorzième jour de mai dernier, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Bohême, etc., etc., et Roi Apostolique de Hongrie, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridictions, de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un Traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Sir Andrew Buchanan, membre du conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale :

Et Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale Le Comte Julius Andrassy de Csik-Szent Kiraly et Kr. Sna Horka, Conseiller Privé de Sa Majesté Impériale et Royale, ministre de La Maison Impériale et des affaires étrangères, Grand-Croix de l'ordre de St Etienne, etc. ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Autrichien et dans le code pénal Hongrois comme contrefaçon ou falsification du papier-monnaie, billets de banque, ou autres écrits faux ou falsifications d'autres documents publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.

La définition sera déterminée par le code pénal d'Autriche, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Autriche, et d'après le code pénal et les coutumes de La Hongrie, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.

5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.
6. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Crimes de banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi ; comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal Autrichien, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en

Autriche et dans le code pénal Hongrois si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.

8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi-commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.

9. Viol.

10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.

11. Enlèvement d'enfant ou autres personnes et emprisonnement sous faux prétextes.

12. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.

13. Incendie.

14. Vol avec violence ou menaces.

15. Menaces, par lettres ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.

17. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

18. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

19. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.

20. Dommages malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense comporte mise en accusation.

L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

Dans tous ces cas, l'extradition n'aura lieu des Etats Austro-Hongrois, que si les crimes, étant commis en Autriche, constituent un "Verbrechen" ou étant commis en Hongrie, constituent un crime ("buntett") ; l'extradition n'aura lieu de la Grande-Bretagne, que si les crimes, étant commis en Angleterre, ou dans sa juridiction, constituent un crime punissable d'extradition, d'après les lois concernant l'extradition, passées en 1870 et 1873.

ARTICLE III.

Dans aucun cas et pour aucun motif les Hautes Parties Contractantes ne consentiront à l'extradition de leurs propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement Austro-Hongrois a déjà été jugé et libéré ou a subi sa peine, ou est encore en jugement, dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par l'un des gouvernements de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

Si l'individu dont l'extradition est demandée est en procès ou retenu dans le pays pour des obligations particulières, il devra néanmoins être livré, la partie lésée conservant le droit de continuer à faire valoir ses réclamations devant les autorités compétentes.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquemment au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré

comme un délit politique, ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Si un individu dont l'extradition est réclamée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, conformément aux termes du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour des crimes commis sur leur territoire, il sera livré au gouvernement sur le territoire duquel il aura commis l'offense la plus grave; et si ses crimes sont tous de la même gravité ou s'il y a doute pour décider lequel est le plus grave, il sera livré au gouvernement qui, le premier, aura fait la demande d'extradition.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu, à moins que cette personne, après son extradition, n'ait eu occasion de retourner au pays d'où elle a été extradée, et n'ait pas profité de cette occasion, ou à moins qu'après y être retournée elle revienne dans le pays auquel elle a été livrée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, dans les cas urgents, être arrêté sur mandat d'un magistrat de police, juge de paix ou toute autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays sur toute information ou plainte qui, dans l'opinion de la personne émettant le mandat, justifierait l'émission d'un mandat si le crime eût été commis ou si le criminel eût été convaincu dans le district où se trouve le magistrat; pourvu, toutefois, qu'il sera libéré dans le plus court délai possible, et d'au plus quatorze jours, demande d'extradition, aux termes de l'article IX du présent traité n'étant pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans

le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'Etat.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout objet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé, au moment de son arrestation, sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, saisi pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Si l'extradition ne peut pas avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou du décès de l'individu réclamé, les articles sus-mentionnés seront néanmoins remis.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes supporteront les dépenses occasionnées par l'arrestation sur leurs territoires respectifs, la detention et le transport à la frontière des personnes livrées aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois dans telle colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accueillies, en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité, par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire, qui, cependant, aura la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Austro-Hongrois qui auraient cherché refuge dans des colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Vienne le plus tôt possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Vienne, le 3me jour de décembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-treize.

(L. S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN,
(L. S.) ANDRASSY.

Et, attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Vienne, le dix courant :

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du trentième jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur d'Autriche.

28-3

ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
29 novembre 1874.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,
KIMBERLEY.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Balmorall, le 20ème jour de novembre 1873.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entr'autres choses statue que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subsequnt, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le treizième jour de novembre, mil huit cent soixante-douze, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridiction de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, M. George Buckley Mathew, Ecr., Compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, son envoyé extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté, l'Empereur du Brésil.

Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, le Marquis de St. Vicente, conseiller d'état, dignitaire de l'Ordre de la Rose, Sénateur et Grand de l'Empire ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Fabrication, imitation illégale, contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Brésilien et comme contrefaçon ou falsification de papier-monnaie, billets de banque ou autres effets publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.
5. Vol ou détournement de deniers ou effets publics ou privés, par abus de confiance.
6. Fraudes ou prétextes faux ou frauduleux pour obtenir des deniers d'une autre personne.
7. Banqueroute sujette à poursuite criminel conformément aux lois *ad hoc*.
8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.
9. Viol par force ou menaces.
10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.
11. Enlèvement d'enfant.
12. Extraction avec intention de voler ou de commettre d'autres crimes.
13. Crimes résultant de l'acte de mettre volontairement le feu à une maison ou aux bâtiments qui en dépendent pour porter préjudice à une autre personne.
14. Vol avec violence.
15. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.
16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.
17. Crimes résultant d'attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
18. Crimes résultant de révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.
19. L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun sujet anglais ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités du Royaume-Uni au gouvernement ou aux autorités de l'Empire, et, de même, aucun sujet brésilien ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités de l'empire au gouvernement ou aux autorités du Royaume-Uni.

Et, tout étoit, la personne qui a cherché refuge sur le territoire de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, s'est fait naturaliser après la perpétration du

crime, cet acte de naturalisation ne sera pas un obstacle à son extradition aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée a déjà été jugée et acquittée, ou condamnée, ou si elle subit alors jugement pour le même crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition. Si elle est en voie de subir son jugement pour un autre crime, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'expiration de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquemment au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat ou le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

La personne réclamée ne pourra être livrée pour crimes de nature politique, et lorsqu'elle aura été livrée pour d'autres raisons elle ne sera pas punie pour crimes politiques antérieurs. De plus, elle ne sera pas livrée s'il est clairement prouvé que la demande d'extradition est faite en vue de juger cette personne ou de la punir pour crime politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Si la personne dont l'extradition est demandée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes est aussi réclamée par un ou plusieurs autres gouvernements pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, la règle suivante sera observée :

S'il s'agit d'un sujet de la Haute Partie Contractante qui réclame, l'extradition aura lieu. Dans le cas contraire, l'autre Haute Partie Contractante aura pouvoir de livrer la personne au gouvernement qui lui semblera avoir droit à la préférence.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu. Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*, c'est-à-dire lorsque le délinquant n'a pas été personnellement cité pour se défendre lui-même.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Le fugitif sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investiga-

tions préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans aucun cas, l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'Etat.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation, preuve suffisante pour l'extradition n'a pas été fournie, la personne arrêtée sera mise en liberté. Elle sera aussi mise en liberté si, dans une période de deux mois après le jour où elle a été mise à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, elle n'a pas été remise aux autorités du pays qui la réclame.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les objets trouvés en la possession de la personne réclamée, à l'époque de son arrestation, seront saisis afin d'être livrés en même temps qu'elle lorsque l'extradition aura lieu.

Cette remise ne se bornera pas aux effets ou objets volés ou obtenus par d'autres crimes mais s'étendra à tout ce qui peut servir à prouver le crime ; et cette remise sera traitée qu'un même l'extradition ne pourrait avoir en conséquence de la fuite ou du décès de la personne réclamée.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent à toutes réclamations pour remboursement des frais encourus pour l'arrestation et l'entretien des personnes qui doivent être livrées, et pour leur transport à bord d'un navire ; elles conviennent de payer respectivement ces frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire du Brésil.

Le criminel sera livré par le gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal, qui aura toutefois pouvoir ou de livrer le criminel ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Dans les demandes et dans l'extradition, les conditions établies par les articles précédents du traité devront être remplies autant que possible.

Sa Majesté Britannique ayant le pouvoir d'adopter des dispositions spéciales pour l'extradition des délinquants dans des colonies ou possessions, Sa Majesté facilitera, autant que possible, les réclamations

du Brésil en ayant égard aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Rio de Janeiro, dans une période de trois mois ou plutôt, si possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Rio de Janeiro, le treizième jour du mois de novembre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur Jésus-Christ mil huit cent soixante-douze.

(L. S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L. S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

Les soussignés, Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et de Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, chargés de conclure un traité pour l'extradition des criminels, traité au sujet duquel ils se sont entendus, ayant tenu conférence ont examiné les points suivants :—

Ils ont observé que le code pénal anglais punit le crime d'infanticide de la même peine que le meurtre, quand il est accompagné de circonstance analogues, et il en résulte que l'extradition devrait avoir lieu même pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

D'autre part, ils ont observés que, d'après le code pénal du Brésil, l'infanticide n'est pas puni comme meurtre, ni même comme meurtre involontaire, mais comme crime distinct des deux précédents et d'une peine plus légère, et que conséquemment l'extradition ne doit pas avoir lieu pour tentative d'infanticide.

Ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que l'extradition aurait lieu seulement pour le crime d'infanticide et non pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

Avec cette déclaration ils ont clos la conférence, dont le présent est le protocole, lequel, ayant été trouvé conforme, a été signé, chacun des Plénipotentiaires en ayant une copie.

Fait en la cité de Rio de Janeiro, le 13ème jour de novembre 1872.

(L. S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L. S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Rio de Janeiro, le vingt-huitième jour d'août dernier.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du premier jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-treize, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur du Brésil.

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EDMUND HARRISON.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 18e jour de Décembre 1874.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un acte passé en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé :

"Acte concernant les poids et mesures"—il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "Le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera préparer trois assortiments d'étalons de longueur et de poids de première classe, chaque assortiment comprenant :—

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir-du-poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

Et il les fera dûment vérifier et authentifier de la manière qu'il croira à propos.

Et le gouverneur, après s'être assuré de l'exactitude des étalons de première classe, pourra, par ordre en conseil, les constituer les seuls étalons de longueur et de poids légaux et de première classe en Canada, sous la dénomination de "Etalons de la Puissance," et, comme tels, les unités ou étalons de poids et mesures d'après lesquels tous autres poids et mesures définis par le présent acte, seront supprimés et constatés ; et à compter de la date de cette proclamation, tous les étalons de première classe de poids et mesures antérieurement établis et légalisés par la législature de la ci-devant province du Canada, ou par les législatures de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Colombie Britannique, seront transférées au département du revenu de l'intérieur et resteront en sa possession ;

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que, le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur fera également préparer deux assortiments d'étalons, de deuxième classe, des poids et mesures définis et établis par le présent acte, ainsi que de leurs proportions et multiples, et le gouverneur en conseil, sur le rapport du ministre à l'effet qu'ils ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués en les comparant avec les "étalons de la Puissance," pourra constituer ces étalons de deuxième classe, les étalons légaux de longueur, poids et capacité, de seconde classe, sous la dénomination de "Etalons départementaux."

Et qu'il est, en outre, décrété que aussitôt que les étalons de la Puissance et les étalons départementaux auront été reçus, légalisés par le gouverneur en conseil et déposés comme il est dit ci-haut, et que les appareils nécessaires pour l'usage de ces étalons auront été obtenus par le ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, le gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, fixer un jour en en donnant pas moins de six mois d'avis préalable, à compter duquel tous contrats, conventions, ventes ou transactions exécutés en Canada pour travaux à faire, ou pour marchandises denrées ou autres articles à vendre, délivrer ou accepter au poids ou à la mesure, lorsqu'il n'existera pas de stipulation au contraire, seront réputés avoir été exécutés d'après les étalons de mesures et poids définis et établis par le présent acte.

Et attendu que l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a fait préparer, conformément à la partie de l'acte précité, trois assortis d'étalon de première classe, comprenant :

1. L'étalon de la verge,
2. L'étalon de la livre avoir-du poids,
3. L'étalon de l'once de Troy,
4. L'étalon du gallon,

lesquelles ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués, le plus minutieusement possible, comme suit :

Par une comparaison et une vérification minutieuses des dits étalons, par le préposé au bureau des étalons, avec les étalons impériaux dont il est le conservateur, à Westminster, Angleterre, et certificat de cette vérification et comparaison, sous le seing et sceau du dit préposé, étant déposé au département du revenu de l'intérieur.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, a recommandé que Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil, ayant ample preuve de l'exactitude de ces étalons de première classe, peut les déclarer étalons légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "d'Etalons de la Puissance" et comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront calculés et vérifiés en vertu de l'acte précité.

Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, sur la recommandation du dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, a bien voulu déclarer et déclare, par le pré-

sent, que ces étalons de première classe sont légaux et les seuls étalons de poids et de longueur pour le Canada, sous la désignation "d'Étalons de la Puissance," et que, comme tels, ce sera d'après ces étalons que les unités de poids et mesures seront vérifiées en vertu de l'acte précité.

Et attendu que le dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a, en outre, fait rapport qu'il a fait préparer deux assortiments d'étalons de seconde classe des poids et mesures indiqués par les clauses précitées de l'acte mentionné, et des multiples et sous-multiples de ces étalons, et que ces étalons ont été dûment vérifiés et authentiqués par comparaison avec les "Étalons de la Puissance."

Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil, sur la recommandation du dit ministre du revenu de l'intérieur a bien voulu déclarer et il est par le présent ordre, déclaré que ces étalons secondaires de poids, longueur et capacité, seront légaux sous la désignation "d'Étalons départementaux."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 18 déc. 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la dix-neuvième section de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte pour le règlement de la pêche et la protection des pêcheries," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche de l'achigan dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit, et est par le présent adopté :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, on ne devra ni pêcher, ni prendre, ni tuer l'achigan au moyen de filets ayant des mailles de moins de 6 pouces de dimensions, "lorsqu'elles sont tendues."

Ce règlement sera en vigueur le et après le 29 courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

26-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, vendredi, 18 février 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un ordre en Conseil du 7 juin il est ordonné,—que les déclarations sous serment et les certificats de mécaniciens seront dans tous les cas requis, pour l'admission en franchise, de machines non fabriquées en Canada, mais devant être employées dans les manufactures canadiennes, et attendu que par l'acte 37 Vict, chap. 6, ces machines sont sujettes à un droit *ad valorem* de dix pour cent qui prendra effet à partir du premier janvier prochain, et attendu qu'il est désirable de simplifier le service des douanes à cet égard, tout en protégeant le revenu.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre des Douanes et en vertu des dispositions de la 126ème section, de l'acte 31 Vict, chap. 6, a bien voulu ordonner et par le présent ordonne,—que le et après le premier jour de janvier prochain, le dit ordre en conseil soit et est par le présent révoqué, et que les percepteurs soient et sont par le présent autorisés et reçoivent instructions d'accepter l'entrée de ces machines à cette date et ensuite un droit de dix pour cent *ad valorem* en exigeant que l'affidavit suivant soit enregistré dans chaque cas, et que copie de ce certificat soit joint à l'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

G. B. B.

Je, A. B., importateur des machines ci-dessous décrites,—savoir :—(donner ici une description complète de chaque machine, le nom du fabricant et l'usage auquel elle est destinée) jure solennellement au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance, qu'aucune machine de cette espèce n'est fabriquée en Canada, que cette machine est importée pour être employée dans la fabrique de _____ dont je suis (le propriétaire, ou l'un des propriétaires, ou l'agent légalement autorisé) et que cette machine n'est pas à vendre.

Attesté sous serment à
le _____ jour d _____

devant moi
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AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES,

OTTAWA, 5 Janvier 1875.

ORDRE No. 13 DU DÉPARTEMENT.

Correspondance avec les Etats-Unis.

Une convention postale pour la détermination des frais de port de lettres entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis, qui a déjà été partiellement mise à effet en égard aux journaux envoyés des bureaux de la publication, sera mise entièrement en opération le et après le 1er jour de février 1875.

1. Le et après cette date les taux de postes prélevés en Canada sur matière de malles de toutes sortes (à l'exception de paquets cachetés, de paquets, et d'échantillons) envoyée de quelque part que ce soit, en Canada, et adressée à aucun endroit dans les Etats-Unis, seront les mêmes que si elle était adressée à un endroit quelconque en Canada.

2. Ces taux, savoir, 3 centins par $\frac{1}{2}$ once, ou la fraction d'un $\frac{1}{2}$ once, sur les lettres, 1 centin sur les cartes de poste, et le taux de poste ordinaire en Canada, comme déterminé de temps en temps sur journaux envoyés des bureaux de la publication, les journaux transitoires, et les matières imprimées et diverses de toutes sortes, doivent en tous cas être suffisamment payé d'avance, et cela dans presque tous les cas, par timbres-postes—ou elles ne seront pas expédiées.

3. Dans tous les cas où ces matières sont payées à l'avance—aux taux de poste usuels en Canada—elles seront distribuées franc de port aux Etats-Unis.

4. Si aucune lettre, gazette, ou autre matière de malles adressée aux Etats-Unis, sont mise à la poste sans être payée d'avance, ou sans être suffisamment payée, elle doit être immédiatement envoyée au bureau des Lettres Mortes, avec la cause : "non payée," ou "insuffisamment payée d'avance," marquée dessus.

5. Le taux de régistration sur les lettres adressées aux Etats-Unis sera, comme auparavant, de 5 cents chaque, ce qui doit être payé d'avance par timbre-poste, en addition au taux ordinaire de port.

6. Les lettres et toutes les autres matières de malles expédiées des Etats-Unis en Canada, seront sujettes aux mêmes régulations, quant à la mise en Poste aux Etats-Unis et la distribution en Canada. Aucune lettre ou autre matières quelconque mise à la poste aux Etats-Unis, et adressées au Canada, ne sera expédiée, à moins qu'elle ne soit suffisamment payée d'avance au taux de port domestique usuel aux Etats-Unis ; et quand la dite matière est ainsi payée d'avance et expédiée, elle sera distribuée franc de port dans cette contrée.

7. Ces règlements n'autorisent aucunement l'échange, de quelque sorte que ce soit, de paquets cachetés, ni de paquets de patrons ou d'échantillons ; mais il est sous-entendu qu'une provision quelconque sera faite sous peu pour la transmission réciproque de petits paquets de véritables patrons et échantillons de marchandises, dont avis sera dûment donné aux maîtres de Poste.

D. A. MACDONALD,

Ministre Général des Postes

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1874.

Dt

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$176,694 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois	181,388 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	18,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,353 84	Balance du aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	471,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	4,693 43
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26
A déduire —Montant que le Receveur Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	18,500 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 30 nov. 1874, comme plus haut..	\$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 17 dec. 1874.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Novembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles et divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
* Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,753 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,499,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	G. Morphy et H. R. Morphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amériq. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," London, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,666, sav. : \$33,500 bons municip., et \$166 5 p. c. f. p.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Archibald McGown, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géal., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération,"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guadian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Penholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolés du Canada contre le feu	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Association d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	Wm. Holbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Essex.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$139,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuel et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis, Amérique	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents généraux, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile." ...	Macdonnell et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance outre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dre, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu. et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$50,446, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$8,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stalacena," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$30,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$55,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 892,495.63
Excise.....	505,712.14
Département des Postes.....	79,170.82
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	85,354.32
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,380.73
Divers.....	58,892.95
Total.....	\$1,644,006.59
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,010,096.13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 2 Janv. 1875

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 4 Décembre 1874.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de

Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer, à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté
ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débetures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27 9

APPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérents.
Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

AVIS

APPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquies et de posséder le

terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.
Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."
Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Procureur des requérants. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Exprès," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest.*

FRED. J. HOSKEN.
Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer

une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."

S. M. JARVIS.
Procureur des Requérants. 25-9

AVIS.

L E soussigné, avec d'autres, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie d'Assurance Industrielle."

W. A. MERRY.
Montréal, 30 nov. 1874. 23-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie Européenne et Américaines d'Exprès et d'Agence," avec pouvoir de faire des affaires de messageries et d'agence.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs.
Montréal, 3 déc. 1874. 23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE MONTRÉAL, CHAMBLY ET SOREL.

Avis.

U NE requête sera présentée au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir l'autorisation de changer le nom de corporation de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel," en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de Montréal, Portland et Bolton," et pour autoriser l'émission de bons consolidés, et pour d'autres fins.

N. A. SMITH, M. D.,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Montréal, 23 nov. 1874. 23-9

A VIS est, par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie Canadienne de Garantie de Placements sur biens-fonds."

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants
Montréal, 1er déc. 1874. 23-9

AVIS.

I L est donné avis que des amendements à la Charte d'Incorporation de la Chambre de Commerce de la ville de Lévis seront demandés à la prochaine Session du Parlement du Canada.

L. J. DESJARDINS,
Secrétaire.

AVIS.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine Session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la COMPAGNIE DES TERRES DU NORD OUEST.

WURTELE ET JUDAH,
pour les Requérants.

Montréal, le 28 octobre, 1874.

20-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 63 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEWOW,
Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875.

28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par John Henry, de la cité de Montréal, agent d'assurance, à l'effet d'obtenir un bill de divorce avec Harriet Mathilda Winter, sa femme, de la même ville, pour cause d'adultère.

JOHN HENRY.

Daté de Montréal le 17ème jour de juillet 1874.
5-26

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général par Edmund L. Chandler, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, fabricant, M. Calvin, H. Holbrook, tous du township de Brome, William W. Lynch, avocat, de Knowlton, George B. Baker, avocat, de Dunham, et Edward H. Goff, gerant d'assurance, de la cité de Montréal, tous de la province de Québec, pour des lettres patentes, en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," pour les constituer légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "Smith Organ Company," à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des harmoniums et autres instruments de musique et des meubles en bois et d'acquérir des brevets d'invention pour cette industrie et toutes autres propriétés nécessaires à leur commerce. Le siège de la compagnie sera dans le township de Brome et elle fera aussi des affaires dans les diverses provinces du Canada, son bureau principal étant fixé dans le township susdit de Brome. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont tous

sujets anglais, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Brome, le 7 décembre 1874.

24-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que sous un mois de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général, par Edouard H. Goff, gerant d'assurance, Norman A. Smith, M. D., George J. Gebhardt, lithographe, William Angus, fabricant de papier, Thomas E. Foster, gerant d'assurance, Arthur S. Baker, agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, imprimeur, et Henry W. Staunton, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour en obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l'"Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "La Compagnie Wingate de Produits Chimiques," dans le but d'exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et vente de produits chimiques, remèdes, et de préparations chimiques et médicinales, et pour l'acquisition de brevets d'invention se rapportant à ces produits, et aussi, pour leur permettre d'acquérir et posséder telles propriétés foncières et autres qui pourront être nécessaires au fonctionnement de cette compagnie. Les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans la dite cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera établi dans la dite cité de Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, qui tous sont sujets britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874.

23-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, sous un mois de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, par John Molson, Charles J. Bridges, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulft, écuers, tous de Montréal, Edward F. Carter, et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, pour en obtenir ces lettres patentes, en vertu de l'"Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "Compagnies de Fabrication de Montréal," pour la fabrication et la vente d'articles brevetés et autres, l'acquisition de brevets d'invention et la vente de ces brevets, ou des droits ou commissions sous ces brevets, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces de la Puissance du Canada, avec le bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal susdit. Le capital social sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, dont la majorité est composée de sujet britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 3 décembre 1874.

23 6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA, SUR
LA VIE ET CONTRE LE FEU.

(Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.)

AVIS.

LA première assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie d'Assurance

Stadacona, sur la vie et contre le feu" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambres Victoria, rue St. Pierre, Québec, mardi le 2ème jour de février prochain à 2 hs. p. m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres affaires.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Sec.-trésorier.
28-4

Québec, le 5 janvier, 1875.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné :

1. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le premier février prochain, et que le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 janvier, inclusivement.

2. Que le quatrième versement du capital de cette Banque, au taux de dix pour cent ou dix piastres par action, sera payable au Bureau de la Banque, le ou avant lundi le premier février prochain.

3. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, lundi le premier février aussi prochain, à 2 heures P. M., pour l'élection des Directeurs et pour autres fins.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. ST. JACQUES.
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22 décembre 1874. 26-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD DE MONTRÉAL

A VIS public, est, par le présent, donné, qu'un appel en versement de dix pour cent sur le

capital souscrit de cette compagnie, à part le capital en la possession des corporations municipales, a été déclaré par le bureau des directeurs et sera dû et payable le premier jour de février prochain.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,
Vice-président de la Cie. du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal.
E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Sec. Trésorier.
Montréal, 2 décembre 1874. 26-5

VENTES A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES NON-RÉCLAMÉES.

A Cie. du Chemin de Fer du Grand Tronc donne, par le présent, avis, qu'elle vendra, aux magasins de Henry J. Shaw, encanteur, 726, 728, rue Craig, Montréal, Mardi le 2 février, 1875, une quantité de marchandises non-réclamées, consistant, en partie, de meubles, verreries, dépiceries, et autres articles, plus, une quantité de cercles et de bandes d'acier, etc., etc.

On pourra se procurer des catalogues en s'adressant à l'encanteur.

Conditions :—Argent comptant en déposant dix pour cent aux moment de la vente.

Par ordre de la Cie. du Grand Tronc, la vente aura lieu à dix heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Encanteur.
26-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque d'Hochelaga aura lieu au bureau de la banque.

Vendredi le quinzième jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures P. M.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. S. PAQUET.
25-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 15th January, 1875.

HENRY WILLIAM SMITH, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel, Learned in the Law, in and for the said Province, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* the Honorable EDMUND MURRAY DODD, resigned.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1875.

GEORGE E. EVERETT, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be Superintendent of the Money Order Branch of the Post Office Department, in and for the said Province, *vice* JAMES HALE, Esquire, deceased.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT :

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO :—

Centre Riding of the County of Wellington.—GEORGE TURNER ORTON, of the Village of Fergus, Physician, the former election having been declared to be void.

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Chambly.—AMABLE JODOIN, Junior, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither, of you nor any of you on the said EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY instant at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do WILL that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested; that on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboyne of Clandeboyne in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboyne, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight, of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect, enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon and from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Road hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :—

Now KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Road known as the Huntingdon and Lake St Francis Road, in the Province of Quebec, and which, by Our Proclamation, dated on the Thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was acquired and made a Public Work of Canada, and now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboyne of Clandeboyne, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboyne of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29 3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect, enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Work hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :

Now KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Work known as the Government Pier at L'Islet, in the Province of Quebec, now under the management and control of our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,

Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboyne of Clandeboyne, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboyne of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

DESPATCH—APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
28th November, 1874.

Sir,

1. The Administrator of a Colonial Government has recently forwarded to me a Petition to the Queen in Council from one of the parties in a private suit, for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council from a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the Colony.

2. I take this opportunity to inform you that it is no part of the duty of the Governor of a Colony to forward such Petitions, but that they should be brought before the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by a professional Agent of the Petitioner in the usual manner.

3. I have further to inform you that it is not the practice of the Judicial Committee to return any answer to such Petitions until an appearance has been entered on behalf of the Petitioner.

4. If, therefore, application should be made to you by a party in a private suit to transmit a Petition of this nature to the Secretary of State, you will decline to do so ; and you will inform the Petitioner what are the proper steps to be taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

29—3

CIRCULAR.

OWNING STREET,
30th March, 1874.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria for the mutual Surrender of fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 17th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty, which will come into operation on the 30th of March.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March, 1874.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in

the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled : "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the third day of December last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up ; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Andrew Buchanan, a member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty :

And His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik-Szent-Kiraly and Krasna Horka, His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Privy Councillor, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen, &c. ;

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered ; comprehending the crimes designated in the Austrian Penal Laws or in the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers,

The definition is to be determined accordingly with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and accordingly with the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.

5. Embezzlement or larceny.

6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

7. Crimes against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes considered as frauds committed by the bankrupt in connection with the bankruptcy, according with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and with the Hungarian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.

8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

9. Rape.

10. Abduction.

11. Child stealing, kidnapping, and false imprisonment.

12. Burglary or housebreaking.

13. Arson.

14. Robbery with violence or with menaces.

15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

16. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

17. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

18. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

19. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

20. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as accessory either before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

In all these cases the extradition will only take place from the Austro-Hungarian States when the crimes, if committed in Austria, would, according to Austrian law, constitute a "Verbrechen," or, if committed in Hungary, would, according to the laws and customs being in force in Hungary, constitute a crime ("buntett"); the extradition from Great Britain only when the crimes, if committed in England, or within English jurisdiction, would constitute an extradition crime, as described in the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873.

ARTICLE III.

In no case and on no grounds whatever shall the High Contracting Parties be held to concede the extradition of their own subjects.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, should be under examination for any other crime in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Should an individual whose extradition is demanded be at litigation, or be detained in the country on account of private obligations, his surrender shall nevertheless be made, the injured party retaining the right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, with respect to the crime for which it is demanded, and according to the laws of the country applied to, criminal prosecution and punishment has lapsed.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

If an Individual whose extradition is demanded by either of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with the terms of this Treaty, be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes committed on their territory, he shall be surrendered to the Government in whose territory his gravest crime was committed; and if his crimes are all of the same gravity, or a doubt exists as to which is the gravest, to the Government which first made application for his surrender.

ARTICLE VIII.

A surrendered person shall in no case be kept in arrest or subjected to examination in the State to which he has been surrendered on account of another previous crime, or any other grounds than those of his surrender, unless such person has, after his surrender, had an opportunity of returning to the country whence he was surrendered, and has not made use of this opportunity, or unless he, after having returned there, reappears in the country to which he has already been surrendered.

This stipulation does not refer to crimes committed after surrender.

ARTICLE IX.

Requisitions for surrender shall be made by the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

To the requisition for the surrender of an accused person there must be attached a warrant issued by the competent authorities of the State which demands extradition, and such proofs as would, according to the laws of the place where the accused was found, justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition refers to a person already convicted, the sentence passed by the competent Tribunal of State demanding his surrender must be produced.

No requisition for surrender can be based on a conviction *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

A fugitive criminal may, however, in urgent cases be arrested under a warrant of a Police Magistrate, Judge of the Peace, or of any other competent authority in either country, on such information or com-

plaint, or such evidence as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in the district in which the authority happens to be; provided, however, that he shall be discharged if, within the shortest time possible, and at the utmost within fourteen days, a requisition for his surrender in accordance with the terms of Article IX of this Treaty is not made by the Diplomatic Agent of the State which demands his extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XIII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence, the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or ratified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and this delivery shall extend not only to property of the accused, and to the stolen articles, but also to every thing which may serve as a proof of the crime. If the extradition cannot be carried out in consequence of the flight or death of the individual who is claimed, the delivery of the above-mentioned objects shall take place nevertheless.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons to be surrendered, in pursuance of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of Austria-Hungary in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty

to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Austro-Hungarian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Vienna, the 3rd day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN.
(L.S.) ANDRASSY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Vienna on the tenth instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Austria.

27 3 (Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
29th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil for the mutual Surrender of fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy, of the Order in Council of the 20th instant, for carrying into effect that Treaty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
KIMBERLY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of Nov., 1873.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty

may, by the same or a subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Brazil, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons accused or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to name their Plenipotentiaries for the celebration of a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, George Buckley Mathew, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, the Marquis of S. Vicente, a Counsellor of State, Dignitary of the Order of the Rose, Senator and Grandee of the Empire;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up, reciprocally, those persons who, being accused or convicted of having committed crime in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other, under the circumstances and conditions that are laid down in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition shall be granted are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.
2. Manlaughter.
3. Illegal fabrication, counterfeiting, or falsification uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or falsified money.
4. Forgery, or imitation, counterfeiting or falsification, of any document or paper (comprising the crimes designated in the criminal code of Brazil as imitation, counterfeiting, or falsification of paper money, notes of banks, or other securities public or private, as well as the intentional use or the bringing into circulation of any papers imitated, counterfeited, or falsified.
5. The purloining, or embezzlement, of moneys or effects, public or private, by abuse of confidence.
6. Frauds, or false or fraudulent pretences, to obtain moneys or effects from another.
7. Bankruptcies subject to criminal prosecution, according to the laws applicable thereunto.
8. Malversation, or fraud, committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or officer of any Company, made criminal by any law in force.
9. Rape, by force or threats.
10. Abduction.
11. Child-stealing.
12. House-breaking, with intent to steal, or to commit other crimes.
13. Crimes resulting from the act of wilfully setting fire to a house, or to buildings connected therewith, to the prejudice of another.
14. Robbery with violence,

15. Piracy according to the law of nations.

16. Sinking or destroying a vessel on the high seas, or the attempt to perpetrate such acts.

17. Crimes arising from assault on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to cause death or grievous bodily injuries.

18. Crimes arising from the revolt of two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the captain.

19. Extradition will also take place for participation in any of the above-named crimes, provided that such participation shall be punishable by the laws of both the States of the High Contracting Powers.

ARTICLE III.

No British subject shall be delivered up by the Government or authorities of the United Kingdom to the Government or authorities of the Empire; and in like manner no Brazilian subject shall be delivered up by the Government or authorities of the Empire to the Government or authorities of the United Kingdom.

If, however, the person who has taken refuge in the territory of the other High Contracting Party shall have become naturalized there after the perpetration of the crime, such naturalization shall not be an obstacle to his extradition according to the stipulations of this Treaty.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and acquitted, or punished, or if he is under trial, for the same crime for which extradition is asked. If he should be under trial for any other crime, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the fulfilment of the punishment, when such may have been awarded.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall also not take place if, after the perpetration of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, the refugee shall have acquired exemption from prosecution or punishment by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State appealed to.

ARTICLE VI.

The person claimed shall not be delivered up for crimes of a political character, and when he shall have been delivered up on other grounds he shall not be punished or anterior political crimes. He shall not, moreover, be delivered up if he can clearly prove that the requisition is made with the object of trying him or of punishing him, for a political crime.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered cannot be kept in prison, or brought to trial, in the State to which the surrender is made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition has been granted. This statement is not applicable to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

If the person whose extradition is demanded by one of the High Contracting Parties shall be also claimed by one or more other Governments, on account of crimes committed in their respective territories, the following rule shall be observed:

If he shall be a subject of the High Contracting Party who claims him, the surrender shall be made to it. If he be not so, the other High Contracting Party shall have the power of delivering him up to the reclaiming Government which in the case in question may appear to the former best entitled to the preference.

ARTICLE IX.

A requisition for extradition shall be made through the respective Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Powers.

When it relates to a person accused only, it must be accompanied by the warrant of arrest, issued by the competent authority of the State applying for it, and by such evidence as according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify the arrest if the crime was there committed.

If the extradition refers to a person already convicted, the application must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of condemnation, passed against him, given by a competent Tribunal of the State making the requisition.

The requisition cannot, however, be founded on a sentence passed *in contumaciam*, that is to say, when the delinquent has not been personally cited to defend himself.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition has been in conformity with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State to which it has been addressed shall proceed to the capture of the refugee. The prisoner shall be brought before a competent authority, who is to examine him and conduct the preliminary investigations of the case just as if the apprehension had taken place for the crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall in no case take place before the expiration of fifteen days counted from the apprehension, and after delay it shall only be carried out when the evidence has been found sufficient according to the laws of the country applied to either for subjecting the prisoner to trial if the crime had been there committed, or to prove the identity of the person convicted and condemned by the Tribunals of the State making the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which are to be made in conformity with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State to which application is made, shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or declarations of witnesses, which were taken in the other State, or the respective copies thereof as well as the judicial documents, warrants, or sentences, transmitted therefrom, provided they are signed or certified by the hand of the judge, magistrate, or public officer of that State, and authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XIII.

If within two months counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE XIV.

All the articles found in the possession of the person demanded, at the time of his apprehension, shall be seized in order to their delivery with him, when his extradition shall take place.

This delivery shall not be limited to effects or articles robbed, stolen, or obtained by other crimes, but shall extend to all that might serve as evidence of the crime; it shall be made even when the extradition could not be made after orders to that effect, on account of the flight or death of the person claimed.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce whatever claims they may have for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the apprehension and maintenance of the persons to be delivered up, and for their conveyance until they shall be placed on board ship, as they agree to defray these outgoings in their respective countries.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall apply to the colonies and other possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Governor, or to the chief authority, in the Colony or Possession, by the highest Consular Agent of Brazil.

The surrender shall be made by the Governor or the chief authority, who shall, however, have the power either to make it, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Both in the requisitions and in the surrender, the conditions established by the foregoing Articles of this Treaty shall be, as far as may be possible, adhered to.

As Her Britannic Majesty has the power to adopt special arrangements in the Colonies and possessions, respecting the delivering up of delinquents, Her Majesty will facilitate the reclamations of Brazil in this respect, as far as may be possible, with due regard, however, to the provisions of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, and in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws or the countries of the High Contracting Parties. It will remain in force until one of these shall give notice for its termination, but it shall then remain in force for six months counted from the day of this notification.

This Treaty shall be rectified, and the ratification exchanged in Rio de Janeiro, within three months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Rio de Janeiro, on the thirteenth day of the month of November, of the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

The Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, charged with making a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, upon which they have at this present agreed, having met in conference, took into their consideration the following subjects:—

They directed their attention to the fact that the criminal law of England punishes the crime of infanticide with the same penalty as that of murder, when accompanied by corresponding circumstances, and that it results therefrom that extradition should take place even for attempting to commit that crime.

On the other hand, they observed, that according to the Brazilian law, infanticide is not punished as murder, nor even as manslaughter, but as a crime distinct from both, and by a minor punishment, and that consequently extradition should not take place for the attempt.

They consequently resolved to declare that extradition shall solely take place for the crime of infanticide, and not for an attempt to commit that crime.

With this declaration they agreed to close this conference, from which the present Protocol emanates, which being found in conformity, was signed each having a copy thereof.

Done in the city of Rio de Janeiro, the thirteenth day of November of 1872.

(L.S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L.S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Rio de Janeiro on the twenty-eight day of August last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Brazil.

27-3

EDMUND HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of many of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on "refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects, the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec, in Quebec; the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at those Ports respectively; and that the respective Collectors of Customs and Sub-collectors of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer, as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 24 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzine," "Benzole," "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever,

shall be admitted to entry for consumption or Warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

59-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1875.

CAPE NORTH REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Money Point, north east end of Cape Breton Island, about one mile south east from Cape North, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. 47° 2' 10" N.

Long. 60° 23' 30" W.

The light is a revolving light, shewing alternately red and white every 45 seconds, and making a complete revolution in a minute and a half.

The light is elevated 74 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 15 miles.

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, with a tower erected thereon, and is 26 feet in height from the base to the centre of the light.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purposes of a coast light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1875.

CAPE GEORGE FIXED LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Cape George, south side of Bras d'Or Lake, west side of entrance to St. Peter's Inlet, Richmond County, Cape Breton, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. 45° 44' 28" N.

Long. 60° 48' 20" W.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 50 feet above high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels through St. Peter's Inlet.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

29 3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 5th January, 1875.

DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 13.

Correspondence with the United States.

A Postal convention for the regulation of Postal charges between Canada and the United States, which has already had partial effect in regard to newspapers from the offices of publication, will go fully into operation on and from the 1st February, 1875.

1. On and from that date the Postage Rates to be charged in Canada on mail matter of all kinds, (except closed parcels and patterns and samples) posted in any part of the Dominion of Canada, addressed to any place in the United States will be the same as if addressed to any place in Canada.

2. These rates, namely: 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof on Letters, one cent on Post Cards, and the ordinary Canadian postage rates as from time to time authorized on Newspapers from the offices of publication, transient Newspapers, and printed and miscellaneous matter of all kinds, must in all cases be fully prepaid, and, as a rule, by postage stamp—or they will not be forwarded.

3. When so fully prepaid—the ordinary Canada rates of postage—no further charge will be made on delivery in the United States.

4. If any Letter, Newspaper, or other mail matter addressed to the United States, be posted in Canada unpaid or not fully prepaid it must be immediately sent in to the Dead Letter Office, with the reason “unpaid” or “insufficiently prepaid” marked upon it.

5. The registration charge on Letters addressed to the United States will continue to be 5 cents, which must be prepaid by postage stamp in addition to the ordinary letter postage rate.

6. Letters and all other Mail matter coming from the United States into Canada will be subject to like regulations, as respects the posting there and delivery here. Nothing posted in the United States for Canada will be forwarded unless fully prepaid the ordinary domestic postage rates of the United States; and when mail matter is so prepaid and forwarded, no further charge is to be made on delivery in this country.

7. These regulations do not authorize any exchange of closed parcels, nor of packages of patterns or samples; but it is understood that some provision will shortly be made for the reciprocal transmission of small packets of genuine samples and patterns of merchandise, of which due notice will be given to Postmasters.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General.

28-3

THE attention of parties concerned is hereby directed to the provisions of the “Inland Revenue Act of 1875” (37 Vic., chap. 8) which came into force upon the 1st day of January inst.

This Act is entitled “An Act to impose License duties on Compounders of Spirits; to amend the ‘Act respecting Inland Revenue’ and to prevent the Adulteration of Food, Drink and Drugs.”

Under its provisions all Compounders of Spirits must bring themselves under the supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue, by taking out a license for the carrying on of their business as such. Application for such licenses should be made to the Collector of the Inland Revenue Division within which such business is, or is to be carried on.

That portion of the Act relating to the Adulteration of Food, Drink or Drugs will become operative only within Inland Revenue Divisions for which Analysts shall, from time to time, be appointed, of which due notice will be given so soon as such appointment shall have been made.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 8th Jan., 1875.

23-3

NOTICE RELATING TO SHIPPING.

AN Order of the Governor in Council, dated 18th instant, has issued, setting forth that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Honorable the Minister of Customs, the control, regulation, management, and supervision of the measurement and registration of shipping, shall belong to the Department of Marine and Fisheries; and that the change is to take effect from and after the 1st January next.

All communications, therefore, relating to the measurement and registration of shipping should be addressed to this Department.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27-f

NEWFOUNDLAND LIGHTHOUSES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, 1874.)

THE Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the following mentioned lighthouses have been erected on the Coasts of that Province, viz:—

CANN ISLAND, SELDOM-COME-BY.—A fixed white light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 85 feet above the sea, and should be visible 12 miles. Tower and dwelling are of wood and attached, and are situated in

Latitude $49^{\circ} 35' 05''$ N.Longitude $54^{\circ} 10' 33''$ W.

The apparatus is dioptric of the 8th order with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon, of 327° .

(No. 2, 1874.)

BOAR ISLAND, BURGEO.—A fixed red light is exhibited nightly, at this place, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 160 feet above the sea, and should be visible 17 miles. The tower and dwelling are of wood, and attached, and are situated in

Lat. $47^{\circ} 36' 12''$ N.Long. $57^{\circ} 35' 13''$ W.

The apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order, with a single argand burner, and illuminates an arc of the horizon of 270° .

(No. 3, 1874.)

CHANNEL HEAD, PORT-AU-BASQUE.—A wooden tower has been erected on this Head upon which a fixed red light will shortly be exhibited nightly,

Lat. $47^{\circ} 33' 47''$ N.Long. $59^{\circ} 7' 10''$ W.

(No. 4, 1874.)

GARNISH, FORTUNE BAY,

Lat. $47^{\circ} 14' 00''$ N.Long. $55^{\circ} 24' 00''$ W.

(Approximate.)

There has been erected at this place a Beacon tower, of wood, supporting an Octagon, (painted Red and White,) and Lantern on which a red light, 20 feet above the level of the sea, is exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise.

POINT ENRAGEE bears N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

GARNISH ROCK “ N. W. by W.

This light is only intended for fishing craft of the locality. Garnish is not a Harbour.

(No. 5, 1874.)

IRELAND ISLAND, entrance of LAPOILE BAY.—A square building of wood, painted white with three black Bands, has been erected on this Island. It is 75 feet high, and is supported by four chains.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th December, 1874.

27 3

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2						
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 838,737 31	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		11,878,521 75
Fractional	157,140 48	Specie held at Montreal 8th Jany..		1,335,392 86
Montreal issue.....	5,829,020 50	Toronto "		888,455 86
Toronto "	3,689,313 00	Halifax "		489,628 35
Halifax "	1,478,755 00	St. John "		404,798 78
St. John "	688,830 25	Winnipeg 22nd Dec.....		29,716 90
Victoria "	11,278 00			
Total..	\$12,693,074 54	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00		1,800,000 00
		35 " 2,878,521 00		1,007,482 35
				2,807,482 35
		Excess of specie		340,510 40
		Total specie.....		3,147,992 75
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		1,530,529 00
		Total Circulation.		11,878,521 75

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1874.

LIABILITIES.											
CAPITAL.			Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.										
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 400,000 00		\$ cts. 307,902 90	cts.	\$ cts.	cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,657,866 90	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 575,603 31	\$ cts. 6,321,463 11
1,000,000 00	250,000 00		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,780,247 31	83,000 00	300,117 39	3,163,364 70
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	274,309 44	559,622 90	2,073 55	1,928,742 20	1,781,681 04	1,660,277 37	180,000 00	.....	*353,520 45	6,740,226 95
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	462,000 00	165,622 00	808,314 37	114,084 50	1,343,853 21	83,000 00	263,720 00	79,236 95	3,413,364 70

* Including landed property of Bank \$263,366 72

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48.) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$20,000 per cent stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$33,880 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal hbr bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	(Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. C. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Arch. McGowan, Secy & Treas., Montreal.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Donholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Pros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$48,606 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gt. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds ..	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life ^a
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal ..	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Northern Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gilchrist, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Peckham, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,115 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$9,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock ..	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life ^a
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures...	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$71,007, viz: \$50,007, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5's per cent debs.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Finlay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal ..	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director .. } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures ..	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st May, 1874.	Deposits for June, 1874	Interest for year ended 30th June, 1874.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th June, 1874.
Ontario—								
Toronto.....	166,439 41	14,280 79	4,827 43	185,547 63	16,665 09	1,000 00	17,665 09	167,632 54
Manitoba—								
Winnipeg.....	57,445 61	15,980 87	1,794 83	£ 75,221 31	14,716 92	.....	14,716 92	60,504 39
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	652,517 65	70,692 00	25,975 51	749,185 16	90,892 24	.....	90,892 24	659,292 92
Nanaimo.....	46,568 81	1,900 00	1,834 80	50,303 61	334 79	.....	344 79	49,968 82
N. Westminster...	46,931 42	1,390 00	2,102 82	50,424 24	1,155 45	.....	1,155 45	49,268 79
Nova Scotia—								
Amherst.....	14,072 96	1,382 00	301 02	15,755 98	4,250 24	.....	4,250 24	11,505 74
Antigonish.....	2,622 02	655 00	75 58	3,352 60	693 55	100 00	793 55	2,559 05
Annapolis.....	21,437 40	1,937 52	527 02	23,901 94	1,248 00	400 00	1,648 00	22,253 94
Arichat.....	42,283 20	2,119 00	1,356 52	45,758 72	1,101 00	.....	1,101 00	44,657 72
Baddeck.....	12,378 90	3,166 79	296 13	15,841 82	5,394 46	.....	5,394 46	10,447 36
Digby.....	12,286 13	2,892 00	291 58	15,469 71	2,189 74	500 00	2,689 74	12,779 97
Guysboro'.....	10 149 06	708 00	302 69	11 159 75	676 00	100 00	776 00	10,383 75
Halifax.....	1,062,885 93	46,609 80	38,902 46	1,148,393 19	26,997 52	1,800 00	28,797 52	1,119,600 67
Kentville.....	7,795 01	1,421 63	255 08	9,471 72	113 89	.....	113 89	9,358 83
Liverpool.....	15,188 76	708 00	319 31	16,216 07	280 11	100 00	380 11	15,835 96
Little Glace Bay..	8,064 46	187 00	175 82	8,426 78	916 00	.....	916 00	7,510 78
Lunenburg.....	9,731 55	1,066 00	266 53	11,064 08	676 94	.....	676 94	10,387 14
Parrsboro'.....	7,130 92	373 00	188 63	7,692 55	1,360 00	.....	1,360 00	6,332 55
Port Hood.....	8,047 45	607 00	300 10	8,954 55	.....	.....	.....	8,954 55
Pictou.....	16,125 44	1,542 00	485 10	18,152 54	488 42	2,000 00	2,488 42	15,664 12
Shelburne.....	10,396 33	910 00	251 94	11,558 27	406 31	.....	406 31	11,151 96
Sydney.....	35,540 85	3,899 00	957 68	40,397 53	2,269 95	.....	2,269 95	38,127 58
Truro.....	25,549 82	7,391 00	642 12	33,582 94	4,080 80	.....	4,080 80	29,502 14
Windsor.....	101,716 20	8,024 00	2,233 75	111,973 95	9,125 16	200 00	9,325 16	102,648 79
Weymouth.....	12,419 00	2,071 00	344 26	14,834 26	988 00	.....	988 00	13,846 26
Yarmouth.....	26,496 65	2,710 00	483 14	29,689 79	2,246 65	.....	2,246 65	27,443 14
New Brunswick—								
Bathurst.....	38,441 27	4,437 00	1,428 16	44,306 43	2,099 72	.....	2,099 72	42,206 71
Chatham.....	138,986 92	6,044 00	4,663 13	149,694 05	8,798 70	.....	8,798 70	140,895 35
Dalhousie.....	136,632 49	3,113 00	4,910 43	144,655 92	7,878 84	500 00	8,378 84	136,277 08
Dorchester.....	1,750 94	335 00	63 54	2,149 48	.....	.....	.....	2,149 48
Fredericton.....	40,550 04	3,203 00	1,347 05	45,100 09	3,528 47	100 00	3,628 47	41,471 62
Moncton.....	5,777 74	1,514 00	191 78	7,483 47	2,299 37	.....	2,299 37	5,184 10
Newcastle.....	108,428 76	3,696 00	3,650 89	110,775 65	4,620 08	.....	4,620 08	106,155 57
Richibucto.....	26,369 59	1,285 00	957 47	28,612 06	197 00	.....	197 00	28,415 06
St. Andrews.....	64,423 88	1,480 00	2,476 63	72,380 51	1,500 47	.....	1,500 47	70,880 04
St. John.....	516,678 34	28,160 00	18,363 78	563,202 12	16,178 21	3,500 00	19,678 21	543,523 91
St. Stephen.....	2,430 71	.....	80 98	2,411 69	.....	.....	.....	2,411 69
Woodstock.....	80,330 55	4,520 00	1,021 56	85,876 11	3,703 16	.....	3,703 16	82,172 95
P. Edward Island—								
Charlottetown....	320,750 38	12,980 27	21,093 55	354,824 20	17,971 35	.....	17,971 35	336,852 85
Total.....\$	3,862,676 55	265,390 67	145,770 25	4,273,837 47	258,242 10	10,300 00	268,542 10	4,005,296 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th Dec., 1874.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1874.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.) Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$176,094 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	181,388 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	18,500 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	1,353 84	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	471,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Oct., 1874.....	\$3,171,077 99
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	4,693 43
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	18,500 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1874, as above.	\$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 17th Dec., 1874.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of November, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley.						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 8th January, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1874.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Canaan.....	Cumberland.....	Russell..... O.	John Larmour.
^a Carmunneek.....	Grey.....	Huron, C. R..... O.	William Machan.
Glen Robertson.....	Lochiel.....	Glengarry..... O.	William T. Robinson.
Grassmere.....	Chafey.....	Muskoka..... O.	Robert Ballantyne.
Kilburn's Landing.....	.....	Victoria..... N. B.	Benjamin Kilburn.
Longford Mill.....	Rama.....	Ontario, N. R..... O.	John Thomson.
Lysander.....	Inverness.....	Megantic..... Q.	Finley Wark.
Malta.....	Morrison.....	Muskoka..... O.	A. B. Campbell.
Providence Bay.....	Carnarvon.....	Algoma..... O.	John R. McNiven.
Riverdale.....	.....	Yarmouth..... N. S.	John Earl.
St. Félicien.....	Demeule.....	Chicoutimi..... Q.	Toussaint Bouchard.
Sarsfield.....	Cumberland.....	Russell..... O.	Thos. H. Delaney.
Willow Creek.....	Bruce.....	Bruce, N. R..... O.	George Patterson.

^a Formerly in operation, under the name of Stowe.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Coteau, Rivière Ouelle, Co. Kamouraska, Q., on 1st June, 1874.
Western Road, Co. Prince, P. E. I.

NAMES CHANGED.

Etchemin, Co. Lévis, Q. to New Liverpool.
New Liverpool, Co. Lévis, Q. to Etchemin.
Lanesville, Co. Huron, N. R., O. to Lanesborough.
Ronaldsay, Co. Grey, E. R., O. to Hopeville.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Belldune River, Co. Gloucester, N. B.	Markhamville, Co. Kings, N. B.
Boundary Creek, Co. King's, N. B.	Mispec, Co. St. John, N. B.
Briggs Corner, Co. Queen's N. B.	Mount Whatley, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Cody's, Co. Queens, N. B.	New Jerusalem, Co. Queens, N. B.
Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B.	Oak Bay, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Dover, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.	Palmerston, Co. Kent, N. B.
Emigrant Settlement, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.	Pointe du Chêne, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Fairhaven, Co. Charlotte, N. B.	Smith's Creek, Co. King's, N. B.
Florenceville East, Co. Carleton, N. B.	South Nelson, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Cape, Co. Albert, N. B.	West Arichat, Co. Richmond, N. S.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1874.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....\$	892,495 63
Excise.....	505,712 14
Post Office.....	79 170 82
Public Works, including Railways.....	85,854.32
Bill Stamps.....	22,380 73
Miscellaneous.....	58,892 95
Total	\$1,614,006 59
EXPENDITURE	\$1,010,096 13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Jany.. 8 3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, November 4th, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICE—
until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in 3 newspapers authorized to copy.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertiser, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph

Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application; and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do; and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accord-

ance, with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN BT. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875.

29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,

Solicitor for Applicants.

29-9

APPPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Railway and Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbroke or Portland, via the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast iron ore deposits, in the Town-

ships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, amalgamate or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, tugs or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, with power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and as are usual in such cases.

C. V. PRICE,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of

December, A. D. 1874.

29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,

President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec. 29th 1874.

27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

23-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap. 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned,

Or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMON,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston and Madoc and Stony Lake Railway Company," for to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Townships of Hinchinbroke or Porland, in the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron Ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence by the most direct and practicable route to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line, to any ore beds that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate, or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies and with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary and as are usual in such cases.

Dated at Kingston,
this 30th day of December, A.D., 1874.

27-9

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Polls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMON,
Solicitors for the Company.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 28rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874. 26-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.
December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.
December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to Incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec 17th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.
December 15th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to

make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.
Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.
Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.
Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOLHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.
Montreal, December 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

S. M. JARVIS.
24-9 Solicitor for Applicants.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated 8th Dec., 1874. 24-9

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, with others, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Industrial Insurance Company."

W. A. MERRY.
Montreal, Nov. 30, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Attorney for Applicants.
Montreal, 1st December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof next after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by Robert Campbell, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, for a Bill of Divorce from Eliza Maria Campbell, his wife, of the Town of Whitby aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Dated at Whitby this twenty fourth }
day of June A.D. 1874. } 23-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Assurance Corporation," for the purpose of doing a general Fire, Life and Marine insurance business throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

MARTIN & CARSCOLLEN,
Solicitors for Applicants. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange the capital account of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The European and American Express and Agency Company," with powers to carry on Express and Agency business.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act to confirm the Articles of Consolidation of the European and North American Railway Company for Extension from Saint John Westward, of New Brunswick, with the European and North American Railway Company, of Maine, by which articles the said two Companies were made one under the name of The Consolidated European and North American Railway Company.

Dated at St John, November 18th, 1871.

G. K. JEWETT,

President of the Can. E & N. A. R. Co.
C. N. SKINNER, Solicitor.

22-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a railway Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean.

G. E. CORBOULD,

For applicants.

November 26th, 1874.

22-9

MONTREAL, CHAMBLY & SOREL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for power to change the corporate name of the "Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway Company," to the "Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company," and to authorize the issue of Consolidated Bonds, and for other purposes.

N. A. SMITH, M.D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, Nov. 23rd, 1874.

22-9

Act to amend an Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, (34 Vic. chap. 49), and to authorize said Company to build a branch line to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor K. & P. R. Co'y.

Kingston, Nov. 19, 1874.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the "Royal Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada."

C. R. COOPER,
For Applicants.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1874.

21 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the Carleton County Bank.

Dated at Woodstock, County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, this Ninth day of November, A.D. 1874.

L. P. FISHER,
G. W. VANWART,
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
J. S. LEIGHTON,
H. A. CONNELL.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.

Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given of application to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, by John Henry of

the City of Montreal, Insurance Agent, for a Bill of Divorce from Harriet Matilda Winter of the same place, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Montreal this 17th day of July A.D. 1874.
5-26.

JOHN HENRY

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,

27-9 Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry. Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, merchant, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Salaberryville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles

C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Gladu, Notary Public, all of Coteau Landing in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal.

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore-mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis A. Gladu to be the first Directors of the said Company, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for Applicants

Montreal, 8th January, 1875.

29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.

Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Pountney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company :—

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
WALTER SHANLY,
THOMAS C. KEEFER,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, JR.,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

23-6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein, a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise; also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874.

27-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edmund L. Chandler, Merchant, Cornelius D. Smith, Manufacturer, Calvin H. Holbrook, Gentleman, all of the Township of Brome, William W. Lynch, Advocate, of Knowlton, George B. Baker, Advocate, of Dunham, and Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of the "Smith Organ Company," for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of cabinet or parlor organs and other musical instruments, and of cabinet and wooden ware, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company. The operations of the Company are to be carried out at the said Township of Brome and elsewhere, in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said Township of Brome. The amount of the capital stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Brome, 7th Dec., 1874.

24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Edward H. Goff, Insurance Manager, Norman A. Smith, M.D., George T. Gebhardt, Lithographer, William Angus, Paper Manufacturer, Thomas E. Foster, Insurance Manager, Arthur S. Baker, Agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, Printer, and Henry W. Stanton, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of patents of invention respecting the same, and for the acquiring and holding such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the working of such Company, the operation of the Company to be carried out at the said City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at the said City of Montreal. The amount of capital stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, all of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, Dec. 2nd, 1874.

23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, F. Wolferston Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William P. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, all of Montreal, Esquires, Edward F. Carter and Charles Clark, of the same place, Manufacturers, for letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the corporate name of "The Montreal Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention and the sale of such patents or of rights or royalties in respect of the same, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into

one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, Dec. 3, 1874.

23-6

MISCELLANEOUS

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 2nd day of March next, at the office of the Mackay Estate, in the village of New Edinburgh, near Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said company.

Dated at New Edinburgh this 15th day of January, 1875.

29-4

NOTICE.

THE annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Canadian Navigation Company, will be held at the offices of the Company No. 177 St James street, in this City, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors, and generally to transact the business of the company.

ALEX MILLOY,

Secretary.

Montreal, 12th January, 1875.

29-1

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next at 2 p. m., for the election of Directors and other business.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Sec. Treas.

Quebec, 5th January, 1875.

28-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Eight per cent per annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared from the profits of the half year closing this day, and that the same will be payable on or after the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th January until the 1st February.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,

Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1874.

28-

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 23rd December, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, on the paid

up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst., and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 22nd January, 1875.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 7th till the 22nd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

28-3

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders, of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, will be held at their office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 4th January, 1875.

23-5

NOTICE.

LOUIS SUTHERLAND has this day been admitted a Partner in the firm and business of MORLAND, WATSON & CO.

CHARLES S. WATSON,

JAMES ROSE.

Montreal, January 1, 1875.

28-2

THE PICTOU BANK

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the year ending 31st Dec. 1874, has this day been declared and will be payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on and after Wednesday the twenty seventh day of January.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the twelfth to the twenty sixth days of January both days inclusive.

A call of Ten per cent (\$10 per share) of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank is hereby made, payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on Monday the first day of March next.

By order of Directors.

THOS. WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 2 January 1875

28-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held in Grant's Hall Pictou, on Wednesday, 27th day of January.

Chair to be taken at 11 A.M.

By Order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given :

1st. That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the first day of February next; and that the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next, inclusively.

2nd. That the fourth call of the capital stock of this Bank at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars

per share, will be payable at the Bank Office on or before Monday the first day of February next.

3rd. That the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, on Monday the first day of February next, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the Election of Directors and other business.

By order of Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,

Cashier

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22nd December, 1874.

26-6

THE MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a call of ten per centum on the subscribed stock of this Company, exclusive of the stock held by Municipal Corporations, has been made by the Board of Directors, and that the same shall become due and payable on the first day of February next.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1874

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

Vice-President of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Co.

E. LEF. DEBEILLEFEUILLE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

26-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Henry J. Shaw, Auctioneer, 726, 728 Craig Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1875, a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of—household effects, glass ware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs and other sundries; a quantity of bar, hoop and band iron, steel, &c., &c.,

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,

Auctioneer.

26-6

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

GIVE notice that they will dispose of by Public Auction, at Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th January, 1875, a quantity of unclaimed and other Freight, consisting in part of cases of household effects, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Agricultural Implements, Groceries, Castings, Hoop, Bundle, Bar and Pig Iron, Barrels Plaster, and Salt, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

Catalogue may be had of the Auctioneers, at the Salesroom, No. 41 Front street West, on and after the 11th January.

Sale at 10 o'clock—Terms Cash.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Farmers and Mechanics Loan and Savings Company has passed a Bye-law changing the name of the Company from that of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Loan and Savings Company, to that of The Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, which change by the terms of said Bye-law will take effect on the 15th day of January, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, 4th December, 1874.

25-3

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

11

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 15 janvier 1875.

HENRY WILLIAM SMITH de la Cité d'Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer. Conseil de la Reine, dans et pour la dite Province; Juge de la Cour Suprême de la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* l'Honorable EDMUND MURRAY DODD, démissionnaire.

Ottawa, 8 janvier 1875.

GEORGE E. EVERETT, de la Cité de St. Jean, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Ecuyer, Surintendant de la Division des Mandats d'Argent du Département des Postes, dans et pour la dite Province, *vice* James Hale, Ecuyer, décédé.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Division Centre du Comté de Wellington,—GEORGE TURNER ORTON, du village de Fergus, Médecin, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC.

Chambly,—AMABLE JODOIN, fils, de la Cité de Montréal, Ecuyer, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très-aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de janvier courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-huitième jour du mois de Janvier courant; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons JUGÉS A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le DIX-HUITIÈME jour de Janvier courant, et Nous VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ D'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DEPECHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye, de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux publics du

Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "le Gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du ministre des Travaux Publics n'est plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte :"

ET ATTENDU que le chemin public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du ministre sus-mentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour de janvier courant, le Chemin Public connu sous le nom de Chemin de Huntingdon et du Lac St. François, dans la Province de Québec, et qui par notre Proclamation en date du trentième jour de mars mil huit cent soixante-neuf fut acquis et déclaré être un ouvrage public du Canada et maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

En Foi de quoi nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que, par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "le Gouverneur

pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du Ministre des Travaux Publics, n'est plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte : ”

ET ATTENDU que l'ouvrage public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du ministre susmentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour de janvier courant, l'Ouvrage Public connu sous le nom de la jetée du gouvernement à l'Islet, dans la Province de Québec, maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIEME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ord. ●

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
Le 28 novembre, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

1. L'administrateur d'un gouvernement colonial m'a dernièrement expédié une pétition à la Reine en conseil envoyée par l'une des parties dans une cause privée et demandant permission d'en appeler à Sa Majesté en Conseil d'un jugement de la cour suprême de la colonie.

2. Je saisis cette occasion de vous informer qu'il n'appartient pas au Gouverneur d'une colonie d'expédier pareilles pétitions, mais qu'elles devraient être soumises, en la manière ordinaire, aux Lords du comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé par un agent légalement autorisé du pétitionnaire.

3. Je dois aussi vous informer que le comité judiciaire ne répond pas à ces pétitions tant que le pétitionnaire ne s'est pas fait représenter devant le comité.

4. Si donc l'on venait vous demander d'expédier au secrétaire d'état pareille pétition, relativement à une cause privée, vous refuserez d'obtempérer à pareille demande, et vous informerez le pétitionnaire de la marche qu'il doit suivre dans l'affaire.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très-humble et très obéissant serviteur,
CARNARVON.

À l'administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

29-3

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
30 mars, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement copie d'un Traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,

CARNARVON.

À l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Windsor, le 17ème jour de mars 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS-EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entre'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatorzième jour de mai dernier, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Bohême, etc., etc., et Roi Apostolique de Hongrie, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridictions, de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un Traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Sir Andrew Buchanan, membre du conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale :

Et Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale Le Comte Julius Andrassy de Csik-Szent-Kiraly et Krasna Horka, Conseiller Privé de Sa Majesté Impériale et Royale, ministre de La Maison Impériale et des affaires étrangères, Grand-Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne, etc. ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Autrichien et dans le code pénal Hongrois comme contrefaçon ou falsification du papier-monnaie, billets de banque, ou autres écrits faux ou falsifications d'autres documents publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.
- La définition sera déterminée par le code pénal d'Autriche, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Autriche, et d'après le code pénal et les coutumes de La Hongrie, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.
5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.
6. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Crimes de banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi ; comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal Autrichien, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Autriche et dans le code pénal Hongrois si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.
8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi-commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.
9. Viol.
10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.
11. Enlèvement d'enfant ou autres personnes et emprisonnement sous faux prétextes.
12. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.
13. Incendie.
14. Vol avec violence ou menaces.
15. Menaces, par lettres ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.
16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.
17. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
18. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.
19. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
20. Dommages malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense comporte mise en accusation.

L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

Dans tous ces cas, l'extradition n'aura lieu des Etats Austro-Hongrois, que si les crimes, étant commis en Autriche, constituent un "Verbrechen" ou étant commis en Hongrie, constituent un crime ("buntett"); l'extradition n'aura lieu de la Grande-Bretagne, que si les crimes, étant commis en Angleterre, ou dans sa juridiction, constituent un crime punissable d'extradition, d'après les lois concernant l'extradition, passées en 1870 et 1873.

ARTICLE III.

Dans aucun cas et pour aucun motif, les Hautes Parties Contractantes ne consentiront à l'extradition de leurs propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement Austro-Hongrois a déjà été jugé et libéré ou a subi sa peine, ou est encore en jugement, dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par l'un des gouvernements de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

Si l'individu dont l'extradition est demandée est en procès ou retenu dans le pays pour des obligations particulières, il devra néanmoins être livré, la partie lésée conservant le droit de continuer à faire valoir ses réclamations devant les autorités compétentes.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquemment au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Si un individu dont l'extradition est réclamée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, conformément aux termes du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour des crimes commis sur leur territoire, il sera livré au gouvernement sur le territoire duquel il aura commis l'offense la plus grave ; et si ses crimes sont tous de la même gravité ou s'il y a doute pour décider lequel est le plus grave, il sera livré au gouvernement qui, le premier, aura fait la demande d'extradition.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu, à moins que cette personne, après son extradition, n'ait eu occasion de retourner au pays d'où elle a été extradée, et n'ait pas profité de cette occasion, ou à moins qu'après y être retournée elle revienne dans le pays auquel elle a été livrée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, dans les cas urgents, être arrêté sur mandat d'un magistrat de police, juge de paix ou toute autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur toute information ou plainte qui, dans l'opinion de la personne émettant le mandat, justifierait l'émission d'un mandat si le crime eût été commis ou si le criminel eût été convaincu dans le district où se trouve le magistrat; pourvu, toutefois, qu'il sera libéré dans le plus court délai possible, et d au plus quatorze jours, demande d'extradition, aux termes de l'article IX du présent traité n'étant pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'état.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout objet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé, au moment de son arrestation, sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, saisi pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Si l'extradition ne peut pas avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou du décès de l'individu réclamé, les articles sus-mentionnés seront néanmoins remis.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes supporteront les dépenses occasionnées par l'arrestation sur leurs territoires respectifs, la détention et le transport à la frontière des personnes livrées aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois dans telle colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accueillies, en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité, par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire, qui, cependant, aura la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Austro-Hongrois qui auraient cherché refuge dans des colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Vienne le plus tôt possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Vienne, le 3me jour de décembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-treize.

(L. S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN,
(L. S.) ANDRASSY.

Et, attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Vienne, le dix courant :

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du trentième jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur d'Autriche.

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ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
29 novembre 1874.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

KIMBERLEY.

À l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Balmoral, le 20ème jour de novembre 1873.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS-EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le treizième jour de novembre, mil huit cent soixante-douze, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridiction de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, M. George Buckley Mathew, Ecrl., Compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, son envoyé extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté, l'Empereur du Brésil.

Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, le Marquis de St. Vicente, conseiller d'état, dignitaire de l'Ordre de la Rose, Sénateur et Grand de l'Empire ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Fabrication, imitation illégale, contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Brésilien et comme contrefaçon ou falsification de papier-monnaie, billets de banque ou autres effets publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.
5. Vol ou détournement de deniers ou effets publics ou privés, par abus de confiance.
6. Fraudes ou prétextes faux ou frauduleux pour obtenir des deniers d'une autre personne.
7. Banqueroute sujette à poursuite criminel conformément aux lois *ad hoc*.
8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.
9. Viol par force ou menaces.
10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.
11. Enlèvement d'enfant.
12. Extraction avec intention de voler ou de commettre d'autres crimes.
13. Crimes résultant de l'acte de mettre volontairement le feu à une maison ou aux bâtiments qui en dépendent pour porter préjudice à une autre personne.
14. Vol avec violence.
15. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.
16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.
17. Crimes résultant d'attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
18. Crimes résultant de révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.
19. L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun sujet anglais ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités du Royaume-Uni au gouvernement ou aux autorités de l'Empire, et, de même, aucun sujet brésilien ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités de l'Empire au gouvernement ou aux autorités du Royaume-Uni.

Si, toutefois, la personne qui a cherché refuge sur le territoire de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, s'est fait naturaliser après la perpétration de

crime, cet acte de naturalisation ne sera pas un obstacle à son extradition aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée a déjà été jugée et acquittée, ou condamnée, ou si elle subit alors jugement pour le même crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition. Si elle est en voie de subir son jugement pour un autre crime, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'expiration de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquemment au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat ou le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

La personne réclamée ne pourra être livrée pour crimes de nature politique, et lorsqu'elle aura été livrée pour d'autres raisons elle ne sera pas punie pour crimes politiques antérieurs. De plus, elle ne sera pas livrée s'il est clairement prouvé que la demande d'extradition est faite en vue de juger cette personne ou de la punir pour crime politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Si la personne dont l'extradition est demandée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes est aussi réclamée par un ou plusieurs autres gouvernements pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, la règle suivante sera observée :

S'il s'agit d'un sujet de la Haute Partie Contractante qui réclame, l'extradition aura lieu. Dans le cas contraire, l'autre Haute Partie Contractante aura pouvoir de livrer la personne au gouvernement qui lui semblera avoir droit à la préférence.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu. Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées *par contumace*, c'est-à-dire lorsque le délinquant n'a pas été personnellement cité pour se défendre lui-même.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Le fugitif sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investiga-

tions préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans aucun cas, l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'Etat.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation, preuve suffisante pour l'extradition n'a pas été fournie, la personne arrêtée sera mise en liberté. Elle sera aussi mise en liberté si, dans une période de deux mois après le jour où elle a été mise à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, elle n'a pas été remise aux autorités du pays qui la réclame.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les objets trouvés en la possession de la personne réclamée, à l'époque de son arrestation, seront saisis afin d'être livrés en même temps qu'elle lorsque l'extradition aura lieu.

Cette remise ne se bornera pas aux effets ou objets volés ou obtenus par d'autres crimes mais s'étendra à tout ce qui peut servir à prouver le crime ; et cette remise sera traitée quand même l'extradition ne pourrait avoir en conséquence de la fuite ou du décès de la personne réclamée.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent à toutes réclamations pour remboursement des frais encourus pour l'arrestation et l'entretien des personnes qui doivent être livrées, et pour leur transport à bord d'un navire ; elles conviennent de payer respectivement ces frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire du Brésil.

Le criminel sera livré par le gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal, qui aura toutefois pouvoir ou de livrer le criminel ou d'en reléguer à son gouvernement.

Dans les demandes et dans l'extradition, les conditions établies par les articles précédents du traité devront être remplies autant que possible.

Sa Majesté Britannique ayant le pouvoir d'adopter des dispositions spéciales pour l'extradition des délinquants dans des colonies ou possessions, Sa Majesté facilitera, autant que possible, les réclamations

du Brésil en ayant égard aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jour après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Rio de Janeiro, dans une période de trois mois, ou plutôt, si possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Rio de Janeiro, le treizième jour du mois de novembre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur Jésus-Christ mil huit cent soixante-douze.

(L. S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L. S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

Les soussignés, Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et de Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, chargés de conclure un traité pour l'extradition des criminels, traité au sujet duquel ils se sont entendus, ayant tenu conférence ont examiné les points suivants :—

Ils ont observé que le code pénal anglais punit le crime d'infanticide de la même peine que le meurtre, quand il est accompagné de circonstance analogues, et il en résulte que l'extradition devrait avoir lieu même pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

D'autre part, ils ont observés que, d'après le code pénal du Brésil, l'infanticide n'est pas puni comme meurtre, ni même comme meurtre involontaire, mais comme crime distinct des deux précédents et d'une peine plus légère, et que conséquemment l'extradition ne doit pas avoir lieu pour tentative d'infanticide.

Ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que l'extradition aurait lieu seulement pour le crime d'infanticide et non pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

Avec cette déclaration ils ont clos la conférence, dont le présent est le protocole, lequel, ayant été trouvé conforme, a été signé, chacun des Plénipotentiaires en ayant une copie.

Fait en la cité de Rio de Janeiro, le 13ème jour de novembre 1872.

(L. S.) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

(L. S.) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Rio de Janeiro, le vingt-huitième jour d'août dernier.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du premier jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-treize, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur du Brésil.

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EDMUND HARRISON.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de Janvier 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté qu'on importe continuellement, à plusieurs ports du Canada, de

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grandes quantités de pétroles, dont plusieurs échantillons ne peuvent supporter l'épreuve du feu exigée par "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1868," et les amendements au dit acte; aussi que l'on fait de grandes importations de divers produits du pétrole, tels que la gasoline, la benzine et la benzole,—ces articles étant très-explosifs et dangereux à une très-basse température;

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 17ème section de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'Excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'Excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pourvoir à son inspection," a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné qu'en vue de mieux régler le commerce du pétrole avec l'étranger et pour la sûreté de la vie et des propriétés des sujets de Sa Majesté, les règlements suivants soient et sont, par le présent, adoptés et établis, savoir :—

1. De et après cette date, les officiers nommés pour jauger et éprouver les liqueurs spiritueuses, vins, etc., aux ports respectifs de Toronto et Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, de Québec dans la province de Québec, de St. Jean, du Nouveau-Brunswick, et d'Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importé à ces ports respectivement et les divers percepteurs et percepteurs adjoints des douanes, à tous les autres ports et ports extérieurs, en Canada, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importé à leurs ports et ports extérieurs respectifs, avec pouvoir d'employer, dans l'épreuve de ces huiles, tout officier ou officiers sous leur contrôle respectif qu'ils pourront juger compétents à cet égard.

2. L'assortiment que l'on devra employer pour éprouver le pétrole raffiné sera "Pyromètre à pétrole," fabriqué par Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, et tout pétrole qui ne supportera pas l'épreuve du feu exigée par la section 8, chap. 15, 34 Victoria, en employant le dit pyromètre, lorsqu'il sera employé d'après les instructions qui accompagnent l'instrument, sera traité suivant ce que le ministre des douanes décidera dans chaque cas.

3. Tout colis de pétrole raffiné importé, après inspection comme susdit, devra être lisiblement marqué ou étampé suivant les instructions du ministre des douanes.

4. Aucun pétrole raffiné qui ne surportera pas la dite épreuve, que ce soit du "pétrole" proprement dit du "Naphte," de la "Benzine," de la "Benzole," de la "paraffine" ou autre huile ou fluide distillé, fabriqué ou produit par un procédé ou traitement quelconque, ne sera admis, en entrée, pour consommation ou entrepôt, en Canada, à moins que l'importateur ne produise un permis du percepteur ou autre officier du revenu de l'intérieur, dûment autorisé, lui donnant autorisation d'importer et de garder ce produit.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

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AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES,

OTTAWA, 5 Janvier 1875.

ORDRE No. 13 DU DÉPARTEMENT.

Correspondance avec les Etats-Unis.

Une convention postale pour la détermination des frais de port de lettres entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis, qui a déjà été partiellement mise à effet en égard aux journaux envoyés des bureaux de la publication, sera mise entièrement en opération le et après le 1er jour de février 1875.

1. Le et après cette date les taux de postes prélevés en Canada sur matière de malles de toutes sortes (à l'exception de paquets cachetés, de patrons, et d'échantillons) envoyée de quelque part que ce soit, en Canada, et adressée à aucun endroit dans les Etats-Unis, seront les mêmes que si elle était adressée à un endroit quelconque en Canada.

2. Ces taux, savoir, 3 centins par $\frac{1}{2}$ once, ou la fraction d'un $\frac{1}{2}$ once, sur les lettres, 1 centin sur les cartes de poste, et le taux de poste ordinaire en Canada, comme déterminé de temps en temps sur journaux envoyés des bureaux de la publication, les journaux transitoires, et les matières imprimées et diverses de toutes sortes, doivent en tous cas être suffisamment payé d'avance, et cela dans presque tous les cas, par timbres-postes—où elles ne seront pas expédiées.

3. Dans tous les cas où ces matières sont payées à l'avance—aux taux de poste usuels en Canada—elles seront distribuées franc de port aux Etats-Unis.

4. Si aucune lettre, gazette, ou autre matière de malles adressée aux Etats-Unis, sont mise à la poste sans être payée d'avance, ou sans être suffisamment payée, elle doit être immédiatement envoyée au bureau des Lettres Mortes, avec la cause: "non payée," ou "insuffisamment payée d'avance," marquée dessus.

5. Le taux de régistration sur les lettres adressées aux Etats-Unis sera, comme auparavant, de 5 cents chaque, ce qui doit être payé d'avance par timbre-poste, en addition au taux ordinaire de port.

6. Les lettres et toutes les autres matières de malles expédiées des Etats-Unis en Canada, seront sujettes aux mêmes régulations, quant à la mise en Poste aux Etats-Unis et la distribution en Canada. Aucune lettre ou autre matières quelconque mise à la poste aux Etats-Unis, et adressées au Canada, ne sera expédiée, à moins qu'elle ne soit suffisamment payée d'avance au taux de port domestique usuel aux Etats-Unis; et quand la dite matière est ainsi payée d'avance et expédiée, elle sera distribuée franc de port dans cette contrée.

7. Ces règlements n'autorisent aucunement l'échange, de quelque sorte que ce soit, de paquets cachetés, ni de paquets de patrons ou d'échantillons; mais il est sous-entendu qu'une provsion quelcon

que sera faite sous peu pour la transmission réciprocale de petits paquets de véritables patrons et échantillons de marchandises, dont avis sera d'ament donné aux maître de Poste.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Maître Général des Postes.

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ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 892,495.63
Excise.....	505,712.14
Département des Postes.....	79,170.82
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	85,351.32
Lroits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,380.73
Divers.....	58,892.95
Total.....	\$1,644,006.59
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,010,096.13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 2 Janv. 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 4 Décembre 1874.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

~~Les~~ L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans es papiers autorisés à le publier.

État de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1874.

Dr. Publié aux termes de l'Acte 81 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99	4. Remboursem. (comptant)*durant le mois,	\$176,694 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois	181,388 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	18,500 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,353 84	Balance du aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,666,915 20
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	471,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	19,910 06
			3,158,625 26
	\$3,353,819 83		\$3,353,819 83

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 oct. 1874	\$3,171,077 99
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	4,693 43
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,353 84
	\$3,177,125 26

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	18,500 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 nov. 1874, comme plus haut.. \$3,158,625 26

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 17 dec. 1874.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Novembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles et divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa..	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce...						92	92
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						25	25
do Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00		
Total	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48, PUBLIÉ CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$83,580, sav. \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz. \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic, Albany, N.-Y."	G. Morphy et H. B. Morphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," London, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Giff, Directeur-gérant Montréal.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$22,233 sav. \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. C. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Archibald McCown, secrétaire trés., Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$90,342, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$7,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$140,000 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$22,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts g'n'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav.: \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$500,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav.: \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c. Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir: \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav.: \$34,233, bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.			
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir: \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$48,066 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav.: \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$150,789, savoir: \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance des États unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du
Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer

à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'Île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

29-9

G. B. CRAMP,
Avocat des requérants.

IL sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCUARD,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27-9

A PPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

AVIS

A PPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquérir et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Procureur des requérants. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Exprès," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest.*

FRED. J. HOSKEN.

Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874. 26 9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25 9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1874. 25 9

AVIS.

D EMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER ET KELLER,

Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25 9

AVIS.

D EMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."

S. M. JARVIS.

Procureur des Requérants.

25-9

AVIS.

L E soussigné, avec d'autres, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie d'Assurance Industrielle."

W. A. MERRY.

Montréal, 30 nov. 1874. 23-9

AVIS.

D EMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie Européenne et Américaines d'Exprès et d'Agence," avec pouvoir de faire des affaires de messageries et d'agence.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

Solliciteurs.

Montréal, 3 déc. 1874. 23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE MONTRÉAL, CHAMBLY
ET SOREL.

Avis.

UNE requête sera présentée au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir l'autorisation de changer le nom de corporation de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel," en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de Montréal, Portland et Boston," et pour autoriser l'émission de bons consolidés, et pour d'autres fins.

N. A. SMITH, M. D.,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 23 nov. 1874. 23-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie Canadienne de Garantie de Placements sur biens-fonds."

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants

Montréal, 1er déc. 1874. 23 9

AVIS.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine Session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la COMPAGNIE DES TERRES DU NORD OUEST.

WURTELE ET JUDAH,
pour les Requérants.

Montréal, le 28 octobre, 1874. 10-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEWOW,
Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875. 28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par John Henry, de la cité de Montréal, agent d'assurance, à l'effet d'obtenir un bill de divorce avec Harriet Mathilda Winter, sa femme, de la même ville, pour cause d'adultère,

JOHN HENRY.

Daté de Montréal, le 17ème jour de juillet 1874.
A-26

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Sulaberryville, dit Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'"Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," sous la désignation de "Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée," à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875. 29-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de l'"Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dument séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dument autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dument autorisée comme susdit; Samuel

Filgate, navigateur ; et James A. Filgate, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackhell, James Stevenson et Samuel G. Logate, marchand, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875. 29-6

A VIS est, par le présent donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général par Edmund L. Chandler, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, fabricant, M. Calvin, H. Holbrook, tous du township de Brome, William W. Lynch, avocat, de Knowlton, George B. Baker, avocat, de Dunham, et Edward H. Goff, garant d'assurance, de la cité de Montréal, tous de la province de Québec, pour des lettres patentes, en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," pour les constituer légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "Smith Organ Company," à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des harmoniums et autres instruments de musique et des meubles en bois et d'acquérir des brevets d'invention pour cette industrie et toutes autres propriétés nécessaires à leur commerce. Le siège de la compagnie sera dans le township de Brome et elle fera aussi des affaires dans les diverses provinces du Canada, son bureau principal étant fixé dans le township susdit de Brome. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont tous sujets anglais, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Brome, le 7 décembre 1874. 24-6

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que sous un mois de la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général, par Edouard H. Goff, gérant d'assurance, Norman A. Smith, M. D., George J. Gebhardt, lithographe, William Angus, fabricant de papier, Thomas E. Foster, gérant d'assurance, Arthur S. Baker, agent, Alexander A. Stevenson, imprimeur, et Henry W. Staunton, fabaican, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour en obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "La Compagnie Wingate de Produits Chimiques," dans le but d'exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et vente de produits chimiques, remèdes, et de préparations chimiques et médicinales, et pour l'acquisition de brevets d'invention se rapportant à ces produits, et aussi, pour leur permettre d'acquérir et posséder telles propriétés foncières et autres qui pourront être nécessaires au fonctionnement de cette compagnie. Les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans la dite cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera établi dans la dite cité de Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, qui tous sont sujets britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874. 23-6

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, sous un mois de la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général,

par John Molson, Charles J. Bridges, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, écuers, tous de Montréal, Edward F. Carter, et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, pour en obtenir des lettres patentes, en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada sur les compagnies par actions constituées par lettres patentes, de 1869," les incorporant avec d'autres, sous le nom de corporation de "Compagnies de Fabrication de Montréal," pour la fabrication et la vente d'articles brevetés et autres, l'acquisition de brevets d'invention et la vente de ces brevets, ou des droits ou commissions sous ces brevets, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, dans les différentes provinces de la Puissance du Canada, avec le bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal susdit. Le capital social sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants ci-dessus dénommés, dont la majorité est composée de sujet britanniques, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 3 décembre 1874.

23-

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER D'OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal" sera tenue lundi, le 2ème jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la succession McKay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures du matin, le dit jour, pour élire huit directeurs de la dite compagnie pour l'année suivante, comme l'exigent les actes constitutifs de la dite compagnie et pour d'autres fins générales ayant trait aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

New Edinburgh, le 15 janvier 1875. 29-4

AVIS.

L' ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie Canadienne de Navigation" aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, No. 177, rue St. Jacques, en cette ville, mercredi, le 3ème jour de février prochain, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales de la compagnie.

ALEX. MILLOY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, le 12 janvier 1875. 29-1

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA, SUR LA VIE ET CONTRE LE FEU.

(Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.)

AVIS.

LA première assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona, sur la vie et contre le feu" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambres Victoria, rue St. Pierre, Québec, mardi le 2ème jour de février prochain à 2 hs. p. m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres affaires.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Sec.-trésorier.

Québec, le 5 janvier, 1875.

28-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné :

1. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le premier février prochain, et que le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 janvier, inclusivement.

2. Que le quatrième versement du capital de cette Banque, au taux de dix pour cent ou dix piastres par action, sera payable au Bureau de la Banque, le ou avant lundi le premier février prochain.

3. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, lundi le premier février aussi prochain, à 2 heures P. M., pour l'élection des Directeurs et pour autres fins.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. ST. JACQUES.

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22 décembre 1874.

26-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD DE MONTRÉAL

A VIS public, est, par le présent, donné, qu'un appel en versement de dix pour cent sur le

capital souscrit de cette compagnie, à part le capital en la possession des corporations municipales, a été déclaré par le bureau des directeurs et sera dû et payable le premier jour de février prochain.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

Vice-président de la Cie. du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal.

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE,

Sec. Trésorier.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874.

26-5

VENTES A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES NON-RÉCLAMÉES.

LA Cie. du Chemin de Fer du Grand Tronc donne, par le présent, avis, qu'elle vendra, aux magasins de Henry J. Shaw, encanteur, 726, 728, rue Craig, Montréal, Mardi le 2 février, 1875, une quantité de marchandises non-réclamées, consistant, en partie, de meubles, verreries, dépiceries, et autres articles, plus, une quantité de cercles et de bandes d'acier, etc., etc.

On pourra se procurer des catalogues en s'adressant à l'encanteur.

Conditions :—Argent comptant en déposant dix pour cent aux moment de la vente.

Par ordre de la Cie. du Grand Tronc, la vente aura lieu à dix heures

HENRY J. SHAW,

Encanteur.

26-6

EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1875.

UNION OF CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

CANADA.

WE, HER MAJESTY, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Province of Canada, and the members elected to sit in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa on the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have assembled and commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither, of you nor any of you, at the said EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be so constrained: for We do will that you and you, and all others in this behalf interested, on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA, shall personally be and appear for the

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be obtained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight, of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
January 15th, 1875.

Sir,

I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency has had under his full and anxious consideration the evidence and other documents connected with the trial of Ambrose Lepine, who has been capitally convicted before the Court of Assize held at Winnipeg on the 10th day of October, 1874, of the murder of Thomas Scott, on the 4th day of March, 1870, at Fort Garry.

Although His Excellency entirely agrees with the finding of the Jury, and considers that the crime, of which the prisoner Lepine has been convicted, was nothing less than a cruel and unjustifiable murder, he is of opinion that subsequent circumstances, and, notably, the relations into which the Provincial Au-

authorities of Manitoba entered with the prisoner and his associates are such as, in a great degree, to fetter the hands of Justice.

It further appears to His Excellency that the case has passed beyond the province of Departmental Administration, and that it will be best dealt with under the Royal Instructions, which authorize the Governor General, in certain Capital cases, to dispense with the advice of his Ministers, and to exercise the Prerogative of the Crown according to his independent judgment, and on his own personal responsibility.

I have it, therefore, in command to inform you that it is His Excellency's pleasure that the Capital sentence passed upon the prisoner Lepine be commuted into two years imprisonment in gaol from the date of conviction, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

His Excellency desires that the necessary instrument for giving effect to this commutation be forthwith prepared.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

H. C. FLETCHER,
Governor General's Secretary

To the Honorable
The Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

CANADA.

No. 9.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

January 18th, 1877

My Lord,

In further reference to previous correspondence I have the honour to enclose for your Lordship information, a copy of a communication I have addressed to the Honourable Telesphore Fournier, my Minister of Justice, instructing him to commute the capital sentence recently passed on Ambrose Lepine, into imprisonment for two years in gaol, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

2. In thus dispensing with the advice of responsible Ministers, and exercising the Queen's Prerogative according to my own judgment, I am aware I have undertaken a very grave responsibility, more especially as the facts and considerations which the issue has to be determined are of a very complex and embarrassing character. Upon this, however, I will not enlarge as they have already been fully set forth in former despatches.

3. I am quite convinced that the matter is one which, in the general interests of this country, will have been best dealt with by my direct action.

4. Although the commuted sentence may appear very inadequate to the enormity of the crime, which it is the punishment, I believe it to be such as will best satisfy the conflicting exigencies of the case.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble Servant,

DUFFERIN.

To the Right Honorable
The Secretary of State
for the Colonies.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

North Riding of the County of Simcoe.—**HERMAN HENRY COOK**, of the City of Toronto, Lumber Merchant, the former election having been declared to be void.

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Centre.—**BERNARD DEVLIN**, of Montreal, Esquire, Advocate, in the room of Michael Patrick Ryan, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

L'Assomption.—**LILIAIRE HURTEAU**, Esquire, of St. Lin, Notary, the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth day of the month of January instant, **NEVERTHELESS**, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to **THURSDAY**, the **FOURTH** day of the month of **FEBRUARY** next, so that neither, of you nor any of you on the said **EIGHTEENTH** day of **JANUARY** instant at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do **WILL** that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on **THURSDAY**, the **FOURTH** day of the month of **FEBRUARY** next, at Our City of **OTTAWA** aforesaid personally you be and appear for the **DESPATCH OF BUSINESS** to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. **WITNESSES**, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved

Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight, of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } WHEREAS it is, in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by an Act
passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect, enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon and from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Road hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :—

Now KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Road known as the Huntingdon and Lake St Francis Road, in the Province of Quebec, and which, by Our Proclamation, dated on the Thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was acquired and made a Public Work of Canada, and now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER, } WHEREAS it is, in
Attorney General } and by an Act
Canada. } passed in the Session
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect, enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Work hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :

Now KNOW YE that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Work known as the Government Pier at L'Islet, in the Province of Quebec, now under the management and control of our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,

Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
January 15th, 1875.

SIR,

I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you, that His Excellency has had under his full and anxious consideration the evidence and other documents connected with the trial of Ambroise Lepine, who has been capitally convicted before the Court of Assize held at Winnipeg on the 10th day of October, 1874, of the murder of Thomas Scott, on the 4th day of March, 1870, at Fort Garry.

Although His Excellency entirely agrees with the finding of the Jury, and considers that the crime, of which the prisoner Lepine has been convicted, was nothing less than a cruel and unjustifiable murder, he is of opinion that subsequent circumstances, and, notably, the relations into which the Provincial Authorities of Manitoba entered with the prisoner and his associates, are such as, in a great degree, to fetter the hands of Justice.

It further appears to His Excellency that the case has passed beyond the province of Departmental Administration, and that it will be best dealt with under the Royal Instructions, which authorize the Governor General, in certain Capital cases, to dispense with the advice of his Ministers, and to exercise the Prerogative of the Crown according to his independent judgment, and on his own personal responsibility.

I have it, therefore, in command to inform you that it is His Excellency's pleasure that the Capital sentence passed upon the prisoner Lepine be commuted into two years imprisonment in gaol from the date of conviction, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

His Excellency desires that the necessary instrument for giving effect to this commutation be forthwith prepared.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

H. C. FLETCHER,
Governor General's Secretary.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

CANADA.

No. 9.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
January 18th, 1875.

MY LORD,

In further reference to previous correspondence, I have the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information, a copy of a communication I have addressed to the Honourable Telesphore Fournier, my Minister of Justice, instructing him to commute the capital sentence recently passed on Ambroise

Lepine, into imprisonment for two years in gaol, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

2. In thus dispensing with the advice of my responsible Ministers, and exercising the Queen's Prerogative according to my own judgment, I am aware I have undertaken a very grave responsibility, more especially as the facts and considerations by which the issue has to be determined are of a very complex and embarrassing character. Upon these, however, I will not enlarge as they have already been fully set forth in former despatches.

3. I am quite convinced that the matter is one which, in the general interests of this country, will have been best dealt with by my direct action.

4. Although the commuted sentence may appear very inadequate to the enormity of the crime, of which it is the punishment, I believe it to be such as will best satisfy the conflicting exigencies of the case.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble Servant,

DUFFERIN.

To the Right Honorable
The Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

DESPATCH—APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
28th November, 1874.

SIR,

1. The Administrator of a Colonial Government has recently forwarded to me a Petition to the Queen in Council from one of the parties in a private suit, for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council from a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the Colony.

2. I take this opportunity to inform you that it is no part of the duty of the Governor of a Colony to forward such Petitions, but that they should be brought before the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by a professional Agent of the Petitioner in the usual manner.

3. I have further to inform you that it is not the practice of the Judicial Committee to return any answer to such Petitions until an appearance has been entered on behalf of the Petitioner.

4. If, therefore, application should be made to you by a party in a private suit to transmit a Petition of this nature to the Secretary of State, you will decline to do so; and you will inform the Petitioner what are the proper steps to be taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

29—3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of many of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intitled: "An Act to increase the Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects, the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec, in Quebec; the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at those Ports respectively; and that the respective Collectors of Customs and Sub-collectors of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 195 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer, as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 24 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzine," "Benzole," "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever, shall be admitted to entry for consumption or Warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1875

CAPE NORTH REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Money Point, north east end of Cape Breton Island, about one mile south east from Cape North, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. $47^{\circ} 2' 10''$ N.
Long. $60^{\circ} 23' 30''$ W.

The light is a revolving light, shewing alternately red and white every 45 seconds, and making a complete revolution in a minute and a half.

The light is elevated 74 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 15 miles.

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, with a tower erected thereon, and is 26 feet in height from the base to the centre of the light. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The light is for the purposes of a coast light.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1875.

CAPE GEORGE FIXED LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Cape George, south side of Bras d'Or Lake, west side of entrance to St. Peter's Inlet, Richmond County, Cape Breton, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. $45^{\circ} 44' 28''$ N.
Long. $60^{\circ} 48' 20''$ W.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 50 feet above high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels through St. Peter's Inlet.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

29 3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 5th January, 1875.

DEPARTMENT ORDER No. 13.

Correspondence with the United States.

A Postal convention for the regulation of Postal charges between Canada and the United States, which has already had partial effect in regard to newspapers from the offices of publication, will go fully into operation on and from the 1st February, 1875.

1. On and from that date the Postage Rates to be charged in Canada on mail matter of all kinds, (except closed parcels and patterns and samples) posted in any part of the Dominion of Canada, addressed to any place in the United States will be the same as if addressed to any place in Canada.

2. These rates, namely: 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof on Letters, one cent on Post Cards, and the ordinary Canadian postage rates as from time to time authorized on Newspapers from the offices of publication, transient Newspapers, and printed and miscellaneous matter of all kinds, must in all cases be fully prepaid, and, as a rule, by postage stamp—or they will not be forwarded.

3. When so fully prepaid—the ordinary Canada rates of postage—no further charge will be made on delivery in the United States.

4. If any Letter, Newspaper, or other mail matter addressed to the United States, be posted in Canada unpaid or not fully prepaid it must be immediately

sent in to the Dead Letter Office, with the reason "*unpaid*" or "*insufficiently prepaid*" marked upon it.

5. The registration charge on Letters addressed to the United States will continue to be 5 cents, which must be prepaid by postage stamp in addition to the ordinary letter postage rate.

6. Letters and all other Mail matter coming from the United States into Canada will be subject to like regulations, as respects the posting there and delivery here. Nothing posted in the United States for Canada will be forwarded unless fully prepaid the ordinary domestic postage rates of the United States; and when mail matter is so prepaid and forwarded, no further charge is to be made on delivery in this country.

7. These regulations do not authorize any exchange of closed parcels, nor of packages of patterns or samples; but it is understood that some provision will shortly be made for the reciprocal transmission of small packets of genuine samples and patterns of merchandise, of which due notice will be given to Postmasters.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General.

28-3

THE attention of parties concerned is hereby directed to the provisions of the "Inland Revenue Act of 1875" (37 Vic., chap. 8) which came into force upon the 1st day of January inst.

This Act is entitled "An Act to impose License duties on Compounders of Spirits; to amend the 'Act respecting Inland Revenue' and to prevent the Adulteration of Food, Drink and Drugs."

Under its provisions all Compounders of Spirits must bring themselves under the supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue, by taking out a license for the carrying on of their business as such. Application for such licenses should be made to the Collector of the Inland Revenue Division within which such business is, or is to be carried on.

That portion of the Act relating to the Adulteration of Food, Drink or Drugs will become operative only within Inland Revenue Divisions for which Analysts shall, from time to time, be appointed, of which due notice will be given so soon as such appointment shall have been made.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 8th Jan., 1875.

28-4

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 43	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,267 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 798,824 30	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		11,850,892 00
Fractional	153,501 98	Specie held at Montreal 15th Jany..		1,301,535 89
Montreal issue.....	5,128,526 00	Toronto "		873,138 47
Toronto "	3,661,875 00	Halifax 8th "		489,628 35
Halifax "	1,501,127 50	St. John 15th "		404,798 78
St. John "	785,367 75	Winnipeg 31st Dec		29,716 48
Victoria "	11,278 00			3,098,817 97
Total..	\$12,040,500 53	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00		1,800,000 00
		35 " 2,850,892 00		997,812 20
				2,797,812 20
		Excess of specie		301,005 77
		Total specie.....		3,098,817 97
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		1,552,074 03
		Total Circulation.		11,850,892 00

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$161,975 27
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	176,847 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	42,400 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,645 95	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,643,071 09
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	462,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	14,871 73
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	42,400 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above.	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of November, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley.....						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 8th January, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th June, 1874.	Deposits for July, 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st July, 1874.
Ontario—							
Toronto	167,682 54	17,891 05	185,573 59	18,709 57	700 00	19,409 57	186,164 02
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	60,604 39	9,471 00	69,975 39	16,123 87		16,123 87	53,851 52
British Columbia—							
Victoria	658,292 92	130,950 00	789,242 92	62,791 16		62,791 16	726,451 76
Nanaimo	49,968 82	2,275 25	52,244 07	3,758 60		3,758 60	48,485 47
N. Westminster	49,268 79	12,903 00	62,171 79	8,571 18		8,571 18	53,600 61
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	11,505 74	3,059 00	14,564 74	3,143 80		3,143 80	11,420 94
Antigonish	2,559 05	661 00	3,220 05	281 88	400 00	681 88	2,538 17
Annapolis	22,253 94	2,402 79	24,657 73	4,229 53		4,229 53	20,428 20
Arichat	44,657 72	6,351 00	51,008 72	2,353 59		2,353 59	48,655 13
Baddeck	10,447 36	4,491 98	14,939 34	3,966 09		3,966 09	10,973 25
Digby	12,779 97	2,827 00	15,606 97	2,167 46	900 00	3,067 46	12,549 51
Guysboro'	10,383 75	824 78	11,208 53	592 12		592 12	10,616 41
Halifax	1,119,600 67	51,562 70	1,171,163 77	46,814 01	3,300 00	50,114 01	1,121,049 76
Kentville	9,358 88	1,532 35	10,896 68	1,126 88		1,126 88	9,769 80
Liverpool	15,865 98	2,575 00	18,440 98	1,461 61	200 00	1,661 61	16,779 35
Little Glace Bay	7,510 78	1,451 00	8,961 78	655 63		655 63	8,306 15
Lunenburg	10,387 14	217 00	10,604 14				10,604 14
Parrsboro'	6,332 53	1,720 00	8,052 53	2,626 86		2,626 86	5,425 67
Port Hood	8,954 55	170 00	9,124 55	218 30		218 30	8,906 25
Pictou	15,664 12	2,186 00	17,850 12	885 57	1,000 00	1,885 57	15,964 55
Shelburne	11,151 96	1,309 00	12,460 96	17 60		17 60	12,443 36
Sydney	38,127 58	3,844 72	41,972 30	1,409 34	3,000 00	4,409 34	37,562 96
Truro	24,602 14	6,034 00	30,636 14	4,469 57		4,469 57	26,166 57
Windsor	102,648 79	18,484 00	121,132 79	6,362 70		6,362 70	115,770 09
Weymouth	13,846 26	3,280 00	17,126 26	1,388 93	1,600 00	2,988 93	14,137 33
Yarmouth	27,443 14	8,183 00	35,626 14	2,076 06		2,076 06	33,550 08
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	42,206 71	994 00	43,200 71	1,062 44		1,062 44	42,138 27
Catham	140,895 35	8,464 00	149,359 35	8,523 17		8,523 17	140,836 18
Dalhousie	136,277 08	5,282 00	141,559 08	7,453 61		7,453 61	134,105 47
Dorchester	2,149 48	356 00	2,505 48				2,505 48
Fredericton	41,471 62	5,422 00	46,893 62	8,004 33		8,004 33	43,889 29
Moncton	5,184 10	4,442 00	9,626 10	740 06	100 00	840 06	8,786 04
Newcastle	106,155 57	12,173 00	118,328 57	6,748 72	1,600 00	8,348 72	109,979 85
Richibucto	28,415 06	1,797 00	30,212 06	1,439 44	900 00	2,339 44	27,872 62
St. Andrews	70,880 04	1,607 00	72,487 04	2,460 74	1,000 00	3,460 74	69,026 30
St. John	543,523 91	50,865 00	594,388 91	13,878 29	1,700 00	15,578 29	578,810 62
St. Stephen	2,411 69		2,411 69				2,411 69
Woodstock	32,172 95	12,949 00	45,121 95	4,449 95		4,449 95	40,672 00
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	338,852 85	49,965 00	388,817 85	47,712 61	3,900 00	51,612 61	337,105 24
Total	\$ 4,605,295 37	430,993 02	4,436,288 39	287,605 27	20,300 00	307,905 27	4,128,683 12

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Rock.....	.....	Hants..... N. S.	Thomas Dingle.
Basin of River Inhabitants .....	.....	Richmond..... N. S.	James Walker.
Balmoral.....	.....	Restigouche..... N. B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	St. John's..... Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol.....	.....	Restigouche..... N. B.	Edwin Pill.
Centreville.....	.....	Digby..... N. S.	C. H. Denton.
Dalling.....	Ely.....	Shefford..... Q.	Leonard Weed.
East Jeddore.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertie.....	Welland..... O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Guild.
Mount Sherwood.....	Nepean.....	Carleton..... O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....	.....	Sunbury..... N. B.	George Knox.
Pointe de Bute.....	.....	Westmoreland..... N. B.	George R. Dixon.
Pomona (reopened).....	Glenelg.....	Grey S R..... O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton..... Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Aumond.....	Ottawa..... Q.	Cyrile Monnette.
Romilly.....	Adjala.....	Cardwell..... O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Donat.....	St. Donat.....	Rimouski..... Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. S., to Ship Harbour Lake P.O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Argyle, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.	Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.	River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.	Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Edgetts Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.	St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Escuminac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.	St. Patrick, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.	Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.	Shishewick, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.	Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.	Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.	Tabuslutac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.	Tracey's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Kings, N. B.	Upper Caraquet, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.	Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.	Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
New castle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.	Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.	Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. S.	Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Pockmouche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.	Wirewire station, Co. Hants, N. S.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.	

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,589 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hubert Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$70,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$81,250 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$13,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 M ^l wareg bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Arch. McGown, Secy & Treas., Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,906 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,563 (Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,415 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agent, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$53,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$90,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Fire and Life
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,686 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$39,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debs.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1874.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	400,000 00	307,902 90	.. .. .	.. .. .	600,000 00	.....	4,657,865 90	180,000 00	575,693 31	6,321,463 11
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,780,247 31	83,000 00	300,117 39	3,163,364 70

City and District Savings Bank.....	
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec	

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 274,309 44	\$ cts. 559,622 90	\$ cts. 2,073 55	\$ cts. 1,928,742 20	\$ cts. 1,781,681 04	\$ cts. 1,660,277 37	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *353,520 45	\$ cts. 6,740,226 95
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec	93,533 67	462,000 00	165,622 00	808,314 37	114,084 50	1,343,853 21	83,000 00	263,720 00	79,236 95	3,413,364 70

* Including landed property of Bank \$268,466 72

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1874.

REVENUE —	AMOUNT.
Customs.....\$	892,495 63
Excise.....	505,712 14
Post Office.....	79 170 82
Public Works, including Railways	85,354.32
Bill Stamps.....	22,380 73
Miscellaneous.....	58,892 95
Total	\$1,644,006 59
EXPENDITURE	\$1,010,096 13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Jan'y., 18 8

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, November 4th, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in 3 newspapers authorized to copy.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;
- 3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. or each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Ottawa, 21st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph

Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General Traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accord-

ance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Jgdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN Bt. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875.

29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,

Solicitor for Applicants.

29 9

APPPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Railway and Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbroke or Portland, via the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron ore deposits, in the Town-

ships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, and power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., at Kingston or elsewhere in the Dominion and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally, with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and are usual in such cases.

CORNELIUS VALEAU PRICE,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of

December, A. D. 1874.

29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,

President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec. 29th 1874.

27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap. 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned,

Or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

27-9

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,

Secretary *pro tem.*

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solicitors for the Company.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875.

30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875.

30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the *Richelieu Company*.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875.

30-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 28rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874. 26-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
Wm. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec 17th, 1874. 25 9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.
December 15th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to

make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.

Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WORTH & SPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

Montreal, December 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

S. M. JARVIS.
24-9 Solicitor for Applicants.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 8th Dec., 1874. 24-9

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, with others, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Industrial Insurance Company."

W. A. MERRY.
Montreal, Nov. 30, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, 1st December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof next after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by Robert Campbell, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, for a Bill of Divorce from Eliza Maria Campbell, his wife, of the Town of Whitby aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Dated at Whitby this twenty fourth }
day of June A.D. 1874. } 23-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Assurance Corporation," for the purpose of doing a general Fire, Life and Marine insurance business throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

MARTIN & CARSCOLLEN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

23-0

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange the capital account of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The European and American Express and Agency Company," with powers to carry on Express and Agency business.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for the passing of an Act to confirm the Articles of Consolidation of the European and North American Railway Company for Extension from Saint John Westward, of New Brunswick, with the European and North American Railway Company, of Maine, by which articles the said two Companies were made one under the name of The Consolidated European and North American Railway Company.

Dated at St John, November 18th, 1874.

G. K. JEWETT,
President of the Con. E & N. A. R. Co.
C. N. SKINNER, Solicitor.

22-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point in British Columbia on the Pacific Ocean.

G. E. CORBOULD,

For applicants.

November 26th, 1874.

22-9

MONTREAL, CHAMBLY & SOREL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for power to change the corporate name of the "Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway Company," to the "Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company," and to authorize the issue of Consolidated Bonds, and for other purposes.

N. A. SMITH, M.D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, Nov. 23rd, 1874.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament

of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.

Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, by John Henry of the City of Montreal, Insurance Agent, for a Bill of Divorce from Harriet Matilda Winter of the same place, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Montreal this 17th day of July A.D. 1874.
5-26.

JOHN HENRY

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,

27-9

Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen, and intituled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent.

1. The proposed Corporate name of the company the Assiniboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Balsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave, of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard, Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Balsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875.

30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, merchant, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Salaberryville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles

C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Gladiu, Notary Public, all of Coteau Landing in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal.

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis A. Gladiu to be the first Directors of the said Company, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, 8th January, 1875.

29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway
 Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.
 The Hon. Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.
 Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Countney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
 THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
 WALTER SHANLY,
 THOMAS C. KEEFER,
 THOMAS REYNOLDS, JR.,
 JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

23-6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise, also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
 Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874.

27-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLD BROOK ROLLING MILLS COMPANY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MOOSE PATH, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the capital stock of this company, has been declared for the half year ending thirty-first day of December last, and the same will be payable at the company's office, on the fifteenth day of February next. The transfer book will be closed from the first to the fifteenth day of February, both included. By order of the board.

JAS. SCOVILL, Secretary.

St John, N. B., 21st January, 1875. 30-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, on the capital stock has been declared for the half year ending 31st January, and will payable at the office of the Company, on and after 15th February.

The transfer book will be closed from the 31st January to the 15th February. By order of the Board.

S. H. BLACK, Cashier.

Halifax Banking Company's Office,
 Halifax, January 13th, 1875. 30-1

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 1st day of March next, at the office of the Mackay Estate, in the village of New Edinburgh, near Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said company.

Dated at New Edinburgh this 15th day of January, 1875. 29-4

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next at 2 p. m., for the election of Directors and other business.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Sec. Treas.

Quebec, 5th January, 1875. 28-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Eight per cent per annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared from the profits of the half year closing this day, and that the same will be payable on or after the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th January until the 1st February.

By order of the Board.

W. MENZIES,
 Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1874. 28-9

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, 23rd December, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, on the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared, for the half year ending 31st inst., and will be payable at the Banking House, on Friday, the 22nd January, 1875.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 7th till the 22nd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

28-3

Cashier.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders, of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, will be held at their office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 4th January, 1875.

23-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the year ending 31st Dec. 1874, has this day been declared and will be payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on and after Wednesday the twenty seventh day of January.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the twelfth to the twenty sixth days of January both days inclusive.

A call of Ten per cent (\$10 per share) of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank is hereby made, payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on Monday the first day of March next.

By order of Directors.

THOS. WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 2 January 1875

28-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held in Grant's Hall Pictou, on Wednesday, 27th day of January.

Chair to be taken at 11 A.M.

By Order of Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

27-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given:

1st. That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the first day of February next; and that the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next, inclusively.

2nd. That the fourth call of the capital stock of this Bank at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars per share, will be payable at the Bank Office on or before Monday the first day of February next.

3rd. That the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, on Monday the first day of February next, at 2

o'clock P.M., for the Election of Directors and other business.

By order of Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,

Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22nd December, 1874. 26-6

THE MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a call of ten per centum on the subscribed stock of this Company, exclusive of the stock held by Municipal Corporations, has been made by the Board of Directors, and that the same shall become due and payable on the first day of February next.

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1874

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

Vice-President of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Co.

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

26-5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Henry J. Shaw, Auctioneer, 726, 728 Craig Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1875, a large quantity of Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of—household effects, glass ware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs and other sundries; a quantity of bar, hoop and band iron, steel, &c., &c.,

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,

26-6

Auctioneer.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

GIVE notice that they will dispose of by Public Auction, at Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th January, 1875, a quantity of unclaimed and other Freight, consisting in part of cases of household effects, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Agricultural Implements, Groceries, Castings, Hoop, Bundle, Bar and Pig Iron, Barrels Plaster, and Salt, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

Catalogue may be had of the Auctioneers, at the Salesroom, No. 41 Front street West, on and after the 11th January.

Sale at 10 o'clock—Terms Cash.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.,

24-6

Auctioneers.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT.

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :—

Division Nord du comté de Simcoe,—HERMAN HENRY
COOK, de la Cité de Toronto, Marchand de Bois, l'é-
lection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC.

Montréal Centre,—BERNARD DEVLIN, de Montréal,
Ecuyer, Avocat, en remplacement de Michael Patrick
Ryan, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non
avenue.

L'Assomption,—HILAIRE HURTEAU, Ecuyer, de St.
Lin, Notaire, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée
non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

Ans très aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance
du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la
Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance,
sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement
du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre
Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de
janvier courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement
du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-huitième
jour du mois de Janvier courant ; NÉANMOINS, pour
certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons JUGÉS
A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le
QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain,
de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus
ou obligés de paraître en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le
DIX-HUITIÈME jour de Janvier courant, et Nous
voulons EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous,
et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnel-
lement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ D'OTTAWA,
JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER
prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y
traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la
faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada,

pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite
Puissance, être ordonnés.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye,
de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier
Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du
Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Ami-
ral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ
d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER
dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent
soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-
huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-
Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur
de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icel-
les pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que
par et en vertu
d'un acte passé durant
la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la
trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze,
et intitulé : " Acte concernant les Travaux publics du
Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que " le
Gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que
tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et
l'administration du ministre des Travaux Publics
n'est plus sous son contrôle ;—et à dater d'un certain
jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce
chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administra-
tion et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera
ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu
du présent acte : "

ET ATTENDU que le chemin public ci-après men-
tionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du
ministre sus-mentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui
nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis
de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous procla-
mons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour
de janvier courant, le Chemin Public connu sous le
nom de Chemin de Huntingdon et du Lac St. Fran-
çois, dans la Province de Québec, et qui par notre
Proclamation en date du trentième jour de mars mil

huit cent soixante-neuf fut acquis et déclaré être un ouvrage public du Canada et maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

29-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TENDU que, par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "le Gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du Ministre des Travaux Publics, n'est plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte :"

Et ATTENDU que l'ouvrage public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du ministre susmentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour de janvier courant, l'Ouvrage Public connu sous le nom de la jetée du gouvernement à l'Islet, dans la Province de Québec, maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

▲ Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

29-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,
Le 15 Janvier, 1875.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai reçu ordre du Gouverneur-Général de vous informer que Son Excellence a examiné, avec un soin particulier et une pénible sollicitude, les dépositions et le dossier de l'affaire d'Ambroise Lépine qui a été condamné à la peine capitale, par la Cour d'Assises tenue à Winnipeg le 10ème jour d'Octobre, 1874, pour le meurtre de Thomas Scott, meurtre accompli le 4ème jour de Mars, 1870, au Fort-Garry.

Bien que Son Excellence approuve entièrement le verdict du Jury et considère que le crime dont le prisonnier Lépine a été trouvé coupable, n'est rien moins qu'un meurtre cruel et injustifiable, Son Excellence est d'opinion que des circonstances ultérieures et, notamment, les relations que les autorités de Manitoba ont eues avec le prisonnier et ses complices, sont de nature à entraver, jusqu'à un certain point, l'action de la Justice.

Son Excellence croit en outre que la cause est maintenant sortie du Domaine de l'Administration de la Justice et qu'il vaut mieux y appliquer les instructions royales qui autorisent le Gouverneur-Général, dans certains cas entraînant la peine capitale, à se dispenser de l'avis de ses ministres et à exercer la prérogative de la Couronne, d'après son libre jugement et sous sa responsabilité personnelle.

J'ai donc reçu ordre de vous informer que c'est le bon plaisir de Son Excellence que la peine capitale prononcée contre le prisonnier Lépine, soit commuée en deux années d'emprisonnement à partir de la date du jugement, et la privation, pour la vie, de ses droits politiques.

Son Excellence désire que l'acte donnant effet à cette commutation soit dressé immédiatement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,
Vre très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

H. C. FLETCHER,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur Général,

A l'Honorable
Ministre de la Justice,
Ottawa.

No. 9.

CANADA.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,
Le 18 janvier 1875.

MILORD,

Faisant suite à une correspondance antérieure, j'ai l'honneur d'expédier ci-incluse à Votre Seigneurie, copie d'une communication que j'ai adressée à l'Honorable Téléphore Fournier, mon ministre de la justice et par laquelle je lui donne instruction de commuer la peine capitale prononcée contre Ambroise Lépine, en l'emprisonnement pour deux années, et la privation, pour la vie, de ses droits politiques.

2. En me dispensant ainsi de l'avis de mes ministres responsables et exerçant la prérogative royale au meilleur de mon jugement, je sais que j'assume une très-grave responsabilité, d'autant plus que les faits et considérations qui amènent cette décision sont d'une nature aussi complexe qu'embarrassante. Toutefois, je ne m'étendrai pas ici sur les détails que j'ai longuement expliqués dans des dépêches antérieures.

3. Je crois fermement que, dans l'intérêt général du pays, il est mieux que j'intervienne directement dans cette affaire.

4. Bien que la peine, telle que commuée, puisse ne pas sembler proportionnée à l'énormité du crime qu'elle doit punir, je crois avoir pris le meilleur moyen de concilier les exigences rivales issues de cette cause.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord
De Votre Seigneurie,
Le très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

DUFFERIN.

Au Très-Honorable
Secrétaire d'Etat au
Département des Colonies.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
Le 28 novembre, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

1. L'administrateur d'un gouvernement colonial m'a dernièrement expédié une pétition à la Reine en conseil envoyée par l'une des parties dans une cause privée et demandant permission d'en appeler à Sa Majesté en Conseil d'un jugement de la cour suprême de la colonie.

2. Je saisis cette occasion de vous informer qu'il n'appartient pas au Gouverneur d'une colonie d'expédier pareilles pétitions, mais qu'elles devraient être soumises, en la manière ordinaire, aux Lords du comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé par un agent légalement autorisé du pétitionnaire.

3. Je dois aussi vous informer que le comité judiciaire ne répond pas à ces pétitions tant que le pétitionnaire ne s'est pas fait représenter devant le comité.

4. Si donc l'on venait vous demander d'expédier au secrétaire d'état pareille pétition, relativement à une cause privée, vous refuserez d'obtempérer à pareille demande, et vous informerez le pétitionnaire de la marche qu'il doit suivre dans l'affaire.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

A l'administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
30 mars, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un Traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,

CARNARVON

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Windsor, le 17ème jour de mars 1874.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS-EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, acceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatorzième jour de mai dernier, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Autriche pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Bohême, etc., etc., et Roi Apostolique de Hongrie, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridictions, de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un Traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Sir Andrew Buchanan, membre du conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Grand-Croix du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale :

Et Sa Majesté Impériale et Apostolique Royale Le Comte Julius Andrassy de Csik-Szent Kiraly et Krasna Horka, Conseiller Privé de Sa Majesté Impériale et Royale, ministre de La Maison Impériale et des affaires étrangères, Grand-Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne, etc. ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Autrichien et dans le code pénal Hongrois comme contrefaçon ou falsification du papier-monnaie, billets de banque, ou autres écrits faux ou falsifications d'autres documents publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.

La définition sera déterminée par le code pénal d'Autriche, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Autriche, et d'après le code pénal et les coutumes de La Hongrie, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.

5. Soustraction frauduleuse ou vol.
6. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Crimes de banqueroutiers frauduleux prévus par la loi; comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal Autrichien, si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Autriche et dans le code pénal Hongrois si l'extradition doit avoir lieu en Hongrie.
8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi-commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.
9. Viol.
10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.
11. Enlèvement d'enfant ou autres personnes et emprisonnement sous faux prétextes.
12. Vol avec effraction ou escalade.
13. Incendie.
14. Vol avec violence ou menaces.
15. Menaces, par lettres ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.
16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.
17. Attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
18. Révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.
19. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
20. Dommages malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense comporte mise en accusation.

L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

Dans tous ces cas, l'extradition n'aura lieu des Etats Austro-Hongrois, que si les crimes, étant commis en Autriche, constituent un "Verbrechen" ou étant commis en Hongrie, constituent un crime ("buntett"); l'extradition n'aura lieu de la Grande-Bretagne, que si les crimes, étant commis en Angleterre, ou dans sa juridiction, constituent un crime punissable d'extradition, d'après les lois concernant l'extradition, passées en 1870 et 1873.

ARTICLE III.

Dans aucun cas et pour aucun motif les Hautes Parties Contractantes ne consentiront à l'extradition de leurs propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement Austro-Hongrois a déjà été jugé et libéré ou a subi sa peine, ou est encore en jugement, dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si l'individu réclamé par l'un des gouvernements de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, est en voie de subir son procès pour un autre crime dans l'un des Etats de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois, ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'entière exécution de la peine qui lui sera imposée.

Si l'individu dont l'extradition est demandée est en procès ou retenu dans le pays pour des obligations particulières, il devra néanmoins être livré, la partie lésée conservant le droit de continuer à faire valoir ses réclamations devant les autorités compétentes.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquemment au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat où le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou s'il prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Si un individu dont l'extradition est réclamée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, conformément aux termes du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour des crimes commis sur leur territoire, il sera livré au gouvernement sur le territoire duquel il aura commis l'offense la plus grave; et si ses crimes sont tous de la même gravité ou s'il y a doute pour décider lequel est le plus grave, il sera livré au gouvernement qui, le premier, aura fait la demande d'extradition.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu, à moins que cette personne, après son extradition, n'ait eu occasion de retourner au pays d'où elle a été extradée, et n'ait pas profité de cette occasion, ou à moins qu'après y être retournée elle revienne dans le pays auquel elle a été livrée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu.

Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées par contumace.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Lorsque le fugitif aura été arrêté, il sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investigations préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, dans les cas urgents, être arrêté sur mandat d'un magistrat de police, juge de paix ou toute autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur toute information ou plainte qui, dans l'opinion de la personne émettant le mandat, justifierait l'émission d'un mandat si le crime eût été commis ou si le criminel eût été convaincu dans le district où se trouve le magistrat; pourvu, toutefois, qu'il sera libéré dans le plus court délai possible, et d au plus quatorze jours, demande d'extradition, aux termes de l'article IX du présent traité n'étant pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'Etat.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour autoriser l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans le cours de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera remis en liberté.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout objet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé, au moment de son arrestation, sera, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée en a ainsi ordonné, saisi pour être livré avec sa personne lorsque l'extradition aura lieu. Cette remise ne sera pas limitée aux articles acquis par vol mais elle s'étendra à toute chose qui pourrait servir de pièce de conviction. Si l'extradition ne peut pas avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou du décès de l'individu réclamé, les articles sus-mentionnés seront néanmoins remis.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes supporteront les dépenses occasionnées par l'arrestation sur leurs territoires respectifs, la détention et le transport à la frontière des personnes livrées aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans telles colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire de l'Empire Austro-Hongrois dans telle colonie ou possession.

Ces demandes seront faites ou accueillies, en suivant toujours aussi exactement que possible, les stipulations de ce traité, par le dit gouverneur ou premier fonctionnaire, qui, cependant, aura la faculté ou d'accorder l'extradition ou d'en référer à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté Britannique se réserve, cependant, le droit de faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies anglaises ou possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des criminels Austro-Hongrois qui auraient cherché refuge dans des colonies ou possessions étrangères, en se conformant, aussi exactement que possible, aux stipulations du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être faite conformément aux règles prescrites dans les précédents articles du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Vienne le plus tôt possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Vienne, le 3me jour de décembre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-treize.

(L. S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN,
(L. S.) ANDRASSY.

Et, attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Vienne, le dix courant :

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du trentième jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur d'Autriche.

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ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
29 novembre 1874.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie placée sous votre gouvernement, copie d'un traité conclu entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour la reddition mutuelle des criminels, ainsi que copie de l'Ordre en Conseil du 20 courant pour mettre à exécution ce traité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,

KIMBERLEY.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Château de Balmoral, le 20ème jour de novembre 1873.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS-EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LA REINE EN
CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un Acte du Parlement fait et passé dans la Session du Parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté actuellement régnante, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est entr'autres choses statué que lorsqu'un arrangement aura été fait avec un pouvoir étranger au sujet de la reddition à ce pouvoir des criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par Ordre en Conseil, ordonner que le dit Acte s'applique à tel pouvoir étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ou par un Ordre en Conseil subséquent, limiter l'opération de l'Ordre, et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont ou qui sont supposés être dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'Ordre, et en rendre l'exécution sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et qualifications qui pourront être trouvées nécessaires.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le treizième jour de novembre, mil huit cent soixante-douze, entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur du Brésil pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, ayant jugé opportun, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice et pour assurer la répression des crimes dans les deux pays et dans leurs juridiction de livrer réciproquement, sous certaines conditions, les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui auraient fui la justice de leur pays ; les dites Majestés ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, M. George Buckley Mathew, Ecr., compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, son envoyé extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté, l'Empereur du Brésil.

Et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, le Marquis de St. Vicente, conseiller d'état, dignitaire de l'Ordre de la Rose, Sénateur et Grand de l'Empire ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer de part et d'autre les personnes qui, étant accusées ou convaincues d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une des parties, seront trouvées dans le territoire de l'autre partie, sous les circonstances et conditions précisées au présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes pour lesquels l'extradition doit être accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative de meurtre.
2. Homicide.
3. Fabrication, imitation illégale, contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, ainsi que l'emploi ou la mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.
4. Faux, contrefaçon, ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait ou altéré, comprenant le crime désigné dans le code pénal Brésilien, et comme contrefaçon ou falsification de papier-monnaie, billets de banque ou autres effets publics et privés, aussi bien que le placement ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi à bon escient de tels papiers contrefaits, ou falsifiés.
5. Vol ou détournement de deniers, ou effets publics ou privés, par abus de confiance.
6. Fraudes ou prétextes faux ou frauduleux pour obtenir des deniers d'une autre personne.
7. Banqueroute sujette à poursuite criminel conformément aux lois *ad hoc*.
8. Fraude par un syndic, banquier, agent, facteur, fidéi-commis, directeur ou membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, décrétée comme criminelle par les lois à l'époque où elle a été commise.
9. Viol par force ou menaces.
10. Enlèvement d'un mineur.
11. Enlèvement d'enfant.
12. Extorsion avec intention de voler ou de commettre d'autres crimes.
13. Crimes résultant de l'acte de mettre volontairement le feu à une maison ou aux bâtiments qui en dépendent pour porter préjudice à une autre personne.
14. Vol avec violence.
15. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.
16. Couler ou détruire un vaisseau en mer, ou tenter d'accomplir l'un de ces actes.
17. Crimes résultant d'attaque ou résistance à bord d'un navire en haute mer avec intention d'attenter à la vie ou d'infliger des blessures graves.
18. Crimes résultant de révolte ou complot par deux ou plusieurs personnes tendant à produire une révolte à bord d'un navire en pleine mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.
19. L'extradition doit aussi avoir lieu pour participation à l'un des crimes sus-nommés, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable en vertu des lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun sujet anglais ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités du Royaume-Uni au gouvernement ou aux autorités de l'Empire, et, de même, aucun sujet brésilien ne sera livré par le gouvernement ou les autorités de l'empire au gouvernement ou aux autorités du Royaume-Uni.

Si, toutefois, la personne qui a cherché refuge sur le territoire de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, s'est fait naturaliser après la perpétration du

crime, cet acte de naturalisation ne sera pas un obstacle à son extradition aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée a déjà été jugée et acquittée, ou condamnée, ou si elle subit alors jugement pour le même crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition. Si elle est en voie de subir son jugement pour un autre crime, son extradition devra être différée jusqu'à la conclusion du procès et l'expiration de la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu, si, subséquentement au crime, ou à l'institution des poursuites criminelles, ou à la condamnation, prescription de l'action ou de la peine est acquise par le laps de temps écoulé, d'après les lois de l'Etat ou le prévenu s'est réfugié.

ARTICLE VI.

La personne réclamée ne pourra être livrée pour crimes de nature politique, et lorsqu'elle aura été livrée pour d'autres raisons elle ne sera pas punie pour crimes politiques antérieurs. De plus, elle ne sera pas livrée, s'il est clairement prouvé que la demande d'extradition est faite en vue de juger cette personne ou de la punir pour crime politique.

ARTICLE VII.

Une personne extradée ne peut en aucun cas être tenue en prison, ou être amenée pour subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée, pour aucun autre crime, ou au sujet d'aucune autre affaire que l'accusation au nom de laquelle l'extradition a eu lieu. Cette stipulation ne s'applique point aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

Si la personne dont l'extradition est demandée par l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes est aussi réclamée par un ou plusieurs autres gouvernements pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, la règle suivante sera observée :

S'il s'agit d'un sujet de la Haute Partie Contractante qui réclame, l'extradition aura lieu. Dans le cas contraire, l'autre Haute Partie Contractante aura pouvoir de livrer la personne au gouvernement qui lui semblera avoir droit à la préférence.

ARTICLE IX.

Les demandes d'extradition devront être faites par le canal des agents diplomatiques des Hautes Parties Contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un accusé devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation lancé par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et des témoignages qui, d'après les lois de la localité où l'accusé est découvert, pourraient justifier son arrestation si le crime eût été commis en ce lieu. Si la demande d'extradition a trait à une personne déjà convaincue, elle doit être accompagnée de la sentence prononcée contre cette personne par la Cour compétente de l'Etat qui formule la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut être fondée sur des sentences prononcées par contumace, c'est-à-dire lorsque le délinquant n'a pas été personnellement cité pour se défendre lui-même.

ARTICLE X.

Si la demande d'extradition est conforme aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat à qui elle est adressée devront procéder à l'arrestation du fugitif.

Le fugitif sera amené devant un magistrat compétent, qui devra l'examiner et diriger les investiga-

tions préliminaires en ce cas, absolument comme si l'arrestation eût eu lieu pour un crime commis dans ce même pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans aucun cas, l'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu avant l'expiration de quinze jours à partir de l'arrestation, et alors seulement, si les témoignages sont trouvés suffisants, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, soit pour justifier la mise en jugement du prisonnier au cas où le crime aurait été commis dans le territoire de cet Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est bien la personne condamnée par les cours de justice de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les examens préliminaires qu'elles auront à faire, conformément aux stipulations qui précèdent, les autorités de l'Etat auquel l'extradition est demandée, devront admettre comme témoignages entièrement valides les dépositions ou déclarations sous serment des témoins prises dans un autre Etat, ou copie d'icelles, aussi bien que des mandats et des jugements qui se rapportent à l'affaire, pourvu que tels documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat, et authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin, ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice, ou d'autres ministres d'Etat.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation, preuve suffisante pour l'extradition n'a pas été fournie, la personne arrêtée sera mise en liberté. Elle sera aussi mise en liberté si, dans une période de deux mois après le jour où elle a été mise à la disposition de l'agent diplomatique, elle n'a pas été remise aux autorités du pays qui la réclame.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les objets trouvés en la possession de la personne réclamée, à l'époque de son arrestation, seront saisis afin d'être livrés en même temps qu'elle lorsque l'extradition aura lieu.

Cette remise ne se bornera pas aux effets ou objets volés ou obtenus par d'autres crimes mais s'étendra à tout ce qui peut servir à prouver le crime ; et cette remise sera traitée qu'ind même l'extradition ne pourrait avoir en conséquence de la fuite ou du décès de la personne réclamée.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes renoncent à toutes réclamations pour remboursement des frais encourus pour l'arrestation et l'entretien des personnes qui doivent être livrées, et pour leur transport à bord d'un navire ; elles conviennent de payer respectivement ces frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'extradition sera faite au Gouverneur ou au fonctionnaire principal de cette colonie ou possession par le principal agent consulaire du Brésil.

Le criminel sera livré par le gouverneur ou le fonctionnaire principal, qui aura toutefois pouvoir ou de livrer le criminel ou d'en réclamer à son gouvernement.

Dans les demandes et dans l'extradition, les conditions établies par les articles précédents du traité devront être remplies autant que possible.

Sa Majesté Britannique ayant le pouvoir d'adopter des dispositions spéciales pour l'extradition des délinquants dans des colonies ou possessions, Sa Majesté facilitera, autant que possible, les réclamations

du Brésil en ayant égard aux termes du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité entrera en vigueur dix jours après sa publication dans les formes prescrites par la législation des pays respectifs.

L'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes peut mettre fin au traité, mais il devra rester en vigueur six mois après qu'un avis de cessation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Rio de Janeiro, dans une période de trois mois ou plutôt, si possible.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce même traité et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Rio de Janeiro, le trezième jour du mois de novembre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur Jésus-Christ mil huit cent soixante-douze.

(L S) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.
(L S) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE.

Les soussignés, Plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et de Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, chargés de conclure un traité pour l'extradition des criminels, traité au sujet duquel ils se sont entendus, ayant tenu conférence ont examiné les points suivants :—

Ils ont observé que le code pénal anglais punit le crime d'infanticide de la même peine que le meurtre, quand il est accompagné de circonstance analogues, et il en résulte que l'extradition devrait avoir lieu même pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

D'autre part, ils ont observés que, d'après le code pénal du Brésil, l'infanticide n'est pas puni comme meurtre, ni même comme meurtre involontaire, mais comme crime distinct des deux précédents et d'une peine plus légère, et que conséquemment l'extradition ne doit pas avoir lieu pour tentative d'infanticide.

Ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que l'extradition aurait lieu seulement pour le crime d'infanticide et non pour tentative de commettre ce crime.

Avec cette déclaration ils ont clos la conférence, dont le présent est le protocole, lequel, ayant été trouvé conforme, a été signé, chacun des Plénipotentiaires en ayant une copie.

Fait en la cité de Rio de Janeiro, le 13ème jour de novembre 1872.

(L S) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.
(L S) MARQUEZ DE S. VICENTE

Et attendu que les ratifications de ce même traité ont été échangées à Rio de Janeiro, le vingt-huitième jour d'août dernier.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée par l'acte précité, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'à partir du premier jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-treize, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec l'Empereur du Brésil.

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EDMUND HARRISON.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de Janvier 1875

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté qu'on importe continuellement, à plusieurs ports du Canada, de

grandes quantités de pétroles, dont plusieurs échantillons ne peuvent supporter l'épreuve du feu exigée par "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1868," et les amendements au dit acte; aussi que l'on fait de grandes importations de divers produits du pétrole, tels que la gasoline, la benzine et la benzole,—ces articles étant très-explosifs et dangereux à une très basse température;

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 17ème section de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé: "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'Excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'Excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pourvoir à son inspection," a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné qu'en vue de mieux régler le commerce du pétrole avec l'étranger et pour la sûreté de la vie et des propriétés des sujets de Sa Majesté, les règlements suivants soient et sont, par le présent, adoptés et établis, savoir :—

1. De et après cette date, les officiers nommés pour jager et éprouver les liqueurs spiritueuses, vins, etc., aux ports respectifs de Toronto et Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, de Québec dans la province de Québec, de St. Jean, du Nouveau-Brunswick, et d'Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importé à ces ports respectivement et les divers percepteurs et percepteurs adjoints des douanes, à tous les autres ports et ports extérieurs, en Canada, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importés à leurs ports et ports extérieurs respectifs, avec pouvoir d'employer, dans l'épreuve de ces huiles, tout officier ou officiers sous leur contrôle respectif qu'ils pourront juger compétents à cet égard.

2. L'assortiment que l'on devra employer pour éprouver le pétrole raffiné sera "Pyromètre à pétrole," fabriqué par Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, et tout pétrole qui ne supportera pas l'épreuve du feu exigée par la section 8, chap 15, 34 Victoria, en employant le dit pyromètre, lorsqu'il sera employé d'après les instructions qui accompagnent l'instrument, sera traité suivant ce que le ministre des douanes décidera dans chaque cas.

3. Tout colis de pétrole raffiné importé, après inspection comme susdit, devra être lisiblement marqué ou estampé suivant les instructions du ministre des douanes.

4. Aucun pétrole raffiné qui ne surportera pas la dite épreuve, que ce soit du "pétrole" proprement dit, du "Napthe," de la "Benzine," de la "Benzole," de la "paraffine" ou autre huile ou fluide distillé, fabriqué ou produit par un procédé ou traitement quelconque, ne sera admis, en entrée, pour consommation ou entrepôt, en Canada, à moins que l'importateur ne produise un permis du percepteur ou autre officier du revenu de l'intérieur, dûment autorisé, lui donnant autorisation d'importer et de garder ce produit.

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W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES,

OTTAWA, le 5 Janvier, 1875

ORDRE No. 13 DU DÉPARTEMENT.

Correspondance avec les Etats-Unis.

Une convention postale pour la détermination des frais de port de lettres entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis, laquelle a déjà été partiellement mise à effet eu égard aux journaux envoyés des bureaux de publication, sera mise entièrement en opération le et après le 1er jour de février, 1875.

1. De et après cette date les taux prélevés en Canada sur articles de toutes sortes pouvant être transportés par la poste (à l'exception de paquets cachetés, de patrons, et d'échantillons), envoyés de quelque part que ce soit, en Canada, et adressés à aucun endroit dans les Etats-Unis, seront les mêmes que s'ils étaient adressés à un endroit quelconque en Canada.

2. Ces taux, savoir, 3 centins par $\frac{1}{2}$ once, ou la fraction d'une $\frac{1}{2}$ once, sur les lettres, 1 centin sur les cartes-poste, et le taux de poste ordinaire en Canada, comme déterminé de temps en temps, sur journaux envoyés des bureaux de publication, les journaux *in transitu*, et les imprimés et articles divers de toutes sortes, doivent en tous cas être suffisamment payés d'avance, et cela dans presque tous les cas, par timbres-poste, ou ils ne seront pas expédiés.

3. Dans tous les cas où ces articles sont payés à l'avance—aux taux de poste usuels en Canada—ils seront distribués francs de port aux Etats-Unis.

4. Si aucune lettre, gazette, ou autre article adressé aux Etats-Unis, sont mis à la poste sans être payés d'avance, ou sans être suffisamment payés, ils doivent être immédiatement envoyés au bureau des Lettres Mortes, avec la cause : "*Non payé*," ou "*Insuffisamment payé d'avance*," inscrite dessus.

5. Le taux d'enregistrement sur les lettres adressées aux Etats-Unis sera, comme auparavant, de 5 centins chacune, ce qui doit être payé d'avance par timbre-poste, en outre du taux ordinaire de port.

6. Les lettres et tous autres articles expédiés par la poste, des Etats-Unis en Canada, seront sujets aux mêmes règlements, quant à la mise à la poste aux Etats-Unis et la distribution en Canada. Aucune lettre ou autre article quelconque mis à la poste aux Etats-Unis, et adressés au Canada, ne seront expédiés, à moins qu'ils ne soient suffisamment payés d'avance au taux de port local usuel aux Etats-Unis; et quand le dit article est ainsi payé d'avance et expédié, il sera distribué franc de port dans ce pays.

7. Ces règlements n'autorisent aucunement l'échange, de quelque sorte que ce soit, de paquets cachetés, ni de paquets de patrons ou d'échantillons;

mais il est sous-entendu qu'une disposition quelconque sera prise sous peu pour la transmission réciproque de petits paquets de patrons et échantillons de marchandises, ce dont avis sera dûment donné aux maîtres de poste.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Ministre-Général des Postes.

28-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1874.

REVENU : —	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 892,495.63
Excise.....	505,712.14
Département des Postes.....	79,170.82
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	85,351.32
Croix sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,380.73
Divers.....	58,892.95
Total.....	\$1,644,006.59
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,010,096.13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.


Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 2 Janv. 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 4 Décembre 1874.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains j. r. qu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans es papiers autorisés à le publier.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1874.

Dr. Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois.....	\$161,975 27
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	176,847 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	42,400 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,645 95	Balance du aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,645,071 09
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	462,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	14,871 73
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	42,400 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 déc. 1874, comme plus haut.. \$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 22 janvier, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Novembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles et divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau-Branswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	3,075 00	1,397 00	3,656 00	18,131 00	16,461 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....						92	92
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						25	25
do Welland.....	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00		
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 8 Janvier, 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIEME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir: \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 p.c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav.: \$5,074, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de bonn.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.		\$100,000 viz: \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie d'assur. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Toronto.	G. Murphy et H. B. Murphy ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,252, fonds publics.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$30,000, bons municipaux.		
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	S. C. Brown, Clark & Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edouard H. G. ff. Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$30,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Centre le feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233 sav.: \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	A. G. Farnsey, gérant, Hamilton.	\$51,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Archibald McGowan, secrétaire trés., Montréal.	\$7,740, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Frederick Col., act. génl., Montréal.	\$10,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$30,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats Unis, N. Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis-ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav.: \$100,000 p. c. canadiens; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Wm. Holthe, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir: \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, G. p. c. can. b.; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$120,000, sav.: 50,127, Canada 5 s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats Unis d'Amérique.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir: \$30,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. génl. x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fda. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western of Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184, transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home," avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale (Canadienne).	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres Angleterre.	A. B. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale (Canadienne).	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	James Gault, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,759, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$50,416, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecossaise.	A. W. Leaver, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'épargne de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000 fonds municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$109,000 6's des E.-U., de 1851.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Bernard Haldan, Directeur-gérant.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayer de l'effectuer

à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de: "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. B. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAURIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de: "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions de débenture, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

G. B. CRAMP,

29-9

Avocat des requérants.

Il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite: "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27-9

A PPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

AVIS

A PPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquérir et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."
Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

26-9 W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Procureur des requérants.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Exprès," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest.*

FRED. J. HOSKEN.

Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER ET KELLER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."

25-9 S. M. JARVIS,
Procureur des Requérants.

AVIS.

L E soussigné, avec d'autres, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie d'Assurance Industrielle."

Montréal, 30 nov. 1874. 23-9 W. A. MERRY.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la "Compagnie Européenne et Américaines d'Exprès et d'Agence," avec pouvoir de faire des affaires de messageries et d'agence.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs.
Montréal, 3 déc. 1874. 23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE MONTRÉAL, CHAMBLY
ET SOREL.

AVIS.

UNE requête sera présentée au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir l'autorisation de changer le nom de corporation de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel," en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de Montréal, Portland et Boston," et pour autoriser l'émission de bons consolidés, et pour d'autres fins.

N. A. SMITH, M. D.,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 23 nov. 1874.

23-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie Canadienne de Garantie de Placements sur biens-fonds."

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 1er déc. 1874.

23-9

LA Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendement ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMON,
Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875.

28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par John Henry, de la cité de Montréal, agent d'assurance, à l'effet d'obtenir un bill de divorce avec Harriet Mathilda Winter, sa femme, de la même ville, pour cause d'adultère.

JOHN HENRY.

Daté de Montréal, le 17ème jour de juillet 1874.

26-5

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Salaberryville, du Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'"Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," sous la désignation de "Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée," à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingts mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875.

29-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit; Samuel

Fligate, navigateur ; et James A. Filgate, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackhell, James Stevenson et Samuel G. Logate, marchand, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875. 29-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER D'OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal" sera tenue lundi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la succession McKay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures du matin, le dit jour, pour élire huit directeurs de la dite compagnie pour l'année suivante, comme l'exigent les actes constitutifs de la dite compagnie et pour d'autres fins générales ayant trait aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

New Edinburgh, le 15 janvier 1875. 29-4

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA, SUR LA VIE ET CONTRE LE FEU.

(Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.)

AVIS.

LA première assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona, sur la vie et contre le feu" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambres Victoria, rue St. Pierre, Québec, mardi le 2ème jour de février prochain à 2 hs. p. m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres affaires.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Sec.-trésorier.

Québec, le 5 janvier, 1875. 28-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné :

1. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été

déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le premier février prochain, et que le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 janvier, inclusivement.

2. Que le quatrième versement du capital de cette Banque, au taux de dix pour cent ou dix piastres par action, sera payable au Bureau de la Banque, le ou avant lundi le premier février prochain.

3. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, lundi le premier février aussi prochain, à 2 heures P. M., pour l'élection des Directeurs et pour autres fins.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. ST. JACQUES.

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22 décembre 1874.

26-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU NORD DE MONTRÉAL

AVIS public, est, par le présent, donné, qu'un appel en versement de dix pour cent sur le capital souscrit de cette compagnie, à part le capital en la possession des corporations municipales, a été déclaré par le bureau des directeurs et sera dû et payable le premier jour de février prochain.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,
Vice président de la Cie. du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal.

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Sec. Trésorier.

Montréal, 2 décembre 1874.

26-5

VENTES A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES NON-RÉCLAMÉES.

LA Cie. du Chemin de Fer du Grand Tronc donne, par le présent, avis, qu'elle vendra, aux magasins de Henry J. Shaw, encanteur, 726, 728, rue Craig, Montréal, Mardi le 2 février, 1875, une quantité de marchandises non-réclamées, consistant, en partie, de meubles, verreries, dépiceries, et autres articles, plus, une quantité de cercles et de bandes d'acier, etc., etc.

On pourra se procurer des catalogues en s'adressant à l'encanteur.

Conditions :—Argent comptant en déposant dix pour cent aux moment de la vente.

Par ordre de la Cie. du Grand Tronc, la vente aura lieu à dix heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Encanteur.

26-6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

East Toronto,—SAMUEL PLATT, Esquire, the elder,
of the City of Toronto, in the room of John O'Donohue,
Esquire, whose election has been declared to
be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to
serve in the House of Commons of Our said Domi-
nion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the
Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on
the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have
been commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of
Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth
day of the month of January instant, NEVERTHELESS,
for certain causes and considerations, We have
thought fit further to Prorogue the same to
THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of
FEBRUARY next, so that neither, of you nor any of
you on the said EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY
instant at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be
held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and
each of you, and all others in this behalf interested,
that on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of the
month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA
aforesaid personally you be and appear for the
DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act, and
conclude upon those things which in Our said
Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of
Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be
ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WIT-
NESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved
Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable
Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount
and Baron Clanaboye of Clanaboye in the
County Down in the Peerage of the United
Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clanaboye, of
Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down,
in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight,
of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick,
and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable
Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada,
and Vice Admiral of the same,

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this NINTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } **W**HEREAS it is, in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by an Act
passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon and from and after a day to be named in the proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Road hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :—

Now Know Ye that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Road known as the Huntingdon and Lake St Francis Road, in the Province of Quebec, and which, by Our Proclamation, dated on the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was acquired and made a Public Work of Canada, and now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29 3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern - GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER, } **W**HEREAS it is, in
Attorney General } and by an Act
Canada. } passed in the Session
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty first year of Our Reign, chaptered twelve, and intituled : " An Act respecting the public works of Canada," amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor may by proclamation declare any public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister of Public Works to be no longer under his control, and upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of this Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Work hereinafter named is under the management and control of the said Minister :

Now Know Ye that We hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do proclaim and declare that upon, from and after the Ninth day of January instant, the Public Work known as the Government Pier at L'Islet, in the Province of Quebec, now under the management and control of our Minister of Public Works, shall be no longer under his control.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,

Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
January 15th, 1875.

Sir,

I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency has had under his full and anxious consideration the evidence and other documents connected with the trial of Ambrose Lepine, who has been capitally convicted before the Court of Assize held at Winnipeg on the 10th day of October, 1874, of the murder of Thomas Scott, on the 4th day of March, 1870, at Fort Garry.

Although His Excellency entirely agrees with the finding of the Jury, and considers that the crime, of which the prisoner, Lepine, has been convicted, was nothing less than a cruel and unjustifiable murder, he is of opinion that subsequent circumstances, and, notably, the relations into which the Provincial Authorities of Manitoba entered with the prisoner and his associates, are such as, in a great degree, to fetter the hands of Justice.

It further appears to His Excellency that the case has passed beyond the province of Departmental Administration, and that it will be best dealt with under the Royal Instructions, which authorize the Governor General, in certain Capital cases, to dispense with the advice of his Ministers, and to exercise the Prerogative of the Crown according to his independent judgment, and on his own personal responsibility.

I have it, therefore, in command to inform you that it is His Excellency's pleasure that the Capital sentence passed upon the prisoner Lepine be commuted into two years imprisonment in gaol from the date of conviction, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

His Excellency desires that the necessary instrument for giving effect to this commutation be forthwith prepared.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

H. C. FLETCHER,
Governor General's Secretary.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

CANADA.

No. 9.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
January 18th, 1875.

MY LORD,

In further reference to previous correspondence, I have the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information, a copy of a communication I have addressed to the Honourable Telesphore Fournier, my Minister of Justice, instructing him to commute the capital sentence recently passed on Ambrose

Lepine, into imprisonment for two years in gaol, and the permanent forfeiture of his political rights.

2. In thus dispensing with the advice of my responsible Ministers, and exercising the Queen's Prerogative according to my own judgment, I am aware I have undertaken a very grave responsibility, more especially as the facts and considerations by which the issue has to be determined are of a very complex and embarrassing character. Upon these, however, I will not enlarge as they have already been fully set forth in former despatches.

3. I am quite convinced that the matter is one which, in the general interests of this country, will have been best dealt with by my direct action.

4. Although the commuted sentence may appear very inadequate to the enormity of the crime, of which it is the punishment, I believe it to be such as will best satisfy the conflicting exigencies of the case.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble Servant,

DUFFERIN.

To the Right Honorable
The Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

30—3

DESPATCH—APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
28th November, 1874.

Sir,

1. The Administrator of a Colonial Government has recently forwarded to me a Petition to the Queen in Council from one of the parties in a private suit, for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council from a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the Colony.

2. I take this opportunity to inform you that it is no part of the duty of the Governor of a Colony to forward such Petitions, but that they should be brought before the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by a professional Agent of the Petitioner in the usual manner.

3. I have further to inform you that it is not the practice of the Judicial Committee to return any answer to such Petitions until an appearance has been entered on behalf of the Petitioner.

4. If, therefore, application should be made to you by a party in a private suit to transmit a Petition of this nature to the Secretary of State, you will decline to do so; and you will inform the Petitioner what are the proper steps to be taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

29—3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of many of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on "refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects, the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec, in Quebec; the Port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at those Ports respectively; and that the respective Collectors of Customs and Sub-collectors of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer, as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 24 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzine," "Benzole," "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever, shall be admitted to entry for consumption or Warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1875.

CAPE NORTH REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Money

Point, north east end of Cape Breton Island, about one mile south east from Cape North, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. 47° 2' 10" N.

Long. 60° 23' 30" W.

The light is a revolving light, shewing alternately red and white every 45 seconds, and making a complete revolution in a minute and a half.

The light is elevated 74 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 15 miles.

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, with a tower erected thereon, and is 26 feet in height from the base to the centre of the light.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purposes of a coast light.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1875.

CAPE GEORGE FIXED LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Cape George, south side of Bras d'Or Lake, west side of entrance to St. Peter's Inlet, Richmond County, Cape Breton, and a light will be shown from it on the opening of navigation.

Lat. 45° 44' 28" N.

Long. 60° 48' 20" W.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 50 feet above high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels through St. Peter's Inlet.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

29 3

CIRCULATION & SPECIE:

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,753 75	3,917,732 75	3,877,387 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total.....	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 798,824 30	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		11,675,103 35
Fractional	153,501 98			
Montreal issue.....	5,128,526 00	Specie on hand at Montreal 22nd Jany.....	1,095,956 89	
Toronto ".....	3,661,875 00	Toronto ".....	841,438 88	
Halifax ".....	1,501,127 50	Halifax 15th ".....	509,627 95	
St. John ".....	785,367 75	St. John 22nd ".....	404,798 78	
Victoria ".....	11,278 00	Winnipeg 8th ".....	29,858 22	
Total..	\$12,040,500 53	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 ".....	2,675,103 00	936,286 05
				2,736,286 05
		Excess of specie		145,394 67
		Total specie.....		2,881,680 72
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		1,593,422 63
		Total Circulation.....		11,675,103 35

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$161 975 27
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	176,847 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	42 400 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,645 95	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,643,071 09
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	462,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	14,871 73
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	42,400 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above.	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of November, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 8th January, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., C.p. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th June, 1874.	Deposits for July, 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st July, 1874.
Ontario—							
To.onto	167,682 51	17,891 05	185,573 59	18,709 57	700 00	19,409 57	166,164 02
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	60,501 39	9,471 00	69,973 39	16,123 87	.....	16,123 87	53,851 52
British Columbia—							
Victoria	658,292 92	130,950 00	789,242 92	62,791 16	.....	62,791 16	726,451 76
Nanaimo	49,868 82	2,275 25	52,241 07	3,758 00	.....	3,758 00	48,483 47
N. Westminster	49,488 79	12,903 00	62,171 79	8,571 18	.....	8,571 18	53,600 61
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	11,595 74	3,09 00	14,561 74	3,143 80	.....	3,143 80	11,420 94
Antigonish	2,559 05	6 10	3,221 05	281 88	400 00	681 88	2,538 17
Annapolis	22,253 91	2,405 79	21,657 73	4,239 53	.....	4,239 53	20,428 20
Arichat	41,657 72	6,351 00	51,008 72	2,553 59	.....	2,553 59	48,455 13
Baddeck	19,477 36	4,491 98	14,989 34	3,966 09	.....	3,966 09	10,973 25
Bigby	12,779 97	2,827 00	15,606 97	2,157 48	900 00	3,037 46	12,449 51
Guysboro'	10,583 75	824 74	11,208 53	592 12	.....	592 12	10,616 41
Halifax	1,119,600 67	51,562 10	1,171,162 77	46,814 01	3,300 00	50,114 01	1,121,048 76
Kentville	9,358 33	1,547 35	10,899 68	1,126 84	.....	1,126 84	9,772 84
Liverpool	15,865 96	2,575 00	18,440 96	1,441 61	200 00	1,641 61	16,799 35
Little Glace Bay	7,510 78	1,451 00	8,961 78	655 63	.....	655 63	8,306 15
Lunenburg	10,387 14	217 00	10,604 14	.....	.....	.....	10,604 14
Pairsboro'	6,342 55	1,720 00	8,062 55	2,626 86	.....	2,626 86	5,435 69
Port Hood	8,451 55	170 00	9,124 55	208 30	.....	208 30	8,916 25
Pictou	15,664 12	2,185 00	17,849 12	885 57	1,000 00	1,885 57	15,963 55
Shelburne	11,151 96	1,500 00	12,451 96	17 60	.....	17 60	12,434 36
Sydney	38,127 58	3,814 74	41,972 30	1,409 34	3,000 00	4,409 34	37,562 96
Truro	24,502 14	6,034 00	30,536 14	4,469 57	.....	4,469 57	31,065 57
Windsor	102,608 79	18,484 00	121,132 79	6,362 70	.....	6,362 70	115,770 09
Weymouth	13,816 26	3,280 00	17,126 26	1,308 93	1,600 00	2,908 93	14,197 33
Yarmouth	27,443 14	8,183 00	35,626 14	2,076 06	.....	2,076 06	33,550 08
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	42,206 71	994 00	43,200 71	1,062 44	.....	1,062 44	42,138 27
Chatham	140,895 35	8,484 00	149,359 35	8,525 17	.....	8,525 17	140,834 18
Dalhousie	136,277 08	5,282 00	141,559 08	7,453 61	.....	7,453 61	134,105 47
Dorchester	2,149 48	355 00	2,505 48	.....	.....	.....	2,505 48
Fredericton	41,471 62	5,422 00	46,893 62	3,004 33	.....	3,004 33	43,889 29
Moncton	5,181 10	4,442 00	9,623 10	740 06	100 00	840 06	8,783 04
Newcastle	106,155 57	12,173 00	118,328 57	6,748 72	1,600 00	8,348 72	109,979 85
Richibucto	28,415 06	1,797 00	30,212 06	1,439 44	900 00	2,339 44	27,872 62
St. Andrews	70,880 04	1,607 00	72,487 04	2,460 74	1,000 00	3,460 74	69,026 30
St. John	513,523 91	50,805 00	574,328 91	13,878 29	1,700 00	15,578 29	558,750 62
St. Stephen	2,411 69	.....	2,411 69	.....	.....	.....	2,411 69
Woodstock	82,172 95	12,949 00	95,121 95	4,449 95	.....	4,449 95	90,672 00
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	386,852 85	49,965 00	386,817 85	47,712 61	3,900 00	51,612 61	335,205 24
Total	\$ 4,005,295 37	430,193 02	4,435,288 39	287,605 27	20,300 00	307,905 27	4,128,883 12

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th January, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Atlantic Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2,665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Fire Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,232 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233, viz: \$8,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds, \$15,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Arch. McGown, Secy & Treas, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,936, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$159,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Penholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Printoul, Pres., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,066, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,000 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Manghan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbis, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,823 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's ..	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. .	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$57,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock ..	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and insured thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C.S.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Reliance Marine Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gascon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures ..	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Talley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,017, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Scottish Standard Life Assurance Society	Edward Rowlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lavinous Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto ..	\$48,086 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Hospital Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$71,067, viz: \$50,000 6 per cent stock, and \$21,067 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Life Assurance Society	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$101,344 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Life Insurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,730, viz: \$100,343 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto ..	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal ..	\$90,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Transatlantic Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. .	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The United Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa ..	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Howard Haddon, Managing Director .. } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1874.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.	
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	400,000 00	307,902 90	..	.....	600,000 00	.....	4,657,866 90	180,000 00	575,693 31	6,321,463 11
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,780,247 31	83,000 00	300,117 39	3,163,364 70
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Leans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 274,309 44	\$ cts. 559,622 90	\$ cts. 2,073 55	\$ cts. 1,928,743 20	\$ cts. 1,781,681 04	\$ cts. 1,660,277 37	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *353,520 45	\$ cts. 6,740,226 95
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	93,553 67	462,000 00	165,622 00	808,314 37	114,084 50	1,343,853 21	83,000 00	263,720 00	79,236 95	3,413,361 70

* Including landed property of Bank \$268,366 72

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Rock.....		Hants.....N.S.	Thomas Dingle.
Basin of River Inhabitants.....		Richmond.....N.S.	James Walker.
Balmoral.....		Rest gouché.....N.B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	St. John's.....Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol.....		Restigouche.....N.B.	Edwin Pill.
Centreville.....		Ingby.....N.S.	C. H. Denton.
Dalling.....	Ely.....	Shefford.....Q.	Leonard Weed.
East Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N.S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertie.....	Welland.....O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N.S.	William Guild.
Mount Sherwood.....	Nepean.....	Carleton.....O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....		Sunbury.....N.B.	George Knox.
Pointe de Bute.....		Westmoreland.....N.B.	George R. Dixon.
Pomona (reopened).....	Gleng.....	Grey S R.....O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton.....Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Aumond.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Cytle Monnette.
Romilly.....	Adja'a.....	Cardwell.....O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Donat.....	St. Donat.....	Rimouski.....Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. S., to Ship Harbour Lake P.O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Argyle, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Edgetts Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.
Escuminac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Kings, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.
New castle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pockmouche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.

Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
St. Patrick, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Shiktehawk, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Tabusintac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Tracey's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Caraquet, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickwire station, Co. Hants, N. S.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1874.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....\$	892,495 63
Excise.....	505,112 14
Post Office.....	79,170 82
Public Works, including Railways	85,354 32
Bill Stamps.....	22,380 73
Miscellaneous.....	58,892 95
Total.....	\$1,644,006 59

EXPENDITURE\$1,010,096 13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Jany., 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, November 4th, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs.

~~The above is the only notice to appear in~~
3 newspapers authorized to copy.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph

Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the
Canadian Navigation Company.
Montreal, January 26, 1875. 31—9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31—9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31—9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General Traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Jgdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN B. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbroke or Portland, viz the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, and power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., at Kingston or elsewhere in the Dominion and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally, with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and are usual in such cases.

CORNELIUS VALEAU PRICE,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of
December, A. D. 1874. 29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Com

pany, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,
President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

THE *International Bridge Company* will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants

Dec. 29th 1874. 27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875. 28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.
28-9

6th January, 1875.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap. 76, — said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned,

(or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875. 28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

27-9

D. R. AVEZILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875.

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875.

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the *Richelieu Company*.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874.

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company*.

FRED J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874.

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1874.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.

December 15th, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 14th December, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.

Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

Montreal, December 17th, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

24-9

S. M. JARVIS.
Solicitor for Applicants.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 8th Dec., 1874.

24-9

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, with others, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Industrial Insurance Company."

W. A. MERRY.

Montreal, Nov. 30, 1874.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company."

J. C. HATTON,
Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, 1st December, 1874,

23-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the Session thereof next after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by Robert Campbell, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, for a Bill of Divorce from Eliza Maria Campbell, his wife, of the Town of Whitby aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Dated at Whitby this twenty fourth }
day of June A.D. 1874. } 23-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Assurance Corporation," for the purpose of doing a general Fire, Life and Marine insurance business throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

MARTIN & CARSCOLLEN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange the capital account of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.

Toronto, Dec. 2, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The European and American Express and Agency Company," with powers to carry on Express and Agency business.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1874. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 25, 1874. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874. 27-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, by John Henry of the City of Montreal, Insurance Agent, for a Bill of Divorce from Harriet Matilda Winter of the same place, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Montreal this 17th day of July A.D. 1874. 5-26.

JOHN HENRY

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.

27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen, and intituled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent.

1. The proposed Corporate name of the company the Assineboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Balsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave, of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard, Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Balsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875. 30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON.

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Salaberryville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Gladu, Notary Public, all of Coteau Land in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal.

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis A. Gladu to be the first Directors of the said Com-

pany, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, 8th January, 1875.

29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.

Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Pountney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company:—

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
WALTER SHANLY,
THOMAS C. KEEFER,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Jr.,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein, a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise; also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874. 27-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held at the Banking House at Halifax, on Wednesday the 17th February next at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for amending the By-Laws, for the election of Directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,
Cashier. 31-4

Halifax, 19th January, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Canadian Navigation Company, will be held at the offices of the Company No. 177 St. James street, in this City, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors, and generally to transact the Business of the company.

At this meeting a project of amalgamation with the Richelieu Company will be submitted.

ALEX. MILLOY,
Secretary. 31-1

Montreal, 12th January, 1875.

COLD BROOK ROLLING MILLS COMPANY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MOOSE PATH, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the capital stock of this company, has been declared for the half year ending thirty-first day of December last, and the same will be payable at the company's office, on the fifteenth day of February next. The transfer book will be closed from the first to the fifteenth day of February, both included. By order of the board.

JAS. SCOVIL, Secretary. 30-4
St. John, N. B., 21st January, 1875.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Shareholders.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. upon the capital stock of the said Company payable at the office of James W. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, on or before Monday, the first day of March next.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. J. R. Co. 31-5
Belleville, 21st January, A.D. 1870.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, 34 Sparks street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1875, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of Electing Directors and other business.

ROBERT ANGUS, JUN.,
Secretary pro tem. 31-2
Ottawa, January 20, 1875.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan., 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five (5) per cent. upon the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House on and after Thursday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier. 31-3

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

INCORPORATED 1850.

Offices:—261, 262, 263 Broadway.

January 1st, 1875.

ASSETS.	
Cash in Bank and Trust Company.....	\$ 189,253 02.
Cash in Company's Office.....	371 00
Bonds and Mortgages	2,874,407 19
New-York City, County and State Securities	527,101 76

Brooklyn Securities.....	203,370 48
Loans on Policies actually in force.....	199,208 42
U. S. B.....	120 409 62
Temporary Loans on U. S. Bonds, &c....	80,127 48
Agents' Balances secured	10,090 94
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly Premiums, \$115 5.9 09, less t n per cent. margin for cost of collection ..	104,021 19
Premiums in course of collection, \$41,459.80, less ten per cent. margin for cost of collection.....	37,295 82
Interest accrued.....	44,8-3 12
Excess of market value of securities over cost.....	21,972 28
Real Estate.....	7,119 50
	<hr/> \$4,422,636 68

LIABILITIES.	
Re-insurance reserve (4 per cent. Actuarial table.....	3,504,875 00
Dividend additions (4 per cent. Actuarial table)	229,123 00
Claims in course of settlement	105,120 00
Premiums due in 1875 and future years paid in advance.....	9,252 08
Reserve on Policies lapsed and liable for surrender and restoration.....	15,762 00
	<hr/> \$3,864,132 08

Surplus as regards Policy-holders' 4 per cent. basis 558,504 60
Calculating by the New York State standard of valuation the surplus would be increased about \$315 000, making a total surplus of \$873,504.60.

From the undivided (4 per cent. reserve, surplus a dividend will be paid, available on the settlement of the next annual premium, after March 4, 1875, to each participating policy, proportioned to its contribution to surplus.

OFFICERS:

JOHN E. DEWITT,	CHAS. E. PEASE,
President.	Secretary.
C. P. FRALEIGH,	WM. D. WHITING,
Assistant Secretary.	Actuary.
N. DEGROOT,	A. H. BUCK, M. D.
Cashier.	Med. Ex.

GEO. W. LIDDLELL.....General Agent,
Provinces Ontario and Quebec,
96, ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER ST., MONTREAL. 31-1

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 1st day of March next, at the office of the Mackay Estate, in the village of New Edinburgh, near Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said company.

Dated at New Edinburgh this 15th day of January, 1875. 29-4

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next at 2 p. m., for the election of Directors and other business.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Sec. Treas.

Quebec, 5th January, 1875. 28-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Eight per cent per annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared from the profits of the half year closing this day, and that the same will be payable on or after the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th January until the 1st February.

By order of the Board.

W. MENZIES,
Cashier.
28-9

Halifax, 31st December, 1874

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders, of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, will be held at their office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
28-5

Kingston, 4th January, 1875.

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent on the paid up capital of the Bank for the year ending 31st Dec. 1874, has this day been declared and will be payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on and after Wednesday the twenty sixth day of January.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the twelfth to the twenty sixth days of January both days inclusive.

A call of ten per cent (\$0 per share) of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank is hereby made, payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on Monday the first day of March next.

By order of Directors.

THOS. WATSON,
Manager.
28-6

Pictou, 2 January 1875.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given:

1st. That a half-yearly dividend of four per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the first day of February next; and that the transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January next, inclusively.

2nd. That the fourth call of the capital stock of this Bank at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars per share, will be payable at the Bank Office on or before Monday the first day of February next.

3rd. That the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, on Monday the first day of February next, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the election of Directors and other business.

By order of Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.
28-6

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22nd December, 1874.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the store of Henry J. Shaw, Auctioneer, 726, 728 Craig Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1875, a large quantity of

Unclaimed Freight, consisting in part of—household effects, glass ware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs and other sundries; a quantity of bar, hoop and band iron, steel, &c., &c.,

Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneer on application.

Terms cash, with a deposit of ten per cent at the time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

26-6

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :—

Toronto Est,—SAMUEL PLATT, Ecuyer, Senior, de la Cité de Toronto, en remplacement de John O'Donohue, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de janvier courant, et à chacun de vous.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-huitième jour du mois de Janvier courant ; NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons JUGÉS A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus ou obligés de paraître en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le DIX-HUITIÈME jour de Janvier courant, et Nous VOULONS EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnellement et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ D'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Scell du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye, de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux publics du Canada," il est, entre autres choses, décrété que "le Gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer qu'un tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du ministre des Travaux Publics n'est plus sous son contrôle ;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte."

ET ATTENDU que le chemin public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du ministre sus-mentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour de janvier courant, le Chemin Public connu sous le nom de Chemin de Huntingdon et du Lac St. François, dans la Province de Québec, et qui par notre Proclamation en date du treizième jour de mai mil

huit cent soixante-neuf fut acquis et déclaré être un ouvrage public du Canada et maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce HUITIEME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que, par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de notre

Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-unième année de notre règne, chapitre douze, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les Travaux Publics du Canada," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété que "le Gouverneur pourra, par proclamation, déclarer que tout chemin ou pont public placé sous le contrôle et l'administration du Ministre des Travaux Publics, n'est plus sous son contrôle;—et à dater d'un certain jour qui sera indiqué dans cette proclamation, ce chemin ou ce pont cessera d'être sous l'administration et le contrôle du ministre, et nul péage ne sera ensuite prélevé sur ce chemin ou ce pont en vertu du présent acte :"

Et ATTENDU que l'ouvrage public ci-après mentionné est sous l'administration, et le contrôle du ministre susmentionné :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le et après le neuvième jour de janvier courant, l'Ouvrage Public connu sous le nom de la jetée du gouvernement à l'Islet, dans la Province de Québec, maintenant sous l'administration et le contrôle de Notre Ministre des Travaux Publics, ne sera plus désormais sous son contrôle.

De tout ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIEME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,
Le 15 Janvier, 1875.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai reçu ordre du Gouverneur-Général de vous informer que Son Excellence a examiné, avec un soin particulier et une pénible sollicitude, les dépositions et le dossier de l'affaire d'Ambroise Lépine qui a été condamné à la peine capitale, par la Cour d'Assises tenue à Winnipeg le 10ème jour d'Octobre, 1874, pour le meurtre de Thomas Scott, meurtre accompli le 4ème jour de Mars, 1870, au Fort-Garry.

Bien que Son Excellence approuve entièrement le verdict du Jury et considère que le crime dont le prisonnier Lépine a été trouvé coupable, n'est rien moins qu'un meurtre cruel et injustifiable, Son Excellence est d'opinion que des circonstances ultérieures et, notamment, les relations que les autorités de Manitoba ont eues avec le prisonnier et ses complices, sont de nature à entraver l'action de la Justice.

Son Excellence croit en outre que la cause est maintenant sortie du Domaine de l'Administration de la Justice et qu'il vaut mieux y appliquer les instructions royales qui autorisent le Gouverneur-Général, dans certains cas entraînant la peine capitale, à se dispenser de l'avis de ses ministres et à exercer la prérogative de la Couronne, d'après son libre jugement et sous sa responsabilité personnelle.

J'ai donc reçu ordre de vous informer que c'est le bon plaisir de Son Excellence que la peine capitale prononcée contre le prisonnier Lépine, soit commuée en deux années d'emprisonnement à partir de la date du jugement, et la privation, pour la vie, de ses droits politiques.

Son Excellence désire que l'acte donnant effet à cette commutation soit dressé sans délai.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,

Votre très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

H. C. FLETCHER,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur-Général.

A l'Honorable
Ministre de la Justice,
Ottawa.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,
Le 18 janvier 1875.

MILORD,

Faisant suite à une correspondance antérieure, j'ai l'honneur d'expédier ci-incluse à Votre Seigneurie, copie d'une communication que j'ai adressée à l'Honorable Téphosphore Fournier, mon ministre de la justice et par laquelle je lui donne instruction de de commuer la peine capitale prononcée contre Ambroise Lépine, en l'emprisonnement pour deux années, et la privation, pour la vie, de ses droits politiques.

2. En me dispensant ainsi de l'avis de mes ministres responsables et exerçant la prérogative royale au meilleur de mon jugement, je sais que j'assume une très-grave responsabilité, d'autant plus que les faits et considérations qui amènent cette décision sont d'une nature aussi complexe qu'embarrassante. Toutefois, je ne m'étendrai pas ici sur les détails que j'ai longuement expliqués dans des dépêches antérieures.

3. Je crois fermement que, dans l'intérêt général du pays, il est mieux que j'intervienne directement dans cette affaire.

4. Bien que la peine, telle que commuée, puisse ne pas sembler proportionnée à l'énormité du crime qu'elle doit punir, je crois avoir pris le meilleur moyen de concilier les exigences rivales issues de cette cause.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord
De Votre Seigneurie,
Le très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

DUFFERIN.

Au Très-Honorable
Secrétaire d'Etat au
Département des Colonies.

CIRCULAIRE.

DOWNING STREET,
Le 28 novembre, 1874.

MONSIEUR,

1. L'administrateur d'un gouvernement colonial m'a dernièrement expédié une pétition à la Reine en conseil envoyée par l'une des parties dans une cause privée et demandant permission d'en appeler à Sa Majesté en Conseil d'un jugement de la cour suprême de la colonie.

2. Je saisis cette occasion de vous informer qu'il n'appartient pas au Gouverneur d'une colonie d'expédier pareilles pétitions, mais qu'elles devraient être soumises, en la manière ordinaire, aux Lords du comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé par un agent légalement autorisé du pétitionnaire.

3. Je dois aussi vous informer que le comité judiciaire ne répond pas à ces pétitions tant que le pétitionnaire ne s'est pas fait représenter devant le comité.

4. Si donc l'on venait vous demander d'expédier au secrétaire d'état pareille pétition, relativement à une cause privée, vous refuserez d'obtempérer à pareille demande, et vous informerez le pétitionnaire de la marche qu'il doit suivre dans l'affaire.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

L'Administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

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ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de Janvier 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté qu'on importe continuellement, à plusieurs ports du Canada, de grandes quantités de pétroles, dont plusieurs échantillons ne peuvent supporter l'épreuve du feu exigée par "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1868," et les amendements au dit acte; aussi que l'on fait de grandes importations de divers produits du pétrole, tels que la gazoline, la benzine et la benzole, — ces articles étant très-explosifs et dangereux à une très basse température;

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 17ème section de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte pour augmenter le droit d'Excise sur les spiritueux, pour imposer un droit d'Excise sur le pétrole raffiné, et pourvoir à son inspection," a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné qu'en vue de mieux régler le commerce du pétrole avec l'étranger et pour la sûreté de la vie et des propriétés des sujets de Sa Majesté, les règlements suivants soient et sont, par le présent, adoptés et établis, savoir :—

1. De et après cette date, les officiers nommés pour jaugeur et éprouver les liqueurs spiritueuses, vins, etc., aux ports respectifs de Torouto et Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, de St. Jean, du Nouveau-Brunswick, et d'Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importé à ces ports respectivement et les divers percepteurs et percepteurs-adjoints des douanes, à tous les autres ports et ports extérieurs, en Canada, sont, par le présent, nommés inspecteurs du pétrole raffiné importés à leurs ports et ports extérieurs respectifs, avec pouvoir d'employer, dans l'épreuve de ces huiles, tout officier ou officiers sous leur contrôle respectif qu'ils pourront juger compétents à cet égard.

2. L'assortiment que l'on devra employer pour éprouver le pétrole raffiné sera "Pyromètre à pétrole," fabriqué par Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, et tout pétrole qui ne supportera pas l'épreuve du feu exigée par la section 8, chap. 15, 34 Victoria, en employant le dit pyromètre, lorsqu'il sera employé d'après les instructions qui accompagnent l'instrument, sera traité suivant ce que le ministre des douanes décidera dans chaque cas.

3. Tout colis de pétrole raffiné importé, après inspection comme susdit, devra être lisiblement marqué ou étampé suivant les instructions du ministre des douanes.

4. Aucun pétrole raffiné qui ne surportera pas la dite épreuve, que ce soit du "pétrole" proprement dit, du "Napthe," de la "Benzine," de la "Benzole," de la "paraffine" ou autre huile ou fluide distillé, fabriqué ou produit par un procédé ou traitement quelconque, ne sera admis, en entrée, pour consommation ou entrepôt, en Canada, à moins que l'importateur ne produise un permis du percepteur ou autre officier du revenu de l'intérieur, dûment autorisé, lui donnant autorisation d'importer et de garder ce produit.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
Greffier du conseil privé.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 pr ct. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	G. Murphy et H. R. Morphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amériq. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$70,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Archibald McGown, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$34,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. géul, Montréal.	\$150,356, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confection," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,215, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Pinetou Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,046 savoir : \$140,6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,646 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs isolés du Canada, contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,004, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$66,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Lewis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdonnell et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western of Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantit positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance outre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Rouch et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.			
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant.	\$55,000 bons des E. U.		Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Janvier 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1874.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$161,975 27
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	176,847 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	42,400 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,645 95	Balance du aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,645,071 09
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	462,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	23,871 85
	\$3,337,118 21		3,132,742 94
			\$3,337,118 21

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	14,871 73
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	42,400 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 déc. 1874, comme plus haut.. \$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 22 janvier, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Novembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles et divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....						123	123
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,615 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,461 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....							
do de.....	1,347 00	111 00	5,712 00	7,169 00	7,380 00	24	25
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,426,976 00	2,741½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Décembre 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1 892,495.63
Excise.....	505,712.14
Département des Postes.....	79,170.82
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	85,354.32
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	22,380.73
Divers.....	58,892.95
Total.....	\$1,644,006.59

DÉPENSES..... \$1,010,096.13

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 2 Janv. 1875

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 4 Décembre 1874.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 11 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Écluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les

deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875. 29-9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre, —et pour d'autres fins.

G. B. CRAMP,
29-9 Avocat des requérants.

L sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875. 29-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solliciteur pour les Applicants

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875. 29-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875. 29-9

A VIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et d'acquiescer sur débentures de la Colonie,

des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27-9

A PPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD.

Procureurs des requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

AVIS

A PPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquiescer et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,

Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 2^{me} jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,

Procureur des requérants.

26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba"

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS.

APPPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN.

Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Garantie du Canada*

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25 9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la *Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada*.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la *Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou*.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

Procureur des requérants

Montréal, 17 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER ET KELLER,

Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la *"Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."*

S. M. JARVIS.

25-9

Procureur des Requérants.

AVIS.

LE soussigné, avec d'autres, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la *"Compagnie d'Assurance Industrielle."*

W. A. MERRY.

Montréal, 30 nov. 1874.

23-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation pour la *"Compagnie Européenne et Américaines d'Express et d'Agence,"* avec pouvoir de faire des affaires de messageries et d'agence.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

Solliciteurs.

Montréal, 3 déc. 1874.

23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE MONTRÉAL, CHAMBLY ET SOREL.

AVIS.

UNE requête sera présentée au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir l'autorisation de changer le nom de corporation de la *"Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel,"* en celui de *"Compagnie de chemin de Montréal, Portland et Boston,"* et pour autoriser l'émission de bons consolidés, et pour d'autres fins.

N. A. SMITH, M. D.,

Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 23 nov. 1874.

23-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte pour incorporer la *"Compagnie Canadienne de Garantie de Placements sur biens-fonds."*

J. C. HATTON,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 1er déc. 1874.

23 9

[A *Compagnie du Richelieu* demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entre autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,

Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la *"Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa,"* (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,

Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875.

28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par John Henry, de la cité de Montréal, agent d'assurance, à l'effet d'obtenir un bill de divorce avec Harriet Mathilda Winter, sa femme, de la même ville, pour cause d'adultère.

JOHN HENRY.

Daté de Montréal le 17ème jour de juillet 1874.

26-5

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Salaberryville, dit Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869, sous la désignation de "Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée," à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingts mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875. 29-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit; Samuel Filgate, navigateur; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel G. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875. 29-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie Canadienne de Navigation," aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 177, rue Saint Jacques, en cette ville, mercredi, le 3ème jour de février prochain, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et affaires générales de la compagnie.

A cette assemblée il sera soumis un projet de fusion avec la Compagnie du Richelieu.

ALEX. MILLOY,
Secrétaire
31-1

Montréal, le 12 janvier 1875.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER D'OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTREAL.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Vaudreuil et Montréal" sera tenue lundi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la succession McKay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures du matin, le dit jour, pour élire huit directeurs de la dite compagnie pour l'année suivante, comme l'exigent les actes constitutifs de la dite compagnie et pour d'autres fins générales ayant trait aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

New Edinburgh, le 15 janvier 1875. 29-4

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA, SUR LA VIE ET CONTRE LE FEU.

(Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.)

AVIS.

LA première assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona, sur la vie et contre le feu" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambres Victoria, rue St. Pierre, Québec, mardi le 2ème jour de février prochain à 2 hs. p. m., pour l'élection de directeurs et autres affaires.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Sec.-trésorier.

Québec, le 5 janvier, 1875. 28-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné :

1. Qu'un dividende semi-annuel de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après lundi le premier février prochain, et que le livre de tansfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 janvier, inclusivement.

2. Que le quatrième versement du capital de cette Banque, au taux de dix pour cent ou dix piastres par action, sera payable au Bureau de la Banque, le ou avant lundi le premier février prochain.

3. Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque, aura lieu à son bureau, lundi le premier février aussi prochain, à 2 heures P. M., pour l'élection des Directeurs et pour autres fins.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. ST. JACQUES.

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., 22 décembre 1874.

26-6

VENTES À L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES
NON-RÉCLAMÉES.

LA Cie. du Chemin de Fer du Grand Tronc donne, par le présent, avis, qu'elle vendra, aux magasins de Henry J. Shaw, encanteur, 726, 728, rue Craig, Montréal, Mardi le 2 février, 1875, une quantité de marchandises non-réclamées, consistant, en partie, de meubles, verreries, dépiceries, et autres articles, plus, une quantité de cercles et de bandes d'acier, etc., etc.

On pourra se procurer des catalogues en s'adressant à l'encanteur.

Conditions :—Argent comptant en déposant dix pour cent aux moment de la vente.

Par ordre de la Cie. du Grand Tronc, la vente aura lieu à dix heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Encanteur.

TABLE to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NOM DE L'AGENCE.	Due to Agencies of Bank or the B. itself, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kgdm.	Liabilities not included under fore- going Heads.	Total Liabilities.
	Dû aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans le Royaume Uni.	Engagements non compris ci-dessus.	Total du passif.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bank of Toronto	207,538 20	738 22	4,127,522 98
Bank of Hamilton		169,846 26	969,657 19
Canadian Bank			10,807,227 52
Dominion Bank	31,737 73		886,731 27

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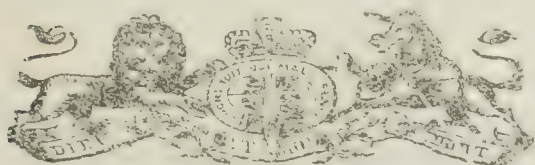


The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

OTTAWA, 5th February, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada HECTOR FABEE, Esquire, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and to appoint him for the LASALLE Electoral Division, in the said Province, in the room and stead of the Honorable Charles Eugène Panet, resigned.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

OTTAWA, 4th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES EUGENE PANET, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, to be Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence vice George Futvoye, Esquire, superannuated.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

County of Hallow,—WILLIAM McCRAVEY, of the town of Oakville, Lumberman, in the room of Daniel Black Chisholm, Esquire, where election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of January instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you,

GREETING

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the eighteenth day of the month of January instant, **NEVERTHELESS**, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to **THURSDAY**, the **FOURTH** day of the month of **FEBRUARY** next, so that neither, of you nor any of you on the said **EIGHTEENTH** day of **JANUARY** instant at Our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained: for **WE DO WILL THAT** you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on **THURSDAY**, the **FOURTH** day of the month of **FEBRUARY** next, at Our City of **OTTAWA** aforesaid personally you be and appear for the **DESPATCH OF BUSINESS** to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. **WITNESS**, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir **FREDERIC TEMPLE**, Earl of **DUFFERIN**, Viscount and Baron **Clandeboyne** of **Clandeboyne** in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron **Dufferin** and **Clandeboyne**, of **Ballyleidy** and **Killeleagh**, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight, of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of **OTTAWA**, in our Dominion, this **NINTH** day of **JANUARY** in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 4th February, 1875.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the SECOND SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate;

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this early and convenient season.

I have to congratulate you upon the organization of the North West Police Force, and the success of its operations. It has materially aided in the creation of confidence and good-will among the Indian tribes; in the suppression of the liquor traffic; the establishment of legitimate trade; the collection of Customs duties; and, above all, in maintaining security for life and property within the Territory. Another effect of the presence of the Police in the

North West has been to enable the Government to largely reduce the strength of the Military establishment in that country.

The negotiation of a friendly Treaty with the Crees and Sautaux of the North-West for the cession of territory may be regarded as a further guarantee for the continuation of amicable relations with the Indian tribes of that vast region.

During the past summer I had the pleasure and advantage of visiting a very large portion of the Province of Ontario, including the whole coast of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. This official tour enabled me to form a better idea of the great extent of the comparatively well-settled country and of that which is still almost wholly undeveloped. I was everywhere received with the kindest welcome, and was much gratified in witnessing the enterprise, contentment, and loyalty manifested in every quarter.

Your attention will be invited to a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court. The necessity for such a measure has yearly become more and more apparent, since the organization of the Dominion; it is essential to our system of jurisprudence and to the settlement of constitutional questions.

You will also be invited to consider a Bill relating to the important subject of Insolvency.

Measures will be submitted to you providing for the reorganization of the government of the North-West and the consolidation of the laws relating to that country; for a general Insurance law; and on the subject of Copyright.

Gratifying progress has been made in the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway route. Measures have been taken to secure the early construction of the Georgian Bay branch, and to provide a connection with the eastern railway system. The report of the surveys of the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, which will be ready in a few days, will afford information upon which tenders may be invited for the construction of the eastern and western portions of that section, so as to reach the navigable waters of the interior.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the present financial year will also be submitted; they will, I believe, be found to have been framed with every regard to economy, consistent with efficiency in the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate;

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am happy to believe that notwithstanding the general and wide-spread commercial depression which has prevailed over the continent, the trade of Canada is sound, and that the contraction we have experienced in some branches of industry for the past year has not been greater than might naturally have been anticipated.

Papers will be submitted to you on the North-West troubles, and in reference to the negotiations between the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia on the subject of the Pacific Railway.

Steps have been taken during the recess for a combination of effort on the part of the several Provinces and the Dominion, to promote immigration from Europe under the general direction of the Dominion officials. It is hoped that the effect will be increased efficiency and economy in this branch of the public service.

I rely with confidence on your prudence and ability, and on your patriotic devotion to the great public interests entrusted to you; and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your labors.

DESPATCH.

Earl Carnarvon to Earl Dufferin.

CANADA

No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,
31st Dec. 1874.

MY LORD,

I transmit, for your information, Copies of a letter (Dec. 21st, 1874) and of its enclosures from the Foreign Office, respecting a Chinese Impostor named Wagg-Tsing-fuh otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing, who has been passing himself off in the United States as an Official charged with a Mission from the Chinese Government, and who it is stated was about to proceed to this Country *via* Canada.

I have, &c.,

Signed

CARNARVON.

Governor General

The Right Honourable

Lord Dufferin, K. P., K. C. B.

&c., &c., &c.

MR. WADE TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

No. 205.

PEKING,

October 15th, 1874.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to forward, herewith, Copy of a Note I have received from the Prince of Kung and of the answer I returned thereto, relative to a certain native of Shantung in China, named Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing, who His Imperial Highness reports is about to proceed *via* Canada to England.

This individual it would appear passes himself off as an officer travelling on a Mission from the Chinese Government. This is not the case and the Prince in informing the Foreign Minister at Peking of this imposition requests that Wang-zin-p'ing be arrested if possible, and sent back to China.

I have not thought it advisable to enter into an explanation of our difficulties in cases of Extradition except where we have special provision in our Treaties upon the subject.

In our Treaty of 1858, with China, Art. 21 obliges us only to give up such fugitives as may have fled to Hong Kong, or on board British Vessels in the Port of the Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE.

The Earl of Derby.

&c., &c., &c.

PEKING, SEPT. 28th, 1874.

The Prince of Kung to H. B. M. Minister,

A despatch was received on the 24th inst., from the Minister Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports to the following effect.

"It has been reported at different periods by the Taotais at Shanghai and Chinkiong that a linguist named Wang-zin-p'ing had leagued himself with certain individuals among the floating population of Shanghai, and had gone from Shanghai to Chinkiong carrying with him arms without a licence, his object being to commit depredations. Hearing that his apprehension was sought for he took to flight. A translation from a newspaper under date of the 10th August has lately been sent in by the Taotai at Shanghai, being an extract from a newspaper published at Hartford (?) in the United States, which contains the following statement: A native of Shanghai in China, named Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing is perpetrating frauds on hotel-keepers to a large extent, and it is reported that he is about to proceed *via* Canada to England. He passes himself off on all sides as an officer travelling on a mission from the Chinese Government.

From the particulars respecting this individual's personal appearance and origin, taken in connection with the fact of the escape from justice already effected, there can be no doubt that the man is no other than Wang-zin-p'ing. The offender in question is familiarly versed in the English language which he can read as well as speak, and he is thus emboldened to visit foreign countries and embark in a career of swindling. There is good reason to apprehend that he may work further mischief if not promptly taken into custody. The Minister Superintendent of Trade consequently begs that the foreign ministers be requested to write to their governments to have Wang-zin-p'ing forthwith arrested wherever he may be found and sent back in custody to China to be stringently dealt with."

On receipt of the foregoing it has to be observed that inasmuch as Wang-zin-p'ing has clandestinely carried arms (from place to place) in China with a view to committing depredations, and further more passing himself off abroad in the guise of an official person has embarked in a career of swindling. Conduct such as this it is impossible for the law to ignore. It is urgently requisite that measures be taken to affect his arrest and to bring him to justice in order to guard against further mischief. It is incumbent therefore upon the Prince to address this communication to the British Minister with the request that his government may be called upon to join in the measures instituted toward securing without fail the apprehension of this person, and to send him back to China in custody for trial and punishment. The Prince trusts that he may be prevented from making foreign countries his refuge and the scene of his mischievous acts.

Kung Chin, 13th year, 8th moon, 18th day.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, OTTAWA,
4th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of 37th Vic., Cap. 45, Sec. 1, has been pleased to order that the Inspection District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be henceforward for all the purposes of the said Act held to comprehend and be composed of

the City and County of Saint John, in the said Province, under the name of the Inspection Division of the City and County of St. John.

32-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act, 36 Victoria, chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 2nd instant to Mr. N. K. Clements, of Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, to change the name of the steamer "Linda" to "Dominion."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 4th February, 1875.

32 3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 842,024 85
Excise.....	448,482 90
Post Office.....	93,856 48
Public Works, including Railways	154,570 84
Bill Stamps.....	19,460 99
Miscellaneous.....	252,230 08
Total	\$1,810,626 14
EXPENDITURE	\$3,861,147 64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, February 6th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
3 newspapers authorized to copy.*

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada:

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	428,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2						
\$5 \$10 & \$20....						
\$50 & \$100....						
\$500 & \$1000....						
Total.....						

Provincial Notes....	\$ 798,824 30	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		11,244,748 32
Fractional	153,501 98			
Montreal issue.....	5,128,526 00	Specie held at Montreal 30th Jany.....	869,426 89	
Toronto "	3,661,875 00	Toronto "	795,396 27	
Halifax "	1,501,127 50	Halifax 22nd "	509,578 09	
St. John "	785,367 75	St. John 30th "	406,798 78	
Victoria "	11,278 00	Winnipeg 15th "	29,858 70	
Total..	\$12,040,500 53	20 per cent on \$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00	2,611,058 67
		35 "	2,244,748 00	785,661 80
				2,585,661 80
		Excess of specie		25,396 87
		Total specie		2,611,058 67
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		1,433,689 65
		Total Circulation		11,244,748 32

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 5th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic.³ Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$161 975 27
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	176,847 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	42 400 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,645 95	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,643,071 09
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	462,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	14,871 73
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	42,400 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above.	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS
For the month of November, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
*London and Port Stanley.						24 ¹ / ₂	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,262 00	1,425,956 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ¹ / ₂

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st July, 1874.	Deposits for Aug., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Aug., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Aug., 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	166,161 02	16,627 16	182,791 18	45,168 73	.....	45,168 73	137,624 45
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	53,851 52	3,632 00	62,483 52	10,877 71	.....	10,877 71	51,605 81
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	723,451 76	49,573 25	776,025 01	68,225 92	.....	68,225 92	707,799 09
Nanaimo	48,485 47	4,400 00	52,885 47	4,912 81	.....	4,912 81	47,972 66
N. Westminster	53,600 61	2,595 00	56,195 61	1,819 52	.....	1,819 52	54,376 09
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	11,420 94	1,745 00	13,165 94	2,144 17	.....	2,144 17	11,021 77
Antigonish	2,538 17	813 00	3,351 17	147 00	.....	147 00	3,204 17
Annapolis	20,428 20	2,227 43	22,655 63	486 67	400 00	886 67	21,768 96
Arichat	48,655 13	8,547 01	57,202 13	2,872 51	.....	2,872 51	54,329 62
Baddeck	10,973 25	5,473 20	16,446 45	3,248 00	.....	3,248 00	13,198 45
Digby	12,549 51	3,609 00	16,158 51	1,468 05	100 00	15,68 05	14,590 46
Guysboro'	10 616 41	1,320 00	11,936 41	62 00	.....	62 00	11,874 41
Halifax	1,121,048 76	53,131 84	1,174,180 60	31,063 13	.....	31,063 13	1,143,117 47
Kentville	9,763 80	771 75	10,535 55	765 21	100 00	865 21	9,670 34
Liverpool	16,779 35	1,696 00	18,475 35	609 07	600 00	1,209 07	17,266 28
Little Glace Bay	8,306 15	380 00	8,686 15	41 18	.....	41 18	8,644 97
Lunenburg	10,684 14	480 00	11,164 14	550 00	.....	550 00	10,564 14
Parrsboro'	5,425 69	703 00	6,128 69	140 00	.....	140 00	5,988 69
Port Hood	8,906 25	418 00	9,324 25	423 87	200 00	623 87	8,700 38
Pictou	15,963 55	2,000 00	17,963 55	251 01	.....	251 01	17,712 54
Shelburne	12,434 36	820 00	13,254 36	.....	.....	.....	12,434 36
Sydney	37,562 96	8,217 00	45,779 96	2,496 76	1,000 00	3,496 76	37,283 20
Truro	31,066 57	9,449 00	40,515 57	5,162 00	2,100 00	7,262 00	33,253 57
Windsor	115,770 09	5,614 00	121,414 09	8,378 57	100 00	8,478 57	117,935 52
Weymouth	14,197 33	1,204 00	15,401 33	1,251 64	.....	1,251 64	14,149 69
Yarmouth	33,550 08	8,048 00	41,598 08	1,055 88	100 00	1,155 88	40,442 20
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	42,138 27	739 00	42,877 27	1,869 56	.....	1,869 56	41,007 71
Chatham	145,836 18	9,257 00	155,093 18	8,728 67	.....	8,728 67	151,364 51
Dalhousie	134,105 47	2,630 00	136,735 47	3,781 40	900 00	4,681 40	132,054 07
Dorchester	2,505 48	212 00	2,717 48	600 00	.....	600 00	2,117 48
Fredericton	43,889 29	4,631 00	48,520 29	8,400 30	1,500 00	9,900 30	43,620 99
Moncton	8,786 04	2,776 00	11,562 04	1,432 00	200 00	1,632 00	9,930 04
Newcastle	109,979 85	8,440 00	118,419 85	6,264 39	200 00	6,464 39	111,955 46
Richibucto	27,872 62	1,651 03	29,523 62	934 00	.....	934 00	28,589 62
St. Andrews	69,026 30	1,717 00	70,743 30	8,683 20	.....	8,683 20	67,060 10
St. John	558,810 62	35,396 00	594,206 62	17,619 36	2,000 00	19,619 36	574,587 26
St. Stephen	2,411 69	23 00	2,434 69	60 00	.....	60 00	2,374 69
Woodstock	40,672 00	8,768 00	49,440 00	4,730 49	.....	4,730 49	44,709 51
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	335,205 24	24,990 00	360,195 24	20,792 20	14,900 00	35,692 20	324,503 04
Total	\$ 4,118,383 12	294,742 63	4,423,125 75	257,513 07	24,400 00	231,913 07	4,141,212 68

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 3rd February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	George Morphy & Hy. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal hbr bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'l ware'g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Arch. McGown, Sec'y & Treas., Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,450 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,215 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,743 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Tintoul, Erna., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,066 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Mauchan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000, stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brookville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. J. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,066, stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Manager; Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1875.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Rock.....		Hants.....N. S.	Thomas Dingle.
Basin of River Inhabitants.....		Richmond.....N. S.	James Walker.
Balmoral.....		Restigouche.....N. B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	St. John's.....Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol.....		Restigouche.....N. B.	Edwin Pill.
Centreville.....		Digby.....N. S.	C. H. Denton.
Dalling.....	Ely.....	Shefford.....Q.	Leonard Weed.
East Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N. S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertle.....	Welland.....O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N. S.	William Guild.
Mount Sherwood.....	Nepean.....	Carleton.....O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....		Sunbury.....N. B.	George Knox.
Pointe de Bute.....		Westmoreland.....N. B.	George R. Dixon.
Pomona (reopened).....	Glennelg.....	Grey S R.....O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton.....Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Aumond.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Cyrille Monnette.
Romilly.....	Adjala.....	Cardwell.....O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Donat.....	St. Donat.....	Rimouski.....Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. B., to Ship Harbour Lake P. O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Argyle, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Edgetts Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.
Escuminac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Klags, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.
New castle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pockmouche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.

Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
St. Patrick, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Shickshaw, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Tabusiatuc, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Traceys Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Caraque, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickwire station, Co. Hants, N. S.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:—

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the

Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,

Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.

Montreal, 23rd January, 1875.

31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.

Dated, January 22, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General Traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamville Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Mon'real.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN Br. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875.

29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

29 9

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants.

APPPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal.

J. C. HATTON,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbroke or Portland, via the Townships of Sheffield and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build

branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate or make of her arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, and power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., at Kingston or elsewhere in the Dominion and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally, with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and are usual in such cases.

CORNELIUS VALEAU PRICE,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of

December, A. D. 1874.

29 9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,

President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1875.

29-9

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec, 29th 1874.

27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap. 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned.

or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

27-9

D. R. AVEHILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solicitors for the Company.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875.

30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875.

30-9

THE Richelieu Company will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.

Montreal, 19th January, 1875.

30-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874. 26-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The North-West Loan and Investment Company.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,

Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to Incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BILLA FLINT.
Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants. 25-9

December 15th, 1874,

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.

Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers' Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, T. I., WOLHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

Montreal, December 17th, 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

24-9

S. M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The London and Canada Bank," by reducing the amounts to be severally

subscribed for and paid up before the said Bank commences business, to extend the time for obtaining from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and for other purposes.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Bowmanville, Dec. 5, 1874.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act changing the name of the Company to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company," and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated 8th Dec., 1874.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.

Toronto, Dec. 23, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.

27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd

and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen; and intituled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent.

1. The proposed Corporate name of the company the Assineboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Balsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave, of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard, Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Balsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875.

30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875,

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Salaberryville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Gladiu, Notary Public, all of Coteau Landing in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal.

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis A. Gladiu to be the first Directors of the said Company, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for Applicants.

Montreal, 8th January, 1875.

29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.

Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helen's, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Pountney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company :—

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
WALTER SHANLY,
THOMAS C. KEEFER,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Jr.,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

23-6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire, Ketcham Graham, of the same place, Esquire, Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire, Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in said county, Esquire, George Albert Simpson, of Belleville, in said County, wharfinger, George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in said County, Esquire, Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in said County, Esquire, Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in said County, Esquire, and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of Thurlow, aforesaid, Esquire, will within two months, and after one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor General in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating them and such persons as shall become shareholders therein, a Corporation under the name of the Farmers' Warehousing Company.

That the object for which said incorporation is sought, is the purchase, owning and holding of warehouses, elevators, wharves, and all the machinery and appliances used on such work for the purpose of warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and for receiving and shipping thereof by vessel or railway or otherwise; also for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying grain and selling the same in Canada or the United States or elsewhere, as may be found desirable, also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of warehousemen and wharfinger at Belleville, aforesaid.

That the chief place where the operations of the company shall be carried on shall be at the town of Belleville aforesaid, the business outside of Belleville to be selling grain in such places in Canada or the United States as they may find the best market therefor.

The capital of the company will be thirty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the first directors of the company will be William Sidney Yates, Ketcham Graham, Daniel Vanderwaters, Peter Rockwell Daley, George Albert Simpson, George Conley, Donald Anderson, Henry Ostrom and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, aforesaid, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

BELL & BELL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 28th Dec., 1874.

27-6

MISCELLANEOUS

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan., 15, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four Per Cent on the Capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House on and after TUESDAY, the 16th of February next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 16th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

32-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

The Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the first March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 30, 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the first of March next, at three o'clock P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th January, 1875.

32-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held at the Banking House at Halifax, on Wednesday the 17th February next at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for amending the By-Laws, for the election of Directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,
Cashier.

Halifax, 19th January, 1875.

31-4

**COLD BROOK ROLLING MILLS COMPANY OF
THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MOOSE PATH,
N. B.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi annual dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the capital stock of this company, has been declared for the half year ending thirty-first day of December last, and the same will be payable at the company's office, on the fifteenth day of February next. The transfer book will be closed from the first to the fifteenth day of February, both included. By order of the board.

JAS. SCOVIL, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., 21st January, 1875. 30-4

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Shareholders.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. upon the capital stock of the said Company payable at the office of James W. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, on or before Monday, the first day of March next.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. J. R. Co.

Belleville, 21st January, A.D. 1870. 31-5

**OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, 34 Sparks street, Ottawa, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1875, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of Electing Directors and other business.

ROBERT ANGUS, JUN.,
Secretary pro tem.

Ottawa, January 20, 1875. 31-2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan., 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five (5) per cent. upon the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House on and after Thursday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

31-3

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders, of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, will be held at their office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 4th January, 1875. 23-5

THE PICTOU BANK

**STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

NOTICE.

THE first annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on

Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next at 2 p. m., for the election of Directors and other business.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Sec. Treas.

Quebec, 5th January, 1875.

28-4

**THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL
RAILWAY COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ottawa, Vaudreuil and Montreal Railway Company will be held on Monday, the 1st day of March next, at the office of the Mackay Estate, in the village of New Edinburgh, near Ottawa, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing Eight Directors for the said company for the ensuing year, as required by the Acts of Incorporation of the said company, and for other general purposes relating to the affairs of the said company.

Dated at New Edinburgh this 15th day of January, 1875. 29-4

GAZETTES WANTED.

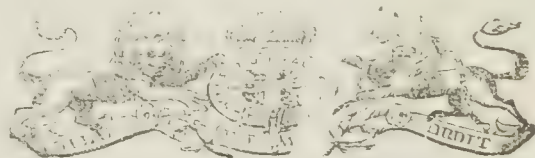
TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

OTTAWA, 5 février 1875.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat du Canada HECTOR FABRE, écuyer, de Québec, dans la Province de Québec, et de le nommer pour le Collège électoral de LASALLE, en remplacement de l'honorable Charles Eugène Panet, démissionnaire.

NOMINATION.

**DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.**

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 4 février 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES EUGÈNE PANET, de la Cité de Québec, dans la Province de Québec, député du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense *vies* George Futvoye, écuyer, mis à sa retraite.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :—

Comté de Halton, WILLIAM McCRAVEY, de la ville
d'Oakville, Marchand de Bois, en remplacement de
DANIEL BLACK CHISHOLM, écuyer, dont l'élection a été
déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN,
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos très aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance
du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la
Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance,
sommés et appelés à une assemblée du Parlement
du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en notre
Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de
janvier courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement
du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-huitième
jour du mois de Janvier courant ; NÉANMOINS, pour
certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugés
A PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le
QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain,
de manière que vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus
ou obligés de paraître en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le
DIX-HUITIÈME jour de Janvier courant, et Nous
voulons EN CONSÉQUENCE que vous et chacun de vous,
et tous autres y intéressés, paraissiez personnelle-
ment et soyez en Notre dite CITÉ D'OTTAWA,
JEUDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER
prochain, pour la DÉPÊCHE DES AFFAIRES, et y
traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la
faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada,
pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite
Puissance, être ordonnés.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clendeboye,
de Clendeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clendeboye de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier
Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du
Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Ami-
ral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ
D'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER
dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent
soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-
huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, jeudi le 4 février 1875.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE
LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémo-
nial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice
du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les
Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son
Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la
Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant
rendue Son Excellence a ouvert la SECONDE SESSION
du TROISIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE DU CANADA,
par le Discours suivant du Trône :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,

J'éprouve la plus grande satisfaction à vous ren-
contrer au commencement de l'année, qui me paraît
être l'époque la plus convenable pour votre réunion.

Je dois vous féliciter sur l'organisation du Corps
de Police du Nord Ouest, et sur le succès de ses
opérations. Il a puissamment contribué à faire
naître la confiance et le bon vouloir parmi les tribus
sauvages,—à faire disparaître le trafic des liqueurs
enivrantes,—à établir un commerce légitime,—à la
perception des droits de douane,—et, par-dessus
tout, à maintenir la sécurité des personnes et de la
propriété dans le territoire. Un autre résultat de la
présence de la police dans le Nord-Ouest a été de
permettre au gouvernement de réduire considéra-
blement les cadres de l'établissement militaire dans
cette partie du pays.

La négociation d'un traité amical avec les Cris et
les Sauteux du Nord-Ouest, pour la cession du ter-
ritoire, peut être regardée comme une nouvelle ga-
rantie de la continuation des bonnes relations qui
ont existé jusqu'ici avec les tribus sauvages de cette
vaste région.

Dans le cours de l'été dernier, j'ai eu le plaisir et
l'avantage de visiter une très grande partie de la
province d'Ontario, y compris tout le littoral de la
Baie Georgienne et du lac Supérieur. Ce voyage offi-
ciel m'a permis de me former une meilleure idée de
la grande étendue de pays comparativement bien
peuplée, et de celle qui est encore pre que complète-
ment à l'état primitif. J'ai partout été reçu de la
manière la plus empressée, et j'ai été heureux de
voir l'esprit d'entreprise, le contentement et la
loyauté qui se manifestaient partout.

Vous aurez à vous occuper d'une mesure pour la
création d'une Cour Suprême. La nécessité d'une
pareille mesure est devenue, chaque année, de plus
en plus évidente, depuis l'organisation de la Confé-
dération ; elle est essentielle à notre système de
jurisprudence et au règlement des questions consti-
tutionnelles.

Vous serez aussi appelés à étudier un bill concer-
nant l'importante question de la faillite.

Des mesures vous seront soumises pour la réorga-
nisation du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest, et la re-
fonte des lois concernant cette partie du pays,—pour
l'établissement d'une loi générale d'assurance,—et
au sujet des droits de propriété littéraire.

Des progrès satisfaisants ont été faits dans l'explo-
ration de la route du chemin de fer Canadien du Pa-
cifique. Des mesures ont été prises pour assurer la
prompte construction de l'embranchement de la
baie Georgienne et pour établir une correspondance
avec le réseau des chemins de fer de l'est. Le rap-
port des études du chemin entre le lac Supérieur et
Fort Garry, qui seront prêtes dans quelques jours,
fourniront des renseignements d'après lesquels des
soumissions pourront être demandées pour la cons-
truction des parties est et ouest de cette section, de
manière à atteindre les eaux navigables de l'inté-
rieur.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes de l'année dernière vous seront soumis. Le budget de l'année financière courante vous sera aussi présenté ; et vous verrez, je pense, qu'il a été préparé avec toute l'économie compatible avec l'efficacité du service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je suis heureux de croire que, nonobstant la dépression commerciale générale qui s'est fait sentir sur tout le continent, le commerce du Canada est sain et solide, et que la réduction que nous avons eue à subir dans quelques branches d'industrie, l'année dernière, n'a pas été plus considérable qu'on ne devait naturellement s'y attendre.

Il vous sera soumis des documents relatifs aux troubles du Nord-Ouest, et touchant les négociations qui ont eu lieu entre le gouvernement fédéral et celui de la Colombie Britannique au sujet du chemin de fer du Pacifique.

Des mesures ont été prises, durant la vacance, pour amener un effort commun de la part des différentes provinces et de la Puissance, dans le but d'attirer l'immigration d'Europe, sous la direction générale d'employés fédéraux. On espère qu'il en résultera une plus grande efficacité et une économie notable dans cette branche du service civil.

Je me repose en toute confiance sur votre prudence, votre habileté et votre patriotique dévouement aux grands intérêts publics qui vous sont confiés, et je prie la divine Providence de bénir vos travaux.

DÉPÊCHE.

Le Com'e Carnarvon au Comte Dufferin.

CANADA.
No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,
Le 31 décembre 1874.

MILORD, — J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie (1 décembre 1874.) d'une lettre et de ses incluses émanant du ministère des affaires étrangères et relatives (à un imposteur chinois nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh, alias Wang-zin-p'ing, qui s'est fait passer aux Etats-Unis pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement Chinois et doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

J'ai, etc.,

CARNARVON.

Au Gouverneur-Général
Le Très Honorable
Lord Dufferin, C.S.P., C.C.B., etc., etc

M. WADE AU COMTE DE DERBY.

No. 205.

PEKIN, le 15 octobre 1874.

MILORD, — J'ai l'honneur de vous expédier, sous ce pli, copies d'une lettre que j'ai reçue du Prince de Kung et de la réponse que j'y ai faite relativement à un individu natif de Shantung, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh alias Wang-zin-p'ing qui, d'après Son Altesse Impériale, doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

Il paraît que cet individu se fait passer pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement chinois, ce qui est faux, et le Prince, en avisant, l'ambassadeur à Pékin, demande que l'imposteur Wang zin-p'ing soit arrêté et renvoyé en Chine.

Je n'ai pas cru devoir entrer dans des explications au sujet des difficultés que présentent les cas d'exceptions non prévus par nos traités.

Dans notre traité de 1858 avec la Chine, l'article 21 nous oblige à livrer seulement les fugitifs qui se sont trouvés à Hong-Kong ou sur des navires anglais dans le port de cette colonie.

J'ai, etc.,

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE,

Au comte de Derby,
etc., etc., etc.

PEKIN, le 28 septembre 1874.

LE PRINCE DE KUNG AU MINISTRE DE S. M. B.

Le 24 courant, la dépêche suivante a été reçue du ministre surintendant du commerce pour les ports du sud : —

« A différentes époques, il a été fait rapport par les Taotais de Shanghai et Chinking qu'un linguiste nommé Wang-zin p'ing s'était ligué avec certains individus appartenant à la population flottante de Shanghai, et s'était rendu de Shanghai à Chinkiang, emportant des armes, sans permis, cela dans le but de commettre des déprédations. Ayant appris qu'on voulait l'arrêter, il s'est enfui. Dernièrement, le Taotai de Shanghai a envoyé la traduction d'un extrait d'un journal, en date du 10 août, publié à Hartford, (?) Etats-Unis, et qui mentionne les faits suivants : — « Un individu, natif de Shanghai, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsin-Fuh, alias Wang-zin-p'ing, commet des escroqueries considérables dans les hôtels, et l'on dit qu'il doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada. Il se fait passer pour fonctionnaire chargé d'une mission pour le gouvernement chinois. D'après le signalement et les antécédents de cet individu, renseignements obtenus à la suite de l'évasion par laquelle il s'est soustrait à la justice, ce n'est autre que Wang-zin-p'ing. L'individu en question parle et lit très bien l'anglais, et, fort de cette connaissance, il se propose de visiter les pays étrangers pour y pratiquer la fraude. Il est fort à craindre qu'il commette de nouveaux méfaits, s'il n'est pas promptement arrêté. Le ministre surintendant du commerce demande, en conséquence, que les ministres étrangers soient invités à écrire à leurs gouvernements de faire immédiatement arrêter Wang-zin-p'ing, partout où on le trouvera, et renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine afin qu'il soit puni comme il le mérite. »

Au reçu des renseignements qui précèdent, on a dû observer que Wang-zin p'ing, ayant clandestinement porté des armes, (d'un lieu à un autre,) en Chine en vue de commettre des déprédations, — de plus, s'étant fait passer à l'étranger pour fonctionnaire du gouvernement chinois, ce n'est qu'un escroc dont la loi doit se préoccuper, et qu'il est urgent de l'arrêter pour le traduire devant la justice afin de prévenir de nouveaux méfaits. Il est donc du devoir du Prince d'adresser cette communication au ministre britannique, en le priant de demander à son gouvernement qu'il veuille bien seconder les mesures prises pour amener l'arrestation de cet individu et le renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine. Le Prince espère que le dit individu ne pourra trouver refuge dans les pays étrangers ni en faire le théâtre de ses actes coupables.

Kung, Chine, — 13ème année, — 8ème lune, — 18ème jour.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 pr et canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$33,580, sav. : \$5,070, fo ds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz. : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic, Albany, N.-Y."	G. Murphy et H. B. Morphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérq. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Archibald McGown, secrétaire trés., Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg, des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simons et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,490 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâti- ses isolés du Canada, contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$140,000 p. c. canadiens ; 48,600 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$22,778, savoir : \$3,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Montee et Cie., agts généraux, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North Bri sh and Mercantile," La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Macdougall et Davidson, <i>agts. gén'x</i> , Montréal. Taylor Freres, <i>agents généraux</i> , Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie. Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, <i>agent général</i> , Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., <i>agts. gén'x</i> , Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de l'ons du gouvernement (Limitee) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, <i>agts. généraux</i> , Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, <i>agent</i> , Montréal.	\$97,445, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$5,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, <i>gérant</i> , Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, <i>secrétaire</i> , Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, <i>agent général</i> , Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, <i>gérant</i> , Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley <i>agent en chef</i> , Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du hâvre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossoise."	Edward Rawlings, <i>secrétaire</i> , Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossoise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, <i>secrétaire</i> , Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.	Henry J. Johnston, <i>agent général</i> , Montréal.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institut n de Prévoyance Ecossoise.	James Croil, <i>agent</i> , Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.		Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossoise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, <i>secrétaire</i> , Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadæona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, <i>secrétaire</i> , Québec.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, <i>gérant</i> , Montréal.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, <i>trésorier en chef</i> , Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, <i>directeur général</i> , Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, <i>gérant</i> , Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, <i>agent général</i> , Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, <i>agent temporaire</i> , Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, <i>agent</i> , Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, <i>Directeur-Gérant</i> } { Frederick Lovelace, <i>Secrétaire</i> , Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Février 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1874.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 21 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$161,975 27
2. Dépôts durant le mois,	176,847 00	5. Montant bliffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	42,400 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,645 95	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,613,071 09
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	462,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	23,871 85
	\$3,337,118 21		3,132,742 94
			\$3,337,118 21

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	14,871 73
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,045 95
	\$3,175,142 94
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.	42,400 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 déc. 1874, comme plus haut..	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 22 janvier, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Novembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	138,689 00	14,032 00	248,538 00	401,259 00	414,818 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	238,578 00	25,000 00	637,645 00	901,223 00	908,976 00	1,377½	1,377½
* do Intercolonial.....	30,078 00	2,678 00	46,756 00	79,512 00	76,517 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa...	8,078 00	1,397 00	8,656 00	18,131 00	16,464 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....	341 00	13 00	1,550 00	1,904 00	1,301 00	12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce...							
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,347 00	144 00	5,742 00	7,233 00	7,880 00	25	25
Total.....	417,111 00	43,264 00	948,887 00	1,409,282 00	1,423,956 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 8 Janvier 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 812,021.85
Excise.....	418,482.90
Département des Postes.....	93,856.48
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	151,570.84
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	19,460.99
Divers.....	252,140.00
Total.....	\$1,816,623.14

DÉPENSES.....\$1,801,117.60

JOHN LANGTON.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janv. 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 6 Février 1875

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 12 par cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1875.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les

deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Atteste

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,
E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

G. B. CRAMP,

Avocat des requérants.

29-9

I L sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875.

29-9

A VIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance,

des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,

Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal.

ce 23e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874.

27-9

A PPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,

Procureurs des Requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874.

27-9

AVIS

A PPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquies et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEWOW,

Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874.

26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,

Procureur des requérants.

26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874.

26-9

A VIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérents.

Québec, le 30 janvier 1875.

32-9

AVIS.

A PPLICATION sera faite, au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN.

Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874.

26-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la *Compagnie de Garantie du Canada*.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la *Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada*.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la *Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou*.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER ET KELLER,

Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la *"Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."*

S. M. JARVIS.

25-9

Procureur des Requérents.

LA *Compagnie du Richelieu* demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la *"Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (Upper Ottawa improvement Company,)* et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,

Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875

28-9

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Salaberryville, dit Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," sous la désignation de *"Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée,"* à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingts mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875.

26-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, de même sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourrout devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, — en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$10,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit; Samuel Filgate, navigateur; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel J. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875.

29-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le 1er Mars prochain à trois heures P. M., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 79.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende Semi-Annuel de quatre pour cent pour les six mois courants a été déclaré sur le Fonds-Capital, et sera payable aux bureaux de la Banque, lundi, 1er mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le Livre de Transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER D'OTTAWA, VAULTRAIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que l'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Vautrail et Montréal" sera tenue lundi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la succession McKay, dans le village de New Edinburgh, près Ottawa, à onze heures du matin, le dit jour, pour élire huit directeurs de la dite compagnie pour l'année suivante, comme l'exigent les actes constitutifs de la dite compagnie et pour d'autres fins générales ayant trait aux affaires de la dite compagnie.

New Edinburgh, le 15 janvier 1875.

29-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN
CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 9th February, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada ANSELME HOMERE PAQUET, Esquire, of St. Cuthbert, in the Province of Quebec, and to appoint him for the de LA VALLIERE Electoral Division, in the said Province, in the room and stead of the late Honorable Charles Malhiot, deceased.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 8th February, 1875.

DAVID F. MERRITT, of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT :

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO :—

East Riding of the County of Middlesex.—DUNCAN
MACMILLAN, of the City of London, Barrister-at-law,
in the room of Crowell Willson, Esquire, whose
election has been declared to be void.

IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Marquette.—The RETURN to the Writ of election,
bearing date the 17th day of February, 1874, has
been altered, by erasing therefrom the name of
Robert Cunningham, and inserting in lieu thereof
the name of Joseph Ryan.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DESPATCH.

Earl Carnarvon to Earl Dufferin.

CANADA

No. 280.

MY LORD,

DOWNING STREET,
31st Dec. 1874.

I transmit, for your information, Copies of a letter
(Dec. 21st, 1874) and of its enclosures from the Foreign
Office, respecting a Chinese Impostor named Wag-
Tsing-tuh otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing, who has
been passing himself off in the United States as an
Official charged with a Mission from the Chinese

Government, and who it is stated was about to proceed to this Country *via* Canada.

I have, &c.,

Signed

CARNARVON.

Governor General

The Right Honourable

Lord Dufferin, K. P., K. C. B.

&c., &c., &c.

MR. WADE TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

No. 203.

PEKING,

October 15th, 1874.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to forward, herewith, Copy of a Note I have received from the Prince of Kung and of the answer I returned thereto, relative to a certain native of Shantung in China, named Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing, who His Imperial Highness reports is about to proceed *via* Canada to England.

This individual it would appear passes himself off as an officer travelling on a Mission from the Chinese Government. This is not the case and the Prince in informing the Foreign Minister at Peking of this imposition requests that Wang-zin-p'ing be arrested if possible, and sent back to China.

I have not thought it advisable to enter into an explanation of our difficulties in cases of Extradition except where we have special provision in our Treaties upon the subject.

In our Treaty of 1858, with China, Art. 21 obliges us only to give up such fugitives as may have fled to Hong Kong, or on board British Vessels in the Port of the Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE.

The Earl of Derby,

&c., &c., &c.

PEKING, SEPT. 28th, 1874.

The Prince of Kung to H. B. M. Minister,

A despatch was received on the 24th inst., from the Minister Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports to the following effect.

"It has been reported at different periods by the Taotais at Shanghai and Chinkiong that a linguist named Wang-zin-p'ing had leagued himself with certain individuals among the floating population of Shanghai, and had gone from Shanghai to Chinkiong carrying with him arms without a licence, his object being to commit depredations. Hearing that his

apprehension was sought for he took to flight. A translation from a newspaper under date of the 10th August has lately been sent in by the Taotai at Shanghai, being an extract from a newspaper published at Hartford (?) in the United States, which contains the following statement: A native of Shanghai in China, named Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing is perpetrating frauds on hotel-keepers to a large extent, and it is reported that he is about to proceed *via* Canada to England. He passes himself off on all sides as an officer travelling on a mission from the Chinese Government.

From the particulars respecting this individual's personal appearance and origin, taken in connection with the fact of the escape from justice already effected, there can be no doubt that the man is no other than Wang-zin-p'ing. The offender in question is familiarly versed in the English language which he can read as well as speak, and he is thus emboldened to visit foreign countries and embark in a career of swindling. There is good reason to apprehend that he may work further mischief if not promptly taken into custody. The Minister Superintendent of Trade consequently begs that the foreign ministers be requested to write to their governments to have Wang-zin-p'ing forthwith arrested wherever he may be found and sent back in custody to China to be stringently dealt with."

On receipt of the foregoing it has to be observed that inasmuch as Wang-zin-p'ing has clandestinely, carried arms (from place to place) in China with a view to committing depredations, and further more passing himself off abroad in the guise of an official person has embarked in a career of swindling. Conduct such as this it is impossible for the law to ignore. It is urgently requisite that measures be taken to effect his arrest and to bring him to justice in order to guard against further mischief. It is incumbent therefore upon the Prince to address this communication to the British Minister with the request that his government may be called upon to join in the measures instituted toward securing without fail the apprehension of this person, and to send him back to China in custody for trial and punishment. The Prince trusts that he may be prevented from making foreign countries his refuge and the scene of his mischievous acts.

Kung Chin, 13th year, 8th moon, 18th day.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 12th February, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (1).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

To be Paymaster for Military District No. 12 (Province of Prince Edward Island) from 1st February, 1875, with Honorary rank of Captain in the Militia.
Frank D. Beer, Esquire.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.**No. 3 Battery, Gloucester.*

To be Captain, provisionally:

Bartholomew Seymour Tobin, Esquire, vice Robert Cummings, whose resignation is hereby accepted,

*12th Battalion of Infantry or "York Rangers."**No. 1 Company, Scarborough.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Charles William Lea, M. S., vice Henry Chester, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*35th Battalion of Infantry or "The Simcoe Foresters."**No. 4 Company, Vepra.*

Captain Alexander Russell, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

The following Officers of this Battalion: Lieutenant Joseph Whimp, No. 6 Company, and Lieutenant William James Dodds and Ensign Gilbert Vanwick, No. 9 Company are hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia; for having refused to obey orders.

No. 1 Company, Brampton.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Andrew Brown Scott, M. S., vice William Mahady, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Ensign James Cunningham, having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 8 Company, Tullamore.

Adverting to No. 1 G. O. (34) 18th December, 1874, read: "vice John Orr, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank," instead of "whose resignation is hereby accepted." Captain Orr having obtained a 2nd Class Military School Certificate on 17th May, 1867, his rank is confirmed from date of appointment: 19th October, 1866.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Quarter-Master:

Quarter-Master-Sergeant John Albert Gill, vice Oliver Knipe, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Caledonia.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Robert Lottridge Nelles, Esquire, vice Robert Thorburn, left limits.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

John Alfred Walker, Gentleman, vice John Thorburn, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 6 Company, Cheapside.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Alfred Goodwin, M. S., vice Edward J. Steele, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign James Armstrong, M. S., vice Goodwin, promoted.

45th "West Durham," Battalion of Infantry

To be Quarter-Master:

Quarter-Master Sergeant Henry Hughes, vice Charles R. Loscombe, deceased.

*47th "Frontenac," Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company, Milburn.*

To be Lieutenant:

Alexander Sharp, Gentleman, M. S., vice Hamilton, retired.

*56th "Grenville" Battalion, or "The Lisgar Rifles."**No. 1 Company, Prescott.*

The resignations of Captain William Mowat and Lieutenant John Alexander Smyth, are hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company, Kempville.

The resignation of Ensign Richard Chambers is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Majors:

Captain John Gray, G. S., Toronto Field Battery, from 14th January, 1875.

Captain Alexander Huggins Moore, M. S., 13th Battalion, from 20th January, 1875.

Captain and Adjutant Edwin Lee Heath, M. S., 39th Battalion, (as a special case.)

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain John Dawson McGee, M. S., No. 2 Company, 31st Battalion, from 29th February, 1872.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*Quebec Squadron of Cavalry.**No. 2 Troop.*

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant John Brown, C. C., from late No. 3 Troop.

The resignation of Cornet William Edward Selby Desbarats is hereby accepted.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

H. Vincent Menideth, Gentleman, vice Ross, left limits.

1st Lieutenant Reid Taylor, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant John Lawrence Hardman, V. B., vice Beers, retired.

George Sully, Esquire (provisionally) vice Edward Black Green-shields, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

8th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles," Quebec.

Paymaster Alexander Frew, having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 1 Company.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Thomas Henry Jones, M. S., vice James Guthrie Scott, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 2 Company.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant Walter John Ray, M. S., vice Wurttele, retired.

Ensign William M. Ross, being out of limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 5 Company.

The resignation of Ensign Beverly R. Eppes, is hereby accepted.

*58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1. Company, Bury.*

To be Lieutenant provisionally:

Sergeant Thomas J. Wyatt, vice Smith Vaughan, left limits.

*76th Battalion of Infantry or "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."**No. 6 Company, Chateauguay.*

To be Captain, from 4th July, 1874:

Sergeant Alfred Robert, M. S., vice Reid, resigned.

The resignation of Ensign Joseph Trudeau, is hereby accepted.

*79th "Sheppard" Battalion of Infantry or "Highlanders."**No. 8 Company, Waterloo.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Lyman H. Brooks, V. B., vice Leonard, resigned.

Portneuf Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

Ensign and Adjutant Isais Dussault, to have the rank of Lieutenant.

No. 3 Company, Deschambault.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Alfred Paquette, M. S., vice Etienne Fecteau, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, St. Jacques de l'Achigan.*

To be Captain, provisionally:

Magloire Granger, Esquire, vice E. Dugas, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant F. A. Méderic Foucher, having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major Edouard Anctil Panet, M. S., Portneuf Provisional Battalion, from 23rd April, 1874.

To be Majors:

Captain Damase Paradis, V. B., No. 2 Company, 23rd Battalion, from 18th December, 1873.

Captain Flavien D. Gauvreau, M. S., Bonaventure Marine Company, from 19th February, 1874.

Captain Théophile Elzéar Gauvreau, M. S., No. 7 Company, 9th Battalion, from 10th December, 1874.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, V. B., 6th Battalion, from 17th December, 1874.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, specially, from 19th June, 1874.

Sergeant-Major John McCrow, M. S., vice Robb, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major John Robert Murray, Q. F. O., 66th Battalion, from 12th December, 1874.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

*Regimental Division.**Name.*

York.

— Joseph Saxon Bothwell, Gentleman.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Ensign John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, 6th Batt.

No. 3.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Nicholas Farlinger, vice Donald McRae, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Edward McCaffery, vice Farlinger, promoted.

To be Ensign:

James J. Buchanan, Gentleman, vice McCaffery, promoted.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FIRST REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Lieutenant Colonel William McGill, from late 1st Queen's County Regiment.

To be Majors:

Captain William Welsh.
James B. Pollard, Esquire.

SECOND REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Beer, from late 2nd Queen's County Regiment.

To be Majors :

Major Alexander Stewart, from late 2nd Queen's County Regiment.
 Captain A. James Lord, from 2nd Volunteer Battery of Artillery.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF PRINCE COUNTY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hunter-Duvar, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.

To be Majors :

Lieutenant-Colonel William Totten Ellis, from late 3rd Prince County Regiment.
 Captain Thomas MacKinlay.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF KING'S COUNTY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :

Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Joseph W. Wightman, from late 5th King's County Regiment.

To be Majors :

Major Allan Macdonald, from late 5th King's County Regiment.
 Simon Chapman, Esquire

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
 Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 5th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of the "Trade Unions Act, 1872" His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

REGULATIONS UNDER THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

(1.) The registrar shall not register a trade union under a name identical with that of any other existing trade union known to him, whether registered or not registered, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely to deceive the members or the public.

(2.) Upon an application for the registration of a trade union which is already in operation, the registrar, if he has reason to believe that the applicants have not been duly authorized by such trade union to make the same, may for the purpose of ascertaining the fact, require from the applicants such evidence as may seem to him necessary.

(3.) Application for registry shall be made in the form subjoined to these regulations.

(4.) All documents transmitted to the registrar relating to any registered trade union shall be open to inspection of any person on payment of twenty-five cents,

(5.) The certificate of registry shall be delivered to the applicant on payment of five dollars.

Form of Application referred to in foregoing Regulations.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Form of Application for Registry.

1. This application is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is _____ as set forth in rule No. _____

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles to same as to cause confusion.

3. The place of meeting for the business of the _____ and the Trade Union _____ office to which all communications and notices may be addressed is at _____ as set forth in rule No. _____

Name of _____ Trade Union _____ No. _____ 4. The _____ was _____ established on the _____ day of _____

Name of _____ Trade Union _____ 5. The whole of the objects for which the _____ is established and the purposes for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. _____

6. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefits assured, are set forth in rule No. _____

7. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members are set forth in rule No. _____

8. The manner of making, altering, amending and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. _____

9. The provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No. _____

10. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts, is set forth in rule No. _____

11. The provision for the inspection of the books and names of the members by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No. _____

12. Accompanying this application are sent :—

1. Two printed copies, each marked A, of the rules.

2. A list, marked B, of the titles and names of the officers.

3. A general statement, marked C (1) shewing—

(a) The assets and liabilities of the (2) _____ at the date up to which the statement is made out.

(b) The receipts and expenditure of (3) _____ during the year preceeding the date (4) up to which the statement is made out, such expenditure being set forth under separate heads corresponding to the several objects of the trade union.

(1) This will only be necessary in case where the trade union has been in operation more than a year previous to the date of the application.

(2) Name of trade union.

(3) Name of trade union.

(4) This date will be fixed by the registrar.

13. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of

This will only be necessary where the trade union has been in operation before the date of the application.

(Signed),

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6
7

day of

18

In paragraph 13, must be stated whether the authority to make this application was given by "a resolution of a general meeting of the trade union," or if not, in what other way it was given.

The two copies of rules must be signed by seven members signing this application.

The application should be dated, and forwarded to "The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa."

Form of Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules for the year ending 31st December, 18 .

Date of Alteration or making of Rule.	Words or Rule previous to Alteration.	Words of Rule as altered, or of New Rule.

- Trustees.

NOTE.—With the Annual Return must be furnished a copy of Rules as they exist at the date of the Return.

Annual Return of the Receipts, Funds, Effects, and Expenditure of Trade Unions, required by the Registrars in virtue of Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

General Statement of the Receipts, Funds, Effects, and Expenditure of the Trade Union, held at _____ in the County of _____ in the Province of _____ from 1st January to 31st December, 18 ____.

Reg. No. _____ Dr. _____ Cr. _____

18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	RECEIPTS. To Balance in Treasurer's hands on 1st January, 18 Fines Entrance Fees Contributions paid by Members for (Here set forth each of the objects of the Trade Union severally.) Contributions paid by Members for Expenses of Management Interest received during the year on the Funds invested, &c.	\$	EXPENDITURE. By Stationery and Printing..... Salaries of Paid Officers (specifying them) Other necessary Expenses of Man- agement Allowance for Members (Here set forth under the several heads of benefit assured by the Trade Union, the number of Claim- ants for each, and the Amount paid.) Investments made during the year Balance in Treasurer's hands on 31st December, 187 \$	\$
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Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Trade Union.

18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Dr. To Amount of Money to pay Members (Here set forth separately the amount of each of the Funds for Benefits.) To amount of the Management Fund	\$	Cr. By Money in Public Funds By Government Securities By Real Securities By other Investments (if any, specify- ing them) \$	\$
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Auditors. _____
Trustees. _____

Form for Annual Return of Change of Officers required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Change of Officers for the year ending 31st December, 18 ____.

Date of change	Title of Officer	Name of Officer retiring.	Cause of Retirement.	Name of Officer appointed.

Trustees.

*Regulations under the Trade Unions Act relative to the
Registry of Alteration of Rules.*

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

1. An application may be made at any time on behalf of a trade union to the Registrar for the registration of an alteration of rules.

2. The alteration to be registered may be either :—

A partial alteration, consisting of a new rule or rules to be added to the registered rules, or to be substituted for any of the registered rules ; or, a complete alteration, consisting of an entire set of rules to be substituted for the set of registered rules.

3. An application for the registration of a partial alteration of rules must be in the form M, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration, as the case may be, (in form Q annexed hereto) of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with : and (b) By two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be added, or as the case may be, by two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be substituted, and two copies of the old rules in the place of which such substitution is to be made. Each copy of the new rules must be marked O, and signed by the applicants. The Registrar, before registering the new rule or rules to be added or substituted, as the case may be, shall ascertain that the rules of the trade union, if altered in accordance with the proposed partial alteration, will provide for all the matters required by the above mentioned Act to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a partial alteration shall be in form N, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new rule or rules, on payment of two dollars.

4. An application for the registration of a complete alteration of rules, must be in the form X, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied.—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration in form Q, annexed hereto, of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with ; and

(b) By two copies of the new set of rules. Each copy of the rules must be printed, and be marked P, and signed by the applicants.

The Registrar, before registering the new set of rules, shall ascertain that the new set of rules provided for all the matters which, by the above mentioned Act, are to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a complete alteration of rules, shall be in the form Y, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new set of rules, on payment of two dollars.

Q.

Declaration to be made by the Secretary of a Trade Union in applying for Registry of Alterations of Rules.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

—Trade Union. Register No. —

I, _____ of _____ the clerk [or secretary or one of the officers] of the above mentioned trade union, do swear [or solemnly and sincerely declare] that in making the alterations of the rules of the said trade union, the application for the registration of which is appended to this declaration, the rules of the said trade union have been duly complied with.

Sworn [or declared] before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of _____ at in the said county, this day of 18 ____.

M.

Form of Application for Registry of Partial Alteration of Rules.

—Trade Union. Register No. —

1. This application is for the registry of a partial alteration of the rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The partial alteration submitted for registration consists of the addition [of the rule or rules, two copies whereof accompany this application (each copy being marked O, and signed by the applicants), in addition to the rules already registered or, the substitution of the rules [or rules], two copies, whereof accompany this application (each copy being marked O, and signed by the applicants), for No. _____ and No. _____ of the rules already registered.

3. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of _____ an officer of this trade union, to the effect that in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the _____ trade union were duly complied with.

4. We have been duly authorized by the _____ trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting on the _____ day of * _____

* Here insert the date, or if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

Signed 1.

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7.

day of * _____

18 ____

* Here insert the date.

Form of an Application for Registry of Complete Alteration of Rules

—Trade Union. Register No. —

1. This is an application for the registration of a complete alteration of the registered rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The complete alteration submitted for registration is the substitution of the set of rules, two printed copies of which (each copy marked P, and signed by the applicants), accompany this application, for the set of rules already registered.

3. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is _____ set forth in rule No. _____

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles the same as to cause confusion.

4. The place of meeting for the business of the _____ and the office to which all communications and notices may be addressed, is at _____ as set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

5. The _____ was established on the _____ day of * _____

* Name of trade union.

6. The whole of the objects for which the _____ is established, and the purpose for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

7. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefit assured, are set forth in rule No. _____

8. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members, are set forth in rule No. _____

9. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. _____

10. The provision for the appointment and removal

val of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No.

11. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts is set forth in rule No.

12. The provision for the inspection of books and names of the members, by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No.

13. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of an officer of the said trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union were duly complied with.

14. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorisation consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting held on the day of *

* Here insert the date, or, if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

(Signed) 1.

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The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa.

day of 18

Forms of Certificates.

N ——— Trade Union. Register No. ———.

Certificates of registry of partial alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, have been registered under the above mentioned Act, in addition to the rules already registered [or in substitution for No. and No. of the rules already registered] for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.
day of 18

Y ——— Trade Union. No. ———.

Certificates of registry of complete alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the set of rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, has been registered under the above mentioned Act in substitution for the set of rules already registered for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.
day of 18

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

33 3

Clerk, Privy Council

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, OTTAWA,
4th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of 37th Vic., Cap. 45, Sec. 1, has been pleased to order that the Inspection District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be henceforward for all the purposes of the said Act held to comprehend and be composed of

the City and County of Saint John, in the said Province under the name of the Inspection Division of the City and County of St. John.

32-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act, 36 Victoria, chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 2nd instant to Mr. N. K. Clements, of Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, to change the name of the steamer "Linda" to "Dominion."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 4th February, 1875.

32 3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 842,024 85
Excise.....	448,482 90
Post Office.....	93 856 48
Public Works, including Railways	154,570 84
Bill Stamps.....	19 460 99
Miscellaneous.....	252,230 08
Total	\$1,810,626 14
EXPENDITURE	\$3,861,147 64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, February 6th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

The above is the only notice to appear in 3 newspapers authorized to copy.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$30,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2,665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Life.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.	George Morphy & H. B. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$70,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$101,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bonds, \$9,733 Montreal corp'n bonds, \$9,733 Montreal corp'n bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$130,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland	Richard Bell, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company ..	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life ¹
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal ..	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire ²
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal ..	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts, 5 p. ct. \$8,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. J. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 a., & \$51,100 C. S.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures...	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto ..	\$48,666 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$71,067, viz: \$59,967, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Jauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto ..	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal ..	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. F. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Ben nar Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto: }	\$55,200 municipal debent 5's .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48					
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25					
\$5 \$10 & \$20....	414,589 37					
\$50 & \$100.	422,600 00					
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00					
Total.....	11,180,332 10					

Provincial Notes....	\$ 776,450 37	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,762,492 59
Fractional	151,457 48			
Montreal issue.....	4,379,542 00	Specie held at Montreal 10th Feby.....	708,904 00	
Toronto "	3,553,398 00	Toronto "	804,353 00	
Halifax "	1,524,015 50	Halifax 8th "	610,072 30	
St. John "	784,724 75	St. John 8th "	456,798 78	
Victoria "	10,744 00	Winnipeg 22nd Jany.....	29,858 80	
Total..	\$11,180,332 10	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 "	1,762,492 00	616,872 20
		Excess of specie		2,609,986 88
		Total specie.....		2,416,872 20
		Debentures held.		193,114 68
		Certificates of Deposit		2,609,986 88
		Total Circulation.		7,200,000 00
				952,505 71
				10,762,492 59

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1875,

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th Sept., 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Aug., 1874.	Deposits for Sep., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Sep., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Sep., 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	137,624 45	17,759 84	155,384 29	22,353 57	.....	22,353 57	133,010 72
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	51,606 81	3,610 00	55,215 81	7,471 39	... ..	7,471 39	47,744 42
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	707,799 09	44,084 00	751,883 09	50,206 73	.....	50,206 73	701,676 36
Nanaimo	47,972 66	8,670 00	56,642 66	1,515 15	.....	1,515 15	65,127 51
N. Westminster	54,376 09	6,626 00	61,002 09	2,045 28	.....	2,045 28	58,956 81
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	11,021 77	2,375 00	13,396 77	2,610 82	.....	2,610 82	10,885 95
Antigonish	3,204 17	1,256 00	4,460 17	65 00	100 00	165 00	4,295 17
Annapolis	21,768 96	8,492 09	30,260 96	3,827 94	900 00	4,727 94	25,533 02
Arichat	54,529 62	7,295 00	61,824 62	3,417 49	100 00	3,517 49	58,707 13
Baddeck	13,198 45	3,627 00	16,825 45	4,863 00	.....	4,863 00	11,962 45
Digby	14,590 46	2,964 00	17,554 46	3,626 60	100 00	3,626 60	13,928 86
Guysboro'	11,874 41	684 00	12,558 41	1,257 14	.....	1,257 14	11,271 27
Halifax	1,143,117 47	36,861 61	1,179,979 08	49,673 72	2,800 00	52,474 72	1,127,505 36
Kentville	9,670 34	685 01	10,355 35	1,106 22	.....	1,106 22	9,249 13
Liverpool	17,066 28	3,539 00	20,605 28	446 55	1,100 00	1,546 55	19,254 78
Little Glace Bay	8,624 97	76 00	8,700 97	100 00	.....	100 00	8,600 97
Lunenburg	10,564 14	300 00	10,864 14	300 00	.....	300 00	10,564 14
Parrsboro'	5,988 69	1,140 00	7,128 69	489 99	.....	489 99	6,638 70
Port Hood	8,700 38	427 00	9,127 38	218 64	.....	218 64	8,908 74
Pictou	17,712 54	1,437 00	19,149 54	971 09	.....	971 09	18,178 45
Shelburne	13,254 36	.....	13,254 36	100 46	.....	100 46	13,153 90
Sydney	37,253 20	3,269 00	40,522 20	573 05	.....	573 05	39,979 15
Truro	33,253 57	9,855 00	43,108 57	4,614 61	100 00	4,714 61	38,393 96
Windsor	117,940 52	9,242 00	127,182 52	10,219 22	.....	10,219 22	116,963 30
Weymouth	14,149 69	3,142 00	17,291 69	5,196 93	.....	5,196 93	12,094 71
Yarmouth	40,442 20	5,817 00	46,259 20	2,115 55	.....	2,115 55	44,143 65
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	41,007 71	3,188 00	44,195 71	2,215 60	100 00	2,345 60	41,850 11
Chatham	151,364 51	7,009 00	158,373 51	3,052 53	1,600 00	4,652 53	153,720 98
Dalhousie	132,051 07	2,576 00	134,627 07	3,641 29	.....	3,641 29	130,985 78
Dorchester	2,117 48	100 00	2,217 48	20 00	.....	200 00	2,017 48
Fredericton	43,622 99	2,516 00	46,138 99	2,175 13	.....	2,175 13	43,963 86
Moncton	9,930 04	1,108 00	11,038 04	1,491 00	.....	1,491 00	9,547 04
Newcastle	111,955 46	7,108 00	119,063 46	4,814 40	1,300 00	6,114 40	112,949 06
Richibucto	28,589 62	2,629 00	31,218 62	2,926 76	.....	2,926 76	28,291 86
St. Andrews	67,060 10	1,224 00	68,284 10	1,634 78	.....	1,634 78	66,649 32
St. John	574,587 26	31,293 24	605,880 50	26,109 19	2,600 00	28,709 19	577,171 31
St. Stephen	2,579 69	177 00	2,756 69	.....	.....	.....	2,556 69
Woodstock	44,709 51	8,610 00	53,319 51	7,015 26	.....	7,015 26	46,304 25
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	324,502 96	19,869 00	344,371 95	19,825 81	5,900 00	25,725 81	318,646 14
Total	\$ 4,141,212 68	270,624 70	4,411,837 38	254,347 94	16,700 00	271,047 94	4,140,789 44

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$11,975 27
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	176,847 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	42,400 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,645 95	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,642,071 09
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	462,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,371,821

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	14,871 73
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	42,400 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above.	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of December, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles 1874.	Miles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,121 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,008 00	54	54
*St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,349 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,213½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th February, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1874.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 400,000 00	\$ cts. 307,902 90	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts. (000,000) 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,657,806 50	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 575,053 31	\$ cts. 6,321,463 11
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	2,789,247 31	83,000 00	300,117 39	3,163,364 70

ASSETS									
	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securi- ties.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts. 274,909 44	\$ cts. 29,133 55	\$ cts. 1,328,713 20	\$ cts. 1,781,681 04	\$ cts. 1,660,277 37	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *355,520 45	\$ cts. 6,740,246 95
City and District Savings Bank									
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	165,622 60	848,314 37	114,684 50	1,343,853 21	83,000 00	263,750 00	79,233 95	3,114,364 79

* Including landed property of Bank \$268,366 72

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Rock.....		Hants..... N.S.	Thomas Dingle.
Basin of River Inhabitants		Richmond..... N.S.	James Walker.
Balmoral.....		Restigouche..... N.B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	St. John's..... Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol		Restigouche..... N.B.	Edwin Pill.
Centreville.....		Dugby..... N.S.	C. H. Denton.
Dalling	Ely.....	Shefford..... Q.	Lernard Weed.
East Jeddore.....		Halifax..... N.S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertie.....	Welland..... O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....		Halifax..... N.S.	William Guild.
Mount Sherwood	Nepean.....	Carleton..... O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....		Sunbury..... N.B.	George Knox.
Poinc de Bu'e.....		Westmoreland..... N.B.	George R. Dixon.
Pomona (reopened).....	Glenelg	Guy's R..... O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton..... Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Amuona.....	Ottawa..... Q.	Cyrille Monnette.
Romilly	Adjala.....	Cardwell..... O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Donat.....	St. Donat.....	Rimouski..... Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. S., to Ship Harbour Lake P.O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Arville, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Esgetts Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.
E-cuminac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Kings, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.
Newcastle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pockmouche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.

Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
St. Patrick, Co. Charlott, N. B.
Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Shi-tehawk, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Tabuslotac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Tracey's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Caraguet, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickwire station, Co. Hants, N. S.

FO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LÉMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LÉMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the

Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31—9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31—9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General traffic purposes, at or near St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq., C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal North-eastern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Champlain and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN Bt. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29 9

APPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATION,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationary and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbrooke or Portland, via the Townships of Shell and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast iron ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Adlington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, and power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., at Kingston or elsewhere in the Dominion and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally, with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and are usual in such cases.

CORNELIUS VALEAU PRICE,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of
December, A. D. 1874. 29 9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Com-

pany, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,
President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

THE *International Bridge Company* will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec. 29th 1874.

27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap. 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned.

Or (in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with

such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 1st Jan., 1875.

23-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

27-9

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "Lower Ottawa Boom Company," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power

to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
26-9 Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
26-9 Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875. 30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875. 30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the *Richelieu Company*.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875. 30-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
26-9 For Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 23rd. 1874. 26-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.
December 23rd, 1874. 26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.
December 3rd, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Land and Investment Company*.

FRED J. ROSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company," with a head office at Belleville and branches in other cities and towns of the Dominion.

WILLIAM A. SHEPARD.
Belleville, Dec. 7th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Directors of the St. Lawrence Bank to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said Bank.

MACDONALD & PATTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, November 24th, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with full powers to construct, own and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of the Northern Railway of Canada at or near King Station to another point on the line of said Northern Railway at or near Angus Station.

EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE
for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate The Belleville & Ottawa River Railway Company, with full powers to construct said Railway from some point on the waters of the Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town of Belleville, or from some point on the line of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley of the Moira to the Village of Tweed, and thence to the Village of Bridgewater, and from the Village of Bridgewater by the most direct practicable route to the York Branch of the Madawaska River, and thence by the most practicable route to the Ottawa River, with powers to build a branch line from Bridgewater via the Village of Madoc to the Moore and Dufferin Iron Mines in the Township of Madoc; also, for power to build branch lines from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the County of Hastings, with full power to make running arrangements with the said Grand Junction Railway or other Railway Companies whose Railways connect the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

BELLA FLINT.
Belleville, 14th December, 1874. 25-9

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to Incorporate a Company with full powers to construct, own and operate a Railway from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Fort Garry, in the Province of Manitoba, to some point near Pembina on the Southern boundary thereof.

G. E. CORBOULD,
for Applicants.
December 15th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council of Calais will ask for an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada to enable them to build a bridge for a railway and for foot and carriage travel from some point in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, near the terminus of the N. B. & C. Railroad across the St. Croix River to some convenient point in Calais. The arches to be five feet above high water mark, fifty feet between the two chief abutments for the passage of rafts and vessels, and a draw swinging on a pier with fifty feet space on either side of the pier. The rates of toll asked for will be the same as those now charged by the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

WILLIAM DUREN,
Mayor of Calais.
Calais, Maine,
December 9th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The Erie Wine Makers Company," with certain rights and privileges to buy and cultivate grapes in the Province of Ontario, and manufacture wine and other things therefrom free of duty, and hold all property necessary for such purpose.

GEORGE TAYLOR.
Chatham, Ont.,
December 2nd, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

Montreal, 16 Decr., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

Montreal, 16 Dec., 1874.

25-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with authority to construct a Bridge across the River St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal.

CARTER & KELLER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 16th Dec., 1874. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the Picton Coal and Iron Company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WORTH-SPON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Petitioners.
Montreal, December 17th, 1874. 25-9

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ontario and Manitoba Landed Credit Company."

S. M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for Applicants.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 23, 1874. 27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated Dec. 26, 1874. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Winnipeg 22 Dec., 1874. 27-9

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders.
27-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen, and intituled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent."

1. The proposed Corporate name of the company is the Assiniboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Balsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave, of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard, Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Balsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875. 30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Salaberryville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Gladiu, Notary Public, all of Coteau Landing in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis A. Gladiu to be the first Directors of the said Company, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for Applicants

Montreal, 8th January, 1875.

29-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette, the applicants hereinafter named intend to apply for Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, granting a charter to them constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Politic and Corporate.

2. That the proposed Corporate name of the Company is "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," and is not that of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated.

3. That the objects for which its incorporation is sought, are the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators at any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for the business of elevating wheat, grain and other produce, with the requisite engines for such elevator or elevators and machinery and appliances therefor; and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, grain and other produce, and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain either on Commission or otherwise. And for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring of lands, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects. And for the building, or owning, or leasing, hiring, or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks and other rolling stock

or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid.

4. That the places within the Dominion of Canada at which the business is to be carried on, are at the City of Ottawa, and at the Town of Prescott, and elsewhere in Canada, and that the chief place of business is to be at the Town of Prescott aforesaid.

5. The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares to be five thousand, and the amount of each share to be twenty dollars.

The names in full, and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Civil Engineer.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell of the City of Toronto, President of the Royal Canadian Bank.

Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer.

Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa, Civil Engineer.

Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant.

John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Merchant.

Joseph Robinson, of No. 7 Lawrence Pountney Hill, London, England, Iron Master.

And the following are to be first Directors of the Company:—

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
THE HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL,
WALTER SHANLY,
THOMAS C. KEEFER,
THOMAS REYNOLDS, JR.,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

The major part of whom are resident in Canada, and all are subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8, 1875.

23-6

MISCELLANEOUS

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, the 3rd of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEO. MACLEAN,
Cashier.

February 1st. 1875

33-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent on the paid up Capital of the Bank for the year ending 31st Dec., 1874, has this day been declared and will be payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on and after Wednesday the twenty seventh day of January.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the twelfth to the twenty sixth days of January both days inclusive.

A call of 10 per cent (\$10 per share) of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank is hereby made payable at the Bank Office in Pictou on Monday the first day of March next.

By order of Directors.

THOS. WATSON, Manager

Pictou, 2nd January, 1874.

28-6

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan., 15, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four Per Cent on the Capital of the People's Bank

of Halifax for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House on and after TUESDAY, the 16th of February next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox.

By order of the President and Directors.

PIETER JACK,
Cashier.

32-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 79.

The Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the first March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montréal, January 30, 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the first of March next, at three o'clock P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montréal, 30th January, 1875.

32-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held at the Banking House at Halifax, on Wednesday the 17th February next at 11 a. m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for amending the By-Laws, for the election of Directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,
Cashier.

Halifax, 19th January, 1875.

31-4

COLD BROOK ROLLING MILLS COMPANY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MOOSE PATH, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the capital stock of this company, has been declared for the half year ending thirty-first day of December last, and the same will be payable at the company's office, on the fifteenth day of February next. The transfer book will be closed from the first to the fifteenth day of February, both included. By order of the board.

JAS. SCOVIL, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., 21st January, 1875.

30-4

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Shareholders.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. upon the capital stock of the said Company payable at the office of James

W. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, on or before Monday, the first day of March next.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. J. R. Co.
Belleville, 21st January, A D. 1870. 31-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan., 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five (5) per cent. upon the paid up capital of the Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House on and after Thursday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 11th proximo.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

31-3

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 9 février 1875.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat du Canada ANSELMUS HOMÈRE PAQUET, écuyer, de St. Cuthbert, dans la Province de Québec, et de le nommer pour le Collège électoral de LA VALLIÈRE, en remplacement de feu l'honorable Charles Malhiot, décédé.

NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 8 février 1875.

DAVID F. MERRITT, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Division Est du Comté de Middlesex, — Duncan Mac-Millan, de la Cité de London, avocat, en remplacement de Crowell Willson, écuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE MANITOBA.

Marquette, — Le RAPPORT du Bref d'Election, en date du 17 février 1874, a été changé en y biffant le nom de Robert Cunningham, et en le remplaçant par le nom de Joseph Ryan.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHE.

Le Comte Carnarvon au Comte Dufferin.

CANADA.
No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,
Le 31 décembre 1874.

MILORD, — J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie 31 décembre 1874,) d'une lettre et de ses incloses émanant du ministère des affaires étrangères et relatives (à un imposteur chinois nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh, alias Wang-zin-p'ing, qui s'est fait passer aux Etats-Unis pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement Chinois et doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

J'ai, etc.,

CARNARVON.

Au Gouverneur-Général

Le Très Honorable

Lord Dufferin, C.S.P., C.C.B., etc., etc

M. WADE AU COMTE DE DERBY.

No. 205.

PEKIN, le 15 octobre 1874.

MILORD, — J'ai l'honneur de vous expédier, sous ce pli, copies d'une lettre que j'ai reçue du Prince de Kung et de la réponse que j'y ai faite relativement à un individu natif de Shantung, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh alias Wang-zin-p'ing qui, d'après Son Altesse Impériale, doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

Il paraît que cet individu se fait passer pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement chinois, ce qui est faux, et le Prince, en avisant, l'ambassadeur à Peking, demande que l'imposteur Wang-zin-p'ing soit arrêté et renvoyé en Chine.

Je n'ai pas cru devoir entrer dans des explications au sujet des difficultés que présentent les cas d'exceptions non prévus par nos traités.

Dans notre traité de 1858 avec la Chine, l'article 21 nous oblige à livrer seulement les fugitifs qui se sont trouvés à Hong-Kong ou sur des navires anglais dans le port de cette colonie.

J'ai, etc.,

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE,
Au comte de Derby,
etc., etc., etc.

PEKIN, le 23 septembre 1874.

LE PRINCE DE KUNG AU MINISTRE DE S. M. B.

Le 24 courant, la dépêche suivante a été reçue du ministre surintendant du commerce pour les ports du sud :—

“A différentes époques, il a été fait rapport par les Taotais de Shanghai et Chinkiang qu'un linguiste nommé Wang-zin-ping s'était ligué avec certains individus appartenant à la population flottante de Shanghai, et s'était rendu de Shanghai à Chinkiang, emportant des armes, sans permis, cela dans le but de commettre des déprédations. Ayant appris qu'on voulait l'arrêter, il s'est enfui. Dernièrement, le Taotai de Shanghai a envoyé la traduction d'un extrait d'un journal, en date du 10 août, publié à Hartford, (?) Etats-Unis, et qui mentionne les faits suivants :—Un individu, natif de Shanghai, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsin-Fuh, alias Wang-zin-ping, commet des escroqueries considérables dans les hôtels, et l'on dit qu'il doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada. Il se fait passer pour fonctionnaire chargé d'une mission pour le gouvernement chinois. D'après les renseignements obtenus à la suite de l'évasion par laquelle il s'est soustrait à la justice, ce n'est autre que Wang-zin-ping. L'individu en question parle et lit très bien l'anglais, et, fort de cette connaissance, il se propose de visiter les pays étrangers pour y pratiquer la fraude. Il est fort à craindre qu'il commette de nouveaux méfaits, s'il n'est pas promptement arrêté. Le ministre surintendant du commerce demande en conséquence, que les ministres étrangers soient invités à écrire à leurs gouvernements de faire immédiatement arrêter Wang-zin-ping, partout où on le trouvera, et renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine afin qu'il soit puni comme il le mérite.

Au reçu des renseignements qui précèdent, on a dû observer que Wang-zin-ping, ayant clandestinement porté des armes, (d'un lieu à un autre,) en Chine en vue de commettre des déprédations,—de plus, s'étant fait passer à l'étranger pour fonctionnaire du gouvernement chinois, ce n'est qu'un escroc dont la loi doit se préoccuper, et qu'il est urgent de l'arrêter pour le traduire devant la justice afin de prévenir de nouveaux méfaits. Il est donc du devoir du Prince d'adresser cette communication au ministre britannique, en le priant de demander à son gouvernement qu'il veuille bien secourir les mesures prises pour amener l'arrestation de cet individu et le renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine. Le Prince espère que le dit individu ne pourra trouver refuge dans les pays étrangers ni en faire le théâtre de ses actes coupables.

Kung, Chine,—13ème année,—8ème lune,—13ème jour.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 12 février 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (1)

No. 1.

ÉTAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE.

Est nommé Payeur pour le District Militaire No. 12 (Province de l'Île du Prince Édouard.) à dater du 1er février 1875, avec le grade honoraire de Capitaine dans la Milice :
Frank D. Beer, Ecuyer.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Escadron de Cavalerie de Québec.

Troupe No. 2.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Lieutenant John Brown, C. O., de l'ancienne Troupe No. 3.

La démission du Cornette William Edward Selby Desbarats est par le présent acceptée.

Brigade d'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement :

H. Vincent Merideth, Gentilhomme, vice l'ass., qui a laissé les limites.

Le Lieutenant Reid Taylor a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Sont nommés Capitaines :

Lieutenant John Lawrence Hardman, B. V., vice Beers, retiré.

George Sully, Ecuyer, (provisoirement) vice Edward Black Greenshields, qui a, par le présent la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

8e Bataillon "Carabiniers de Stadacoia," Québec.

Le Paveur Alexander Frew, ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Enseigne Thomas Henry Jones, E. M., vice James Guthrie Scott, qui a par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Sergeant Walter John Ray, E. M., vice Warteley, retiré.

L'Enseigne William M. Ross, n'étant plus dans les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des Officiers de la Milice Active.

Compagnie No. 5.

La démission de l'Enseigne Beverly R. E. pees, est par le présent acceptée.

58e Bataillon d'Infanterie Corp'on.

Compagnie No. 1, Bury.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergeant Thomas J. Wyatt, vice Smith Vaughan, qui a laissé les limites.

76e Bataillon d'Infanterie ou "Voligeurs de Châteauguay."

Compagnie No. 6, Châteauguay.

Est nommé Capitaine, à dater du 4 juillet 1874.
Sergeant Alfred Robert, E. M., *vice* Reid, qui a
donné sa démission.
La démission de l'Enseigne Joseph Trudeau, est
par le présent acceptée.

*79e Bataillon d'Infanterie ou "Highlanders,"
"Shefford."*

Compagnie No. 8, Waterloo.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant Iyan H. Brooks, B. V., *vice* Leonard
qui a donné sa démission.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Portneuf.

L'Enseigne et Adjudant Isaie Dussault aura le
grade de Lieutenant.

Compagnie No. 3, Deschambault.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant Alfred Paquette, E. M., *vice* Etienne
Fecteau qui a, par le présent, la permission de se
retirer en conservant son grade.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Joliette.

Compagnie No. 2, St. Jacques de l'Assomption.

Est nommé Capitaine, provisoirement :
Magloire Granger, Ecyer, *vice* Dugas qui a, par le
présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant
son grade.
Le Lieutenant F. A. Médéric Foucher, ayant laissé
les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché
de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

GRADES TITULAIRES.

Est nommé Lieutenant-Colonel :
Major Edouard Auctil Panet, E. M., Bataillon Pro-
visoire de Portneuf, à dater du 23 avril 1874.
Sont nommés Majors :
Capitaine Damase Paradis, B. V., Compagnie No.
2, 3e Bataillon, à dater du 18 décembre, 1873.
Capitaine Flavian D. Gauvreau, E. M., Compagnie
Marine de Bonaventure, à dater du 19 février
1874.
Capitaine Théophile Elzéar Gauvreau, E. M., Com-
pagnie No. 7, 9e Bataillon, à dater du 10 décem-
bre 1874.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Enseigne John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, B. V., 6e
Bataillon, à dater du 17 décembre 1874.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Enseigne John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, 6e Ba-
taillon.

No. 3.

MILICE DE RESERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVISION REGIMENTAIRE DE HUNTINGDON.

Division de Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant Nicholas Farlinger, *vice* Donald McRae,
qui a laissé les limites.
Est nommé Lieutenant :
Enseigne Edward McCaffery, *vice* Farlinger, promu.
Est nommé Enseigne :
James J. Buchanan, Gentilhomme, *vice* McCaffery,
promu.

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur Général,

WALKER POWELL, Lt. Colonel,
Député Adjudant-Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 5 février 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu des
dispositions de l'Acte concernant les associa-
tions ouvrières, 1872, il a plu à Son Excellence le
Gouverneur-Général en Conseil de faire les règlements
suivants :—

RÈGLEMENTS EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSO-
CIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

(1.) Le registraire ne devra pas enregistrer une
association ouvrière sous une désignation identique
à celle d'aucune autre association ouvrière existante,
à sa connaissance, et enregistrée ou non, ou res-
semblant tellement au nom de cette dernière que les
membres ou le public pourraient s'y méprendre.

(2.) En recevant la demande d'enregistrer une as-
sociation ouvrière qui est déjà en opération, le régis-
traire s'il a raison de croire que les requérants ne sont
pas dûment autorisés par la loi à faire cette demande,
pourra, en vue de constater le fait,
exiger que les requérants fournissent telles preuves
qu'il jugera nécessaires.

(3.) La demande d'enregistrement devra être faite
dans la forme prescrite par ces règlements.

(4.) Tous les documents transmis au registraire rela-
tifs à une association ouvrière enregistrée, seront
accessibles à toute personne sur paiement de \$0.25.

(5.) Le certificat d'enregistrement sera remis au
requérant sur paiement de la somme de cinq piastres.

Forme de la demande mentionnée dans les règlements
qui précèdent.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement.

1. Cette demande est faite par les sept personnes
dont les noms sont inscrits au bis.

2. Le nom, (ou désignation,) sous lequel on se
propose de faire enregistrer l'association ouvrière
pour laquelle cette demande est faite est
conformément à la règle No.

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas
d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non,
dont le nom soit identique à celui que l'on propose

ici ou tellement ressemblant qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

3. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires, de l'association ouvrière, et le bureau où toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à **conformément à la**

règle No.

Nom de l'association
ouvrière.

4. L
a été établie le
jour d

5. Les objets pour lesquels l'est établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No.

6. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront s'assurer les bénéfices de l'union sont expliquées dans la règle No. .

7. Des amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No. .

8. La manière de faire modifier, amender et rappeler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No. .

9. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démission d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndic ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle No. .

10. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées da règle No.

11. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres par toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No. .

12. Ci-joint à cette demande :

1. Deux exemplaires imprimés des règlements, chacun marqué A.

2. Une liste [marquée B, des titres et noms des officiers.

3. Un état général, marqué C. (1) don
nant:

(a) L'actif et le passif de l'État jusqu'à la date à laquelle l'état a été dressé.

(b) Les recettes et dépenses de l (3) durant l'année précédant la date (4) à laquelle l'état est fait, cette dépense étant inscrite sous les

différents chefs correspondant aux divers objets
de l'association ouvrière.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la demande.

(2) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(3) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(4) Cette date sera fixée par le régistreur.

13 Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom et cette autorisation susdite en

(Signé,) 1

1

• 2

15

4

5)

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7

Ceci ne sera nécessaire que quand l'association a été en opération avant la date de la demande.

jour d

18

Dans le paragraphe 13 on devra déclarer si l'autorisation de faire cette demande a été donnée par une "résolution d'une assemblée générale de l'association ouvrière," ou, sinon, de quelle manière l'autorisation a été donnée.

Les deux exemplaires des règlements doivent être signés par les sept personnes qui signent la demande.

La demande doit être datée et adressée au "Régistrare Général du Canada, Ottawa."

*Forme de rapport annuel des changements dans les règles
et des règles nouvelles, requise par la section 16 de
l'acte.*

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872

Rapport annuel des changemen's dans les règles, et des
règles nouvelles pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre,
18 .

Date du change- ment ou de l'adoption d'une règle.	Termes ou règle tels qu'avant le changement.	Terme de la règle modifiée ou de la nouvelle règle.

Syndics.

NOTE.—Avec le rapport annuel, on devra fournir copie des règles telles qu'elles existaient à la date du rapport.

Rapport annuel des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses des associations ouvrières, requis par les registrataires en vertu de la Section 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES, 1872.

Etat général des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses de l'association ouvrière dite Se tenant à Province d depuis le 1er janv. jusqu'au 31 déc. 18 Av.

Reg. No.	Dt.	RECETTES.	\$	c.	18	DEPENSES.	\$	c.
18	Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 1er janvier 18 Amorçs Entrées Contributions payées par les membres pour (Indiquer ici séparément chacun des objets de l'association ouvrière.) Contributions payées par les membres pour frais d'administration. Intérêts reçus durant l'année sur les fonds placés.	\$			Du 1er janv. au 31 déc. Papeterie Salaires des officiers payés (en les spécifiant) Autres dépenses nécessaires d'administration Allocation pour membres (Indiquer ici les divers avantages assurés par l'association ouvrière, le nombre des réclaments et le montant payé.) Placements faits durant l'année. Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 31 décembre 187	\$	
Etat de l'Actif et du Passif de l'association ouvrière								
18	Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	Dr. Montant à payer aux membres (Indiquer ici le montant de chacun des fonds, y compris les profits.) Montant du fonds d'administration.	\$	c.	18	Av. Argent en fonds publics Argent en garanties du gouvernement Argent en garanties sur bien-fonds. Autres placements, (les spécifier s'il y en a.)	\$	c.

Auditeurs.
Syndics.

Forme du rapport annuel des changements d'officiers, requis par la Section 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES.

Rapport annuel des changements d'officiers pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre 18

Date du changement.	Titre de l'officier.	Nom de l'officier qui se retire.	Cause de sa retraite.	Nom de l'officier nommé.

Syndics.

Règlements, en vertu de l' "Acte concernant les associations ouvrières;" relativement à l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

M.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

1. Demande peut être faite, en aucun temps, au registraire, au nom d'une association ouvrière, pour l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

2. La modification à enregistrer peut être : Ou une modification partielle consistant en une nouvelle règle ou des règles à ajouter aux règles enregistrées, ou à substituer à l'une quelconque des règles enregistrées ;

Ou une modification complète consistant en une série entière de règles à substituer à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles doit être dans la forme M., ci annexée, et doit être accompagnée :

(a) D'un affidavit ou déclaration, suivant le cas (dans la forme Q. ci-annexées) d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement on s'est dûment conformé aux règles de l'association ; et

(b) De deux copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, que l'on se propose d'ajouter ou, suivant le cas, de deux copies de la nouvelle règle ou des règles que l'on se propose de substituer et enfin de deux copies des anciennes règles au lieu desquelles la substitution doit être faite. Chaque copie des nouvelles règles devra être marquée O. et signée par les requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle règle ou les règles que l'on veut ajouter ou substituer, suivant le cas, devra s'assurer que les règles de l'association ouvrière, telles que modifiées partiellement comme on le propose, pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle devra être dans la forme N. ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants avec une des copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

4. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification des règles doit être dans la forme X, ci-annexée, et doit être accompagnée :—

(a) D'un affidavit ou déclaration dans la forme Q. ci-annexée, d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées ; et

(b) De deux copies de la nouvelle série de règles, chaque copie des règles devra être imprimée et marquée P, et signée des requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle série de règles pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles devra être dans la forme Y, ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants, avec une copie de la nouvelle série de règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

Q.

Déclaration à faire par le secrétaire d'une association ouvrière en demandant l'enregistrement de modifications des règles.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Association ouvrière, Registre No. Je, de

commis [ou secrétaire ou l'un des officiers] de l'association ouvrière sus mentionnée, jure [ou déclare solennellement et sincèrement] qu'en faisant les modifications des règles de la dite association ouvrière, dont la demande d'enregistrement est jointe à la présente déclaration les règles de la dite association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

Attesté sous serment (ou par déclaration) par-devant moi, l'un des juges de paix de Sa Majesté, pour le comté de à dans le dit comté ce jour de 18

Forme de demande et d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles de l'association ouvrière et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification partielle soumise pour enregistrement consiste en l'addition d'une règle ou de règles, dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque copie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants.) aux règles déjà enregistrées

ou la substitution de la règle (ou des règles) dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque copie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants.) au No. et au No. des règles déjà enregistrées

3. Cette déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration statutaire d'un officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

4. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale, le jour de (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

Signé,

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jour de (2) 18

(2) Insérer ici la date.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement d'une complète modification des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles enregistrées de l'association ouvrière, et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification complète soumise pour enregistrement est la substitution de la série de règles dont deux copies imprimées (chaque copie marquée P et signée des requérants,) accompagnent cette demande, à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. Les noms sous lequel on se propose de faire enregistrer l'association au nom de laquelle cette demande est faite est conformément à la règle No.

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non, dont le nom soit identique au nom proposé, ou lui ressemble tellement qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

4. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires de l'association, et le bureau ou toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à

conformément à la règle No.

5. L'a été établie le jour de

6. Les objets pour lesquels l'est établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No.

7. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront assumer les bénéfices de l'union, sont expliqués dans la règle No.

8. Les amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No.

9. La manière de faire, modifier, amender et rap-peler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No.

10. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démi-

sion d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndic, ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

11. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées dans la règle No.

12. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres pour toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la date de la demande.

13. Cette déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration statutaire d'officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

14. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale le

jour d (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

Signé, 1
2
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Au registraire général du Canada,
Ottawa.

Jour d 18
Formes de certificats.

N. Association ouvrière. Registre. No.
Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles

Je certifie, par le présent, que les règles dont copie est ci-annexée, ont été enregistrées en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné, comme addition aux règles déjà enregistrées (ou en remplacement du No. et No. des règles déjà enregistrées) pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé,
Registraire général du Canada.
Jour d d 18

Y. Association ouvrière. No.

Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles.

Je certifie, par le présent, que la série de règles, dont copie est ci-annexée, a été enregistrée en vertu

de l'acte sus-mentionné en remplacement de la série des règles déjà enregistrées pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé)
Registraire général du Canada.
Jour d 18.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
G. C. P.

33 3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 842,021.85
Excise.....	448,482.90
Département des Postes.....	93,856.48
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	151,570.84
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	19,460.99
Divers.....	252,230.03
Total.....	\$1,810,626.14
DÉPENSES.....	\$3,861,147.64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janv. 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 6 Février 1875

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1874.

Dr Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$161,975 27
2. Dépôts durant le mois	176,847 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	42,400 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,645 95	Balance du aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	\$2,645,071 09
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent	462 800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,871 85
			3,132,742 4
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	14,871 73
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	42,400 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 déc. 1874, comme plus haut..	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 22 janvier, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de décembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do Occidental.	150,018 00	19,450 00	273,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,365 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377½	1,377½
do Intercolonial	23,157 00	2,752 00	42,455 00	73,381 00	70,421 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley						24½	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa... ..	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
* do du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce....							
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,587,277 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Février 1875.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (3) VICTORIA, (CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT À LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266.5 pr et. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,580, sav. : \$5,070, f. d. pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N.-Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5 20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 vis : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	G. Murphy et H. B. Morphy ag et chef, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Améric. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. P. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edmund H. Gale, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Foyers, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef.	\$55,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connection," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinburgh.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Globe de New York," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5 20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Edward Rawlings, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$10,000 p. c. canadiens, \$90,000 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Faisans isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John M. ... secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Richard ... agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	G. Y. C. Smith, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$140,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Lancashire et London."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$130,800, sav. : \$30,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$80,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,197 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	William Fowls, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.		\$2,778, savoir : \$33,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén. x, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile," La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres. La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	Macdonnell et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal. Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun. \$100,000.	Assurés canadiens. Assurés Canadiens.	Feu et vie. Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn. La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl. La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville. Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent. Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal. Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis. \$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis. \$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c. \$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens. Assurés canadiens. Assurés canadiens. Assurés en général.	Vie. Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur. Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.			
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossoise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossoise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Imperiale Ecossoise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$50,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecossoise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossoise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Fontaine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E.U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Hallan, Directeur-Gérant. { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Février 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverser, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résiderait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayer de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,

K. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'Île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29—9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions

de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

G. B. CRAMP,
29-9 Avocat des requérants.

IL sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur pour les Applicants.
Montréal, 13 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto.
Daté 12 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27-9

APPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.
Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

AVIS

APPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquérir et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMON,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.
Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22me jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
26-9 Procureur des requérants.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS.

APPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba"

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMEERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.
Québec, le 30 janvier 1875. 32-9

AVIS.

APPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874. 26-9

AVIS est par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour amender l'Acte d'Incorporation de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'incorporation de la Compagnie de Charbon et de Fer de Pictou.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Procureur des requérants.
Montréal, 17 décembre 1874. 25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie avec pouvoir de construire un pont sur le fleuve St. Laurent, à ou près de Montréal.

CARTER et KELLER.

Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1874.

25-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un Acte pour incorporer la "Compagnie de Crédit Foncier d'Ontario et Manitoba."

S. M. JARVIS.

Procureur des Requérants.

25-9

LA Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,

Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivièrè des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivièrè Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMON,

Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875

28-9

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Salaberryville, dit Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869, sous la désignation de "Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée," à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingts mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875.

26-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit; Samuel Filgate, navigateur; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel J. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875.

29-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le 1er Mars prochain à trois heures P. M., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Cassier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 79.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende Semi-Annuel de quatre par cent pour les six mois courant a été déclaré sur le Fonds-Capital, et sera payable aux bureaux de la Banque, lundi, 1er mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le Livre de Transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

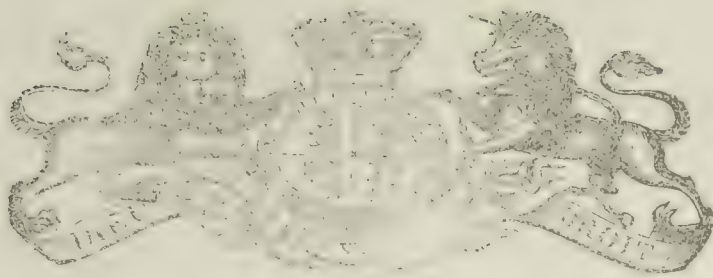
Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Cassier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32-4



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

South Riding of the County of Huron,—THOMAS
GREENWAY, of the Village of Centralia, Merchant,
in the room of Malcolm Colin Cameron, Esquire,
whose election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

DESPATCH.

Earl Carnarvon to Earl Dufferin.

CANADA

No. 280.

DOWNING STREET,
31st Dec. 1874.

MY LORD,

I transmit, for your information, Copies of a letter
(Dec. 21st, 1874) and of its enclosures from the Foreign
Office, respecting a Chinese Impostor named Wang-
Tsing-fuh otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing, who has

been passing himself off in the United States as a
Officer charged with a Mission from the Chinese
Government, and who it is stated was about to
proceed to this Country *via* Canada.

I have, &c.,

Signed

CARNARVON.

Governor General

The Right Honourable

Lord Dufferin, K. P., K. C. B.

&c., &c., &c.

MR. WADE TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

No. 205.

PEKING,

October 15th, 1874.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to forward, herewith,
Copy of a Note I have received from the Prince of
Kung and of the answer I returned thereto, relative
to a certain native of Shantung in China, named
Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing,
who His Imperial Highness reports is about to
proceed *via* Canada to England.

This individual it would appear passes himself off
as an officer travelling on a Mission from the
Chinese Government. This is not the case and the
Prince in informing the Foreign Minister at Peking
of this imposition requests that Wang-zin-p'ing be
arrested if possible, and sent back to China.

I have not thought it advisable to enter into an
explanation of our difficulties in cases of Extradition
except where we have special provision in our
Treaties upon the subject.

In our Treaty of 1858, with China, Art. 21 obliges us only to give up such fugitives as may have fled to Hong Kong, or on board British Vessels in the Port of the Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE.

The Earl of Derby,

&c., &c., &c.

PEKING, SEPT. 28th, 1874.

The Prince of Kung to H. B. M. Minister,

A despatch was received on the 24th inst., from the Minister Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports to the following effect.

"It has been reported at different periods by the Taotais at Shanghai and Chinkiong that a linguist named Wang-zin-p'ing had leagued himself with certain individuals among the floating population of Shanghai, and had gone from Shanghai to Chinkiong carrying with him arms without a licence, his object being to commit depredations. Hearing that his apprehension was sought for he took to flight. A translation from a newspaper under date of the 10th August has lately been sent in by the Taotai at Shanghai, being an extract from a newspaper published at Hartford (?) in the United States, which contains the following statement: A native of Shanghai in China, named Wang-Tsing-fuh, otherwise called Wang-zin-p'ing is perpetrating frauds on hotel-keepers to a large extent, and it is reported that he is about to proceed *via* Canada to England. He passes himself off on all sides as an officer travelling on a mission from the Chinese Government.

From the particulars respecting this individual's personal appearance and origin, taken in connection with the fact of the escape from justice already effected, there can be no doubt that the man is no other than Wang-zin-p'ing. The offender in question is familiarly versed in the English language which he can read as well as speak, and he is thus emboldened to visit foreign countries and embark in a career of swindling. There is good reason to apprehend that he may work further mischief if not promptly taken into custody. The Minister Superintendent of Trade consequently begs that the foreign ministers be requested to write to their governments to have Wang-zin-p'ing forthwith arrested wherever he may be found and sent back in custody to China to be stringently dealt with."

On receipt of the foregoing it has to be observed that inasmuch as Wang-zin-p'ing has clandestinely, carried arms (from place to place) in China with a view to committing depredations, and further more passing himself off abroad in the guise of an official person has embarked in a career of swindling. Conduct such as this it is impossible for the law to ignore. It is urgently requisite that measures be taken to affect his arrest and to bring him to justice in order to guard against further mischief. It is incumbent therefore upon the Prince to address this communication to the British Minister with the request that his government may be called upon to join in the measures instituted toward securing without fail the apprehension of this person, and to send him back to China in custody for trial and punishment. The Prince trusts that he may be prevented from making foreign countries his refuge and the scene of his mischievous acts.

Kung Chin, 13th year, 8th moon, 18th day.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty-third day of January 1875, incorporating James William Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in our Dominion of Canada, Manufacturer,—Eliza Dignan Smith, of the same place, Widow,—Frederick John Dignan Smith, of the Township of York, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Farmer,—William Nightingale, of the said City of Toronto, Soap Maker,—and Robert Lovell, of the same place, Printer, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture and sale of Washing, Toilet and Medicated Soaps, Baking and Washing Powders, Blacking, Starch and Laundry Blue, Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, and Uva Ursi, Preparations of Glycerine, Carbolic preparations, Liniments, Hair Washes, Oils, Toilet Perfumes, Violet Powder, Flavouring Essences, Citrate of Magnesia, Sherbet, Nectarade, and such other compounds, and preparations of a similar character as are usual to the Grocery and Drug Trade, by the name of "The Victoria Manufacturing Company," with a total Capital Stock of Twenty Thousand Dollars, divided into four hundred shares of Fifty Dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of February 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

34-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of the Governor General in Council of the 13th inst., on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the rate or duty required under the provisions of the 32 Sect. of the Act 31 Vict., Chap 65, to be paid by the Owner or Master of every steamboat in the Dominion of Canada, has been fixed at seven cents for every ton which such steamboat measures, instead of ten cents, the former rate; such duty to be paid once in every calendar year and to be in addition to the inspection fee imposed on the Owner or Master by the act alluded to.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875.

34-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 5th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of the "Trade Unions Act, 1872" His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

REGULATIONS UNDER THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

(1.) The registrar shall not register a trade union under a name identical with that of any other existing trade union known to him, whether registered or not registered, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely to deceive the members or the public.

(2.) Upon an application for the registration of a trade union which is already in operation, the registrar, if he has reason to believe that the applicants have not been duly authorized by such trade union to make the same, may for the purpose of ascertaining the fact, require from the applicants such evidence as may seem to him necessary.

(3.) Application for registry shall be made in the form subjoined to these regulations.

- (4.) All documents transmitted to the registrar relating to any registered trade union shall be open to inspection of any person on payment of twenty-five cents.
- (5.) The certificate of registry shall be delivered to the applicant on payment of five dollars.

Form of Application referred to in foregoing Regulations.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Form of Application for Registry.

1. This application is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is
as set forth in rule No. .

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles to same as to cause confusion.

3. The place of meeting for the business of the and the

Name of office to which all communications and Trade Union. notices may be addressed is at

Name of as set forth in rule Trade Union. No. .

4 The w s Name of est'lished on the day of Trade Union.

5. The whole of the objects for which the is established and the purposes for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. .

6. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefits assured, are set forth in rule No. .

7. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members are set forth in rule No. .

8 The manner of making, altering, amending and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. .

9. The provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No. .

10. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts, is set forth in rule No. .

11. The provision for the inspection of the books and names of the members by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No. .

12. Accompanying this application are sent.—

- Two printed copies, each marked A, of the rules.
- A list, marked B, of the titles and names of the officers.
- A general statement, marked C (1) shewing—
(a) The assets and liabilities of the (2)
at the date up to which the statement is made out.

- (b) The receipts and expenditure of (3) during the year preceding the date (4) up to which the statement is made out, such expenditure being set forth under separate heads corresponding to the several objects of the trade union.

(1) This will only be necessary in case where the trade union has been in operation more than a year previous to the date of the application.

(2) Name of trade union.

(3) Name of trade union.

(4) This date will be fixed by the registrar.

13. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of

This will only be necessary where the trade union has been in operation before the date of the application.

(Signed), 1
2
3
4
5
6
7 day of 18

In paragraph 13, must be stated whether the authority to make this application was given by "a resolution of a general meeting of the trade union," or if not, in what other way it was given.

The two copies of rules must be signed by seven members signing this application.

The application should be dated, and forwarded to "The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa."

Form of Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules for the year ending 31st December, 18 .

Date of Alteration or making of Rule.	Words or Rule previous to Alteration.	Words of Rule as altered, or of New Rule.

Trustees.

NOTE.—With the Annual Return must be furnished a copy of Rules as they exist at the date of the Return.

Annual Return of the Receipts, Funds, Effects, and Expenditure of Trade Unions, required by the Registrars in virtue of Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

General Statement of the Receipts, Funds, Effects, and Expenditure of the Trade Union, held at _____ in the County of _____ in the Province of _____ from 1st January to 31st December, 18 ____.

Reg. No.		Dr.		Cr.			
18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	RECEIPTS. To Balance in Treasurer's hands on 1st January, 18 Fines Entrance Fees Contributions paid by Members for (Here set forth each of the objects of the Trade Union severally.) Contributions paid by Members for Expenses of Management Interest received during the year on the Funds invested.....	\$	c.	18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	EXPENDITURE. By Stationery and Printing..... Salaries of Paid Officers (specifying them) Other necessary Expenses of Man- agement Allowance for _____ to _____ Members (Here set forth under the several heads of benefit assured by the Trade Union, the number of Claim- ants for each, and the Amount paid.) Investments made during the year Balance in Treasurer's hands on 31st December, 187	\$	c.

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the		Trade Union.					
18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Dr. To Amount of Money to pay Members (Here set forth separately the amount of each of the Funds for Benefits.) To amount of the Management Fund	\$	c.	18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Cr. By Money in Public Funds By Government Securities By Real Securities By other Investments (if any, specify- ing them)	\$	c.

_____ } Auditors.
_____ }
_____ } Trustees.
_____ }

Form for Annual Return of Change of Officers required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Change of Officers for the year ending 31st December, 18 ____.

Date of change	Title of Officer	Name of Officer retiring.	Cause of Retirement.	Name of Officer appointed

_____ }
_____ }
_____ }

*Regulations under the Trade Unions Act relative to the
Registry of Alteration of Rules.*

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

1. An application may be made at any time on behalf of a trade union to the Registrar for the registration of an alteration of rules.

2. The alteration to be registered may be either :—

A partial alteration, consisting of a new rule or rules to be added to the registered rules, or to be substituted for any of the registered rules ; or, a complete alteration, consisting of an entire set of rules to be substituted for the set of registered rules.

3. An application for the registration of a partial alteration of rules must be in the form M, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration, as the case may be, (in form Q, annexed hereto) of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with : and

(b) By two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be added, or as the case may be, by two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be substituted, and two copies of the old rules in the place of which such substitution is to be made. Each copy of the new rules must be marked O, and signed by the applicants. The Registrar, before registering the new rule or rules to be added or substituted, as the case may be, shall ascertain that the rules of the trade union, if altered in accordance with the proposed partial alteration, will provide for all the matters required by the above mentioned Act to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a partial alteration shall be in form N, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new rule or rules, on payment of two dollars.

4. An application for the registration of a complete alteration of rules, must be in the form X, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied.—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration in form Q, annexed hereto, of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with ; and

(b) By two copies of the new set of rules. Each copy of the rules must be printed, and be marked P, and signed by the applicants.

The Registrar, before registering the new set of rules, shall ascertain that the new set of rules provided for all the matters which, by the above mentioned Act, are to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a complete alteration of rules, shall be in the form Y, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new set of rules, on payment of two dollars.

Q.

Declaration to be made by the Secretary of a Trade Union in applying for Registry of Alterations of Rules.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Trade Union. Register No. ———

I, _____ of _____ the clerk [or secretary or one of the officers] of the above mentioned trade union, do swear [or solemnly and sincerely declare] that in making the alterations of the rules of the said trade union, the application for the registration of which is appended to this declaration, the rules of the said trade union have been duly complied with.

Sworn [or declared] before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of _____ at _____ in the said county, this day of 18__.

M.

Form of Application for Registry of Partial Alteration of Rules.

Trade Union. Register No. ———

1. This application is for the registry of a partial alteration of the rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The partial alteration submitted for registration consists of the addition _____ of the rule or rules, two copies whereof accompany this application (each copy being marked O, and signed by the applicants), in addition to the rules already registered or, the substitution of the rules [or rules], two copies whereof accompany this application (each copy being O, and signed by the applicants), for No. _____ and No. _____ of the rules already registered.

3. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of _____ an officer of this trade union, to the effect that in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the _____ trade union were duly complied with.

4. We have been duly authorized by the _____ trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting on the _____ day of _____

* Here insert the date, or if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

Signed 1.

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7.

day of "

18__

* Here insert the date.

Form of an Application for Registry of Complete Alteration of Rules.

Trade Union. Register No. ———

1. This is an application for the registration* of a complete alteration of the registered rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The complete alteration submitted for registration is the substitution of the set of rules, two printed copies of which (each copy marked P, and signed by the applicants), accompany this application, for the set of rules already registered.

3. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is _____ set forth in rule No. _____

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles the same as to cause confusion.

4. The place of meeting for the business of the _____ and the office to which all communications and notices may be addressed, is at _____ as set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

5. The _____ was established on the _____ day of _____

* Name of trade union.

6. The whole of the objects for which the _____ is established, and the purpose for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

7. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefit assured, are set forth in rule No. _____

8. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members, are set forth in rule No. _____

9. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. _____

10. The provision for the appointment and removal of _____

val of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No.

11. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts is set forth in rule No.

12. The provision for the inspection of books and names of the members, by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No.

13. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of an officer of the said trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union were duly complied with.

14. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorisation consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting held on the day of*

* Here insert the date, or, if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

(Signed) 1.

2.

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5.

6.

7.

The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa.

day of 18

Forms of Certificates.

N----- Trade Union. Register No.-----

Certificates of registry of partial alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, have been registered under the above mentioned Act, in addition to the rules already registered [or in substitution for No. and No. of the rules already registered] for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.

day of 18

Y----- Trade Union. No.-----

Certificates of registry of complete alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the set of rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, has been registered under the above mentioned Act in substitution for the set of rules already registered for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.

day of 18

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Clerk, Privy Council

33-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, OTTAWA,
4th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of 37th Vic., Cap. 45, Sec. 1, has been pleased to order that the Inspection District of St John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be henceforward for all the purposes of the said Act held to comprehend and be composed of

the City and County of Saint John, in the said Province, under the name of the Inspection Division of the City and County of St. John.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

33-3

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act, 36 Victoria, chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 2nd instant to Mr. N. K. Clements, of Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, to change the name of the steamer "Linda" to "Dominion."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 4th February, 1875.

32 3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Excise.....	\$42 024 85
Post Office.....	448 482 90
Public Works, including Railways.....	93 856 48
Land Stamps.....	154 570 84
Miscellaneous.....	19 460 99
	252 230 08
	\$1,810 626 14
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,861 147 64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, February 6th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 93
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,738,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	470,237 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,868,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,412 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,071 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48					
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25					
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37					
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00					
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00					
Total.....	11,180,332 10					
Provincial Notes....	\$ 776,459 37	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....				10,629,342 84
Fractional	151,457 48	Specie held at Montreal 15th Feby.....				773,596 10
Montreal issue.....	4,379,542 00	Toronto				801,833 68
Toronto	3,553,398 00	Halifax 8th				610,072 30
Halifax	1,524,015 50	St. John 15th				446,298 78
St. John	784,724 75	Winnipeg 22nd Jany.....				29,858 80
Victoria	10,744 00					2,661,659 63
Total..	\$11,180,332 10	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00				1,800,000 00
		35				1,629,342 00
						570,269 70
						2,370,269 70
		Notes of specie				291,389 93
		Total specie.....				2,661,659 66
		Debentures held.				7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit				767,683 13
		Total Circulation.				10,629,342 84

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 404,900 00	\$ cts. 146,911 00	cts. ..	\$ cts. ..	cts. 680,000 00	\$ cts. ..	\$ cts. 4,520,183 20	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 227,795 48	\$ cts. 5,674,922 77
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	250,000 00	..	..	..	..	..	2,854,870 48	83,000 00	154,485 57	3,092,355 05

ASSETS		LIABILITIES.								
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts. 157,244 99	\$ cts. 509,622 90	\$ cts. 353 14	\$ cts. 1,574,492 89	\$ cts. 1,700,000 00	\$ cts. 1,517,075 00	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. ..	\$ cts. 343,602 45	\$ cts. 6,098,103 41	
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	492,000 00	141,572 00	781,993 57	100,000 00	1,517,075 00	33,000 00	263,720 00	80,672 85	3,342,356 05	

* Including landed property of Bank \$270,758 72

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th Sept., 1874,
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Aug., 1874.	Deposits for Sep., 1874.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sep., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Sep., 1874.
Ontario—							
Toronto	137,624 45	17,739 84	155,364 29	22,353 57		22,353 57	133,010 72
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,605 81	3,610 00	55,215 81	7,471 39		7,471 39	47,744 42
British Columbia—							
Victoria	707,799 09	44,084 00	751,883 09	50,306 73		50,306 73	701,576 36
Nanaimo	47,972 66	8,670 00	56,642 66	1,515 15		1,515 15	55,127 51
N. Westminster	54,376 09	6,626 00	61,002 09	2,045 28		2,045 28	58,956 81
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	11,021 77	2,375 00	13,396 77	2,510 82		2,510 82	10,885 95
Antigonish	3,204 17	1,258 00	4,462 17	65 00	100 00	165 00	4,297 17
Annapolis	21,768 96	8,492 09	30,260 96	3,827 94	900 00	4,727 94	25,533 02
Arichat	54,329 62	7,295 00	61,624 62	3,417 49	100 00	3,517 49	58,107 13
Baddeck	13,198 45	3,627 00	16,825 45	4,863 00		4,863 00	11,962 45
Digby	14,590 46	2,963 00	17,553 46	3,526 60	100 00	3,626 60	13,926 86
Guysboro'	11,874 41	684 00	12,558 41	1,277 14		1,277 14	11,281 27
Halifax	1,143,117 47	36,861 61	1,179,979 08	49,673 73	2,800 00	52,473 73	1,127,505 35
Kentville	9,670 84	885 01	10,555 85	1,106 22		1,106 22	9,449 63
Liverpool	17,466 28	3,539 00	20,805 28	446 55	1,100 00	1,546 55	19,258 73
Little Glace Bay	8,824 97	76 00	8,900 97	100 00		100 00	8,800 97
Lunenburg	10,564 14	300 00	10,864 14	300 00		300 00	10,564 14
Parrsboro'	5,988 69	1,140 00	7,128 69	489 99		489 99	6,638 70
Port Hood	8,700 38	427 00	9,127 38	218 64		218 64	8,908 74
Pictou	17,712 54	1,437 00	19,149 54	971 09		971 09	18,178 45
Shelburne	13,254 86		13,254 86	100 46		100 46	13,154 40
Sydney	37,283 20	3,289 00	40,572 20	573 05		573 05	39,999 15
Truro	33,253 57	9,855 00	43,108 57	4,614 61	100 00	4,714 61	38,393 96
Windsor	117,940 52	9,242 00	127,182 52	10,219 22		10,219 22	116,963 30
Weymouth	14,149 69	3,142 00	17,291 69	5,196 94		5,196 94	12,094 75
Yarmouth	40,442 20	5,817 00	46,259 20	2,115 55		2,115 55	44,143 65
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	41,007 71	3,188 00	44,195 71	2,215 60	100 00	2,315 60	41,880 11
Chatham	151,364 51	7,009 00	158,373 51	3,052 53	1,600 00	4,652 53	153,720 98
Dalhousie	132,051 07	2,576 00	134,627 07	3,611 29		3,611 29	130,995 78
Dorchester	2,117 48	100 00	2,217 48	200 00		200 00	2,017 48
Fredericton	43,622 99	2,516 00	46,138 99	2,175 13		2,175 13	43,963 86
Moncton	9,930 04	1,108 00	11,038 04	1,491 00		1,491 00	9,547 04
Newcastle	111,955 46	7,108 00	119,063 46	4,814 40	1,300 00	6,114 40	112,949 06
Richibucto	28,589 62	2,629 00	31,218 62	2,926 76		2,926 76	28,291 86
St. Andrews	67,060 10	1,224 00	68,284 10	1,634 78		1,634 78	66,649 32
St. John	574,587 26	31,298 24	605,885 50	26,109 19	2,600 00	28,709 19	577,176 31
St. Stephen	2,479 69	177 00	2,656 69				2,479 69
Woodstock	44,709 51	8,610 00	53,319 51	7,015 26		7,015 26	46,304 25
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	524,502 96	19,869 00	544,371 95	19,825 81	5,900 00	25,725 81	518,646 14
Total	\$ 4,141,212 68	270,624 70	4,411,837 38	254,347 94	16,700 00	271,047 94	4,140,789 44

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 3rd February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48), LUBRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$10,000; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$10,000; Montreal warehouse bonds, \$10,000 per cent stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$48,510 Montreal warehouse bonds.	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$48,510 Montreal warehouse bonds.	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$14,500 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	George Morphy & H. P. Morphy, Chief Agents, Toronto.....	\$80,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	T. W. Larchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233, viz: \$8,000 Montreal hbr bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'l ware'g bds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$34,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada S's.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Deulholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,000 Canada 5 per cts; \$50,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st JANUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Bock.....		Hants.....N. S.	Thomas Dingle.
East of River Inhabitants		Richmond.....N. S.	James Walker.
Bathurst.....		Rest gouché.....N. B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolle.	St. John's.....Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol.....		Restigouche.....N. B.	Edwin Pill.
Centreville.....		Digby.....N. S.	C. H. Denton.
Darling.....	Ely.....	Shefford.....Q.	Lehard Weed.
East Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N. S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertie.....	Welland.....O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....		Halifax.....N. S.	William Guild.
Mount St. Edward.....	Nepean.....	Carleton.....O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....		Sunbury.....N. B.	George Knox.
Poinc de Bue.....		Westmoreland.....N. B.	George R. Dixon.
Panama (reopened).....	Genesee.....	Grey's R.....O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton.....Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Arden.....	Ottawa.....Q.	Cyde Monnette.
Romilly.....	Adjara.....	Cardwell.....O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Denis.....	St. Denis.....	Kimousni.....Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. S., to Ship Harbour Lake P.O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Argyle, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Elizette Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.
Essexville, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Kings, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.
Newcastle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pockmonche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.

Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
St. Patrick, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Shickshaw, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Tabusintac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Tracey's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Caraque, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickwire station, Co. Hants, N. S.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$161 975 27
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	176,847 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	42 400 00
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,645 95	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,643,071 09
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	462,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,871 85
			3,132,742 94
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th Nov., 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	14,871 73
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	42,400 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above.	\$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1875.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of December, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Miles. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,421 00	269	261½
*London and Port Stanley						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
*St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total.....	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th February, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

FROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,) ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the North Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875. 32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the
Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875. 31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General traffic purposes, at or near St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Jgdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MCHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN Bt. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29-9

APPPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company."

BALN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants
Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers. The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be styled "The Kingston, Madoc and Stony Lake Railway, Shipping Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," to build a Railway from some point on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, within the Township of Hinchinbroke or Portland, via the Townships of Shefeld and Hungerford, to the vicinity of the vast Iron ore deposits, in the Townships of Madoc, Marmora and Belmont, thence to the navigable waters of Stony Lake, and thence to some point on the Georgian Bay, with power to build branch lines, from any point on the main line to any ore beds, that may be required within the Counties of Frontenac, Adlington, Hastings and Peterborough, with power to make running and other arrangements with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, or to buy, lease, amalgamate or make other arrangements with other Railway Companies; with power to build, own or charter vessels, and run a line of barges, or vessels from the Port of Kingston or other Dominion ports, to any port of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore, Coal and other merchandise, and power to erect Blast Furnaces and other iron works, wharves, &c., at Kingston or elsewhere in the Dominion and acquire such lands and water front as may be necessary for these purposes; also to purchase lease or hold lands and carry on the business of mining iron ores and the smelting and manufacturing of iron generally, with such other powers and provisions as may be necessary, and are usual in such cases.

CORNELIUS VALEAU PRICE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 30th day of
December, A. D. 1874. 29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Com

pany, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,
President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

THE *International Bridge Company* will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the *International Bridge Company* and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the *Dominion Railways Equipment Company* with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dec. 29th 1874.

27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *Western Assurance Company* will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.
6th January, 1875. 28-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, to revive and amend the Act 35 Vict., chap 76,—said amendments, amongst other things, being to add to and otherwise change the Company thereby incorporated, and also to alter the location of the road therein mentioned.

(or in the alternative) application will be made for a new Act of Incorporation, containing substantially the provisions of the said Act, together with

such other provisions as may be required to meet the provisions of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 14.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1875.

28-6

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the *Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "*The Territorial Credit Company, Limited*," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

27-9

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the *Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada*, by providing for the election of an increased number of Directors, and making other amendments to the said Act.

ARTHUR M. JARVIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Toronto, 12th Dec., 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for a Bill to incorporate the "*Lower Ottawa Boom Company*," the object of said company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River, wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect Tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power

to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMON,
Solicitors for the Company.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."

Dated at Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1874.

26-9

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875.

30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875.

30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875.

30-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The International Express Company," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, Dec. 23, 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the BANK OF MANITOBA.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boon Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the "Canada Car and Manufacturing Company" by reducing the number of Directors required by the said Act and by making better provision for the raising of additional Capital and for other purposes.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 23rd, 1874.

26-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Canada Southern Railway Company, will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to authorize it to acquire by purchase or lease the Erie and Niagara Railway, or any other Railway or portions of Railway, in order to form part of its Railway system and to amalgamate or consolidate its stock, with the Erie and Niagara Railway Company, or any other Railway Company, for the like object and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874.

26-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

THE Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the Canal, to authorize the Company to receive gifts or grants of land or monies from States, Corporations, or individuals, or in exchange for stock in the Company, to purchase or acquire lands and to sell and convey the same, to open offices in New-York and Chicago, and for other purposes.

L. MOFFAT,
Vice-President,
WM. KERSTEMAN,
Secretary.

December 23rd, 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate *The North-West Loan and Investment Company*.

FRED. J. HOSKEN,
Winnipeg, 16th December, 1874.

26-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the part North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
L'Assomption, 11th February, 1875.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as

to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec 26, 1874.

27-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

GEORGE T. DENISON,

27-9

Secretary of Committee of Shareholders

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen and intitled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the Assiniboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Bdsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard, Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Bdsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875.

30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and joint under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the Incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Annilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made by Alexander Anderson, Mill owner, and James Wattie, Mill owner, both of Staberyville dit Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec; Charles C. Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, and Louis A. Glau, Notary Public, all of Coteau Landing in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869," to be called "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company, Limited," for the purpose of running a suitable steamer or steamers to carry passengers and freight upon the St. Lawrence River and Canals to and from the Ports of Montreal and Cornwall and intermediate ports on both sides of the River, and generally to carry on the business of carriers by steamboat to and from said Ports.

The operations of the said company to be carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at other places in the said Province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Cornwall, and also at Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, and at other places in the said Province of Ontario, bordering on the said River St. Lawrence, between Cornwall and Montreal.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be in the said City of Montreal.

The amount of capital stock to be eighty thousand dollars, divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The amount of stock subscribed is eighty thousand dollars.

The afore mentioned Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange and Louis

A. Gladu to be the first Directors of the said Company, all of whom are residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. ARCI BALD,
Attorney for Applicants

Montreal, 8th January, 1875. 29-6

MONTREAL

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. Thomas, on Wednesday the tenth day of March Eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and for other purposes.

NICOL KING-MILL,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, 18th February, 1875. 31-3

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in compliance with the By-Laws of the Company, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at Argyle Hall, Argyle Street, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the Election of Directors and transaction of other business.

By order of the President and Directors,
S. H. BLACK,
Cashier.

Halifax Banking Company.
Halifax, N. S., 13th February, 1875. 31-1

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, the 3rd of March next.

By order of the President and Directors,
GEO. MACLEAN,
Cashier.
February 1st. 1875 33-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the first March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.
Montréal, January 30, 1875. 32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the first of March next, at three o'clock P. M., in con-

formity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.
32-4

Montréal, 30th January, 1875.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held at the Banking House at Halifax, on Wednesday the 17th February next at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for amending the By-Laws, for the election of Directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board.

W. C. MENZIES,
Cashier.
31-4

Halifax, 19th January, 1875.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Shareholders.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent upon the capital stock of the said Company payable at the office of James Thompson, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, on or before Monday, the first day of March next.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. J. R. Co.
Belleville, 21st January, A.D. 1870. 31-5

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. I.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUSSANCE DU CANADA.



Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :—

Division Sud du comté de Huron.—THOMAS GREENWAY,
du village de Centralia, Marchand, en remplacement
de Malcolm Colin Cameron, écuyer, dont l'élection a
été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHE.

Le Comte Carnarvon au Comte Dufferin.

CANADA.
No. 280.DOWNING STREET,
Le 31 décembre 1874.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie 31 décembre 1874,) d'une lettre et de ses incluses émanant du ministère des affaires étrangères et relatives (à un imposteur chinois nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh, alias Wang-zin-p'ing, qui s'est fait passer aux Etats-Unis pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement Chinois et doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

J'ai, etc.,

CARNARVON.

Au Gouverneur-Général
Le Très Honorable
Lord Dufferin, C.S.P., C.C.B., etc., etc.

M. WADE AU COMTE DE DERBY.

No. 205.

PEKIN, le 15 octobre 1874.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous expédier, sous ce pli, copies d'une lettre que j'ai reçue du Prince de Kung et de la réponse que j'y ai faite relativement à un individu natif de Shantung, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsing-Fuh alias Wang-zin-p'ing qui, d'après Son Altesse Impériale, doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada.

Il paraît que cet individu se fait passer pour chargé d'une mission du gouvernement chinois, ce qui est faux, et le Prince, en avisant, l'ambassadeur à Pékin, demande que l'imposteur Wang zin-p'ing soit arrêté et renvoyé en Chine.

Je n'ai pas cru devoir entrer dans des explications au sujet des difficultés que présentent les cas d'exceptions non prévus par nos traités.

Dans notre traité de 1858 avec la Chine, l'article 21 nous oblige à livrer seulement les fugitifs qui se sont trouvés à Hong-Kong ou sur des navires anglais dans le port de cette colonie.

J'ai, etc.,

THOMAS FRANCIS WADE,

Au comte de Derby,
etc., etc., etc.

PEKIN, le 28 septembre 1874.

LE PRINCE DE KUNG AU MINISTRE DE S. M. B.

Le 24 courant, la dépêche suivante a été reçue du ministre surintendant du commerce pour les ports du sud :—

"A différentes époques, il a été fait rapport par les Taotais de Shanghai et Chinking qu'un linguiste nommé Wang-zin-p'ing s'était ligué avec certains individus appartenant à la population flottante de Shanghai, et s'était rendu de Shanghai à Chinkiang, emportant des armes, sans permis, cela dans le but de commettre des déprédations. Ayant appris qu'on voulait l'arrêter, il s'est enfui. Dernièrement, le Taotai de Shanghai a envoyé la traduction d'un extrait d'un journal, en date du 10 août, publié à Hartford, (?) Etats-Unis, et qui mentionne les faits suivants :—Un individu, natif de Shanghai, en Chine, nommé Wang-Tsin-Fuh, alias Wang zin-p'ing, commet de nombreuses escroqueries considérables dans les hôtels, et l'on dit qu'il doit bientôt se rendre en Angleterre en passant par le Canada. Il se fait passer pour fonctionnaire chargé d'une mission pour le gouvernement chinois. D'après le signalement et les antécédents de cet individu, renseignements obtenus à la suite de l'évasion par laquelle il s'est soustrait à la justice, ce n'est autre que Wang-zin-p'ing. L'individu en question parle et lit très bien l'anglais, et, fort de

cette connaissance, il se propose de visiter les pays étrangers pour y pratiquer la fraude. Il est fort à craindre qu'il commette de nouveaux méfaits, s'il n'est pas promptement arrêté. Le ministre surintendant du commerce demande, en conséquence, que les ministres étrangers soient invités à écrire à leurs gouvernements de faire immédiatement arrêter Wang-zin-p'ing, partout où on le trouvera, et renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine afin qu'il soit puni comme il le mérite.

Au reçu des renseignements qui précèdent, on a dû observer que Wang-zin-p'ing, ayant clandestinement porté des armes, (d'un lieu à un autre,) en Chine en vue de commettre des déprédations,—de plus, s'étant fait passer à l'étranger pour fonctionnaire du gouvernement chinois, ce n'est qu'un escroc dont la loi doit se préoccuper, et qu'il est urgent de l'arrêter pour le traduire devant la justice afin de prévenir de nouveaux méfaits. Il est donc du devoir du Prince d'adresser cette communication au ministre britannique, en le priant de demander à son gouvernement qu'il veuille bien secorder les mesures prises pour amener l'arrestation de cet individu et le renvoyer, sous bonne garde, en Chine. Le Prince espère que le dit individu ne pourra trouver refuge dans les pays étrangers ni en faire le théâtre de ses actes coupables.

Kung, Chine,—13ème année,—8ème lune,—18ème jour.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada concernant les "compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1875, constituant légalement James William Smith, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, Canada, fabricant,—Eliza Dignan Smith, de la même ville, veuve,—Frederick John Dignan Smith, du township de York, comté de York et province susdite, cultivateur,—William Nightingale, de la cité de Toronto, fabricant de savon,—et Robert Lovell, de la même ville, imprimeur,—à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des savons communs, de toilette et chimiques, des poudres à bouclier et à laver, de l'empois et du bleu de lavage, du Sirop d'hypophosphite, de l'extraire liquide de Buchu et Ura Uri, des préparations de glycérine, des préparations carboliques, des onguents, des eaux pour les cheveux, des huiles, parfums pour toilette, poudre de toilette, essences, citrate de magnésie, sorbet, nectar et autres composés et préparations du même genre pour épicerie et pharmacies, sous la désignation de "Compagnie Manufacturière Victoria," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Déclaré du secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 18ème jour de février 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-3

AVIS.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que, par ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil en date du 13 courant, le droit exigé par la 32ème section de l'Acte 31 Victoria, c. 63, des armateurs ou du patron d'un vapeur, en Canada, a été fixé à sept cts. la tonne au lieu de dix cts., comme précédemment, ce droit devant être payé en outre des honoraires d'inspections imposés aux armateurs et patrons par le dit acte.

WM. S. LITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Dépt. de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, le
17 février 1875.

34-3

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 5 février 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu des dispositions de "l'acte concernant les associations ouvrières, 1872," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil de faire les règlements suivants:—

RÈGLEMENTS EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

(1.) Le registraire ne devra pas enregistrer une association ouvrière sous une désignation identique à celle d'aucune autre association ouvrière existante, à sa connaissance, et enregistrée ou non, ou ressemblant tellement au nom de cette dernière que les membres ou le public pourraient s'y méprendre.

(2.) En recevant la demande d'enregistrer une association ouvrière qui est déjà en opération, le registraire s'il a raison de croire que les requérants ne sont pas dûment autorisés par la dite association à faire cette demande, pourra, en vue de constater le fait, exiger que les requérants fournissent telles preuves qu'il jugera nécessaires.

(3.) La demande d'enregistrement devra être faite dans la forme prescrite par ces règlements.

(4.) Tous les documents transmis au registraire relatifs à une association ouvrière enregistrée, seront accessibles à toute personne sur paiement de \$0.25

(5.) Le certificat d'enregistrement sera remis au requérant sur paiement de la somme de cinq piastres.

Forme de la demande mentionnée dans les règlements qui précèdent.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement.

1. Cette demande est faite par les sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas.

2. Le nom, (ou désignation,) sous lequel on se propose de faire enregistrer l'association ouvrière pour laquelle cette demande est faite est conformément à la règle No.

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non, dont le nom soit identique à celui que l'on propose ici ou tellement ressemblant qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

3. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires, de l'association ouvrière, et le bureau où toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à conformément à la règle No.

4. L'association ouvrière a été établie le jour d

5. Les objets pour lesquels l'association a été établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No.

6. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront s'assurer les bénéfices de l'union sont expliquées dans la règle No.

7. Des amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No.

8. La manière de faire modifier, amender et rappeler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No.

9. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démission d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndicat ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

10. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées dans la règle No.

11. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres par toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

12. Ci-joint à cette demande :

1. Deux exemplaires imprimés des règlements, chacun marqué A.

2. Une liste [marquée B, des titres et noms des officiers.

3. Un état général, marqué C. (1) don-

(a) L'actif et le passif de l (2) jusqu'à la date à laquelle l'état a été dressé.

(b) Les recettes et dépenses de l (3) durant l'année précédant la date (4) à laquelle l'état est fait, cette dépense étant inscrite sous les

différents chefs correspondant aux divers objets de l'association ouvrière.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la demande.

(2) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(3) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(4) Cette date sera fixée par le registraire.

13. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom et cette autorisation susdite en

(Signé,) 1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Ceci ne sera nécessaire que quand l'association a été en opération avant la date de la demande.

jour d 18

Dans le paragraphe 13 on devra déclarer si l'autorisation de faire cette demande a été donnée par une "résolution d'une assemblée générale de l'association ouvrière," ou, sinon, de quelle manière l'autorisation a été donnée.

Les deux exemplaires des règlements doivent être signés par les sept personnes qui signent la demande.

La demande doit être datée et adressée au "Registraire Général du Canada, Ottawa."

Forme de rapport annuel des changements dans les règles et des règles nouvelles, requise par la section 16 de l'acte,

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Rapport annuel des changements dans les règles et des règles nouvelles, pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre, 18

Date du changement ou de l'adoption d'une règle.	Termes ou règle tels qu'avant le changement.	Terme de la règle modifiée ou de la nouvelle règle.

Syndics.

NOTE.—Avec le rapport annuel, on devra fournir copie des règles telles qu'elles existaient à la date du rapport.

Rapport annuel des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses des associations ouvrières, requis par les réjistrations de la Section 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES, 1872.

Etat général des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses de l'association ouvrière dite

Reg. No. 18 Dt. 18 Av. Se tenant à dans le comté de Province d depuis le 1er janv. jusqu. 31 déc. 18

18	RECETTES.	\$	c.	18	DEPENSES.	\$	c.
Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 1er janvier 18 Amendes Entrées Contributions payées par les membres pour (Indiquer ici séparément chacun des objets de l'associat. ouvrière.) Contributions payées par les membres pour frais d'administration. Intérêts reçus durant l'année sur les fonds placés.			Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	Papeterie Salaires des officiers payés (en les spécifiant) Autres dépenses nécessaires d'administration Allocation pour membres (Indiquer ici les divers avantages assurés par l'association ouvrière, le nombre des réclamants et le montant payé.) Placements faits durant l'année, Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 31 décembre 187		
18	Dr. Montant à payer aux membres (Indiquer ici le montant de chacun des fonds donnant profits.) Montant du fonds d'administration.			18	Av. Argent en fonds publics Argent en garanties du gouvernement Argent en garanties sur bien-fonds. Autres placements, (les spécifier s'il y en a.)		

Auditeurs.
Syndics.

Forme du rapport annuel des changements d'officiers, requis par la Sec. 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES.

Rapport annuel des changements d'officiers pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre 18

Date du changement.	Titre de l'officier.	Nom de l'officier qui se retire.	Cause de sa retraite.	Nom de l'officier nommé.

Syndics.

Règlements, en vertu de l'Acte concernant les associations ouvrières, relativement à l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

1. Demande peut être faite, en aucun temps, au registraire, au nom d'une association ouvrière, pour l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

2. La modification à enregistrer peut être : Ou une modification partielle consistant en une nouvelle règle ou des règles à ajouter aux règles enregistrées, ou à substituer à l'une quelconque des règles enregistrées ;

Ou une modification complète consistant en une série entière de règles à substituer à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles doit être dans la forme M, ci-annexée, et doit être accompagnée :

(a) D'un affidavit ou déclaration, suivant le cas (dans la forme Q ci-annexées) d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement on s'est dûment conforme aux règles de l'association ; et

(b) De deux copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, que l'on se propose d'ajouter ou, suivant le cas, de deux copies de la nouvelle règle ou des règles que l'on se propose de substituer et enfin de deux copies des anciennes règles au lieu desquelles la substitution doit être faite. Chaque copie des nouvelles règles devra être marquée O. et signée par les requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle règle ou les règles que l'on veut ajouter ou substituer, suivant le cas, devra s'assurer que les règles de l'association ouvrière, telles que modifiées partiellement comme on le propose, pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle devra être dans la forme N, ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants avec une des copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

4. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification des règles doit être dans la forme X, ci-annexée, et doit être accompagnée :—

(a.) D'un affidavit ou déclaration, dans la forme Q, ci-annexée, d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées ; et

(b.) De deux copies de la nouvelle série de règles, chaque copie des règles devra être imprimée et marquée P, et signée des requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle série de règles pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles devra être dans la forme Y, ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants, avec une copie de la nouvelle série de règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

Q.

Déclaration à faire par le secrétaire d'une association ouvrière en demandant l'enregistrement de modifications des règles.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Association ouvrière

, Registre No.

Je

de

commis [ou secrétaire ou l'un des officiers] de l'association ouvrière sus mentionnée, jure [ou déclare solennellement et sincèrement] qu'en faisant les modifications des règles de la dite association ouvrière, dont la demande d'enregistrement est jointe à la présente déclaration, les règles de la dite association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

Attesté sous serment (ou par déclaration,) par-devant moi, l'un des juges de paix de Sa Majesté, pour le comté de

dans le dit comté ce

jour

15

M.

Forme de demande et d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles de l'association ouvrière et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification partielle soumise pour enregistrement consiste en l'addition d'une règle ou de règles dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque copie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants.) aux règles déjà enregistrées

ou la substitution de la règle (ou des règles) dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque copie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants.) au No. et au No. des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. Cette déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration statutaire d'un officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

4. Nous avons ci-dessus autorisé par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale, le jour de (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

Signé,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

jour de (2)

18

(2) Insérer ici la date.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles enregistrées de l'association ouvrière, et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification complète soumise pour enregistrement est la substitution de la série de règles dont deux copies imprimées (chaque copie marquée P et signée des requérants,) accompagnent cette demande, à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. Les noms sous lequel on se propose de faire enregistrer l'association au nom de laquelle cette demande est faite est conformément à la règle No.

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non, dont le nom soit identique au nom proposé, ou lui ressemble tellement qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

Nom de l'association de l'association ouvrière.

4. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires et le bureau ou toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à

conformément à la règle No.

Nom de l'association de l'association ouvrière.

5. L'a été établie le jour de

6. Les objets pour lesquels l'est établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds

seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No.

7. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront s'assurer les bénéfices de l'union, sont expliqués dans la règle No.

8. Les amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No.

9. La manière de faire, modifier, amender et rap-

peler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No.

10. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démi-

sien d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndic, ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

11. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées dans la règle No.

12. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres pour toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la date de la demande.

13. Cette déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration statutaire d'officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

14. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale le jour d (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

Signé, 1
2
3
4
5
6
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Au Régistrare général du Canada, Ottawa.

Jour d 18
Formes de certificats.

N. Association ouvrière. Registre. No.
Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles.

Je certifie, par le présent, que les règles dont copie est ci-annexée, ont été enregistrées en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné, comme addition aux règles déjà enregistrées (ou en remplacement du No. et No. des règles déjà enregistrées) pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé)
Régistrare général du Canada.
Jour d d 18 .

Y.—Association ouvrière. No.

Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles.

Je certifie, par le présent, que la série de règles, dont copie est ci-annexée, a été enregistrée en vertu

de l'acte sus-mentionné en remplacement de la série des règles déjà enregistrées pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé)
Régistrare général du Canada.
Jour d 18.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
G. C. P.

33-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 842,024.85
Excise.....	418,482.90
Département des Postes.....	93,856.48
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	154,570.84
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	19,460.99
Divers.....	252,230.03
Total.....	\$1,810,626.14
DÉPENSES.....	\$3,861,147.64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janv. 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 6 Février 1875

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 12 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1874.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$161,975 27
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	176,847 00	5. Montant biffé sur les compte des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois,	42,400 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,645 95	Balance du aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	\$2,645,071 09
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	462,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	25,871 85
			3,132,742 4
	\$3,337,118 21		\$3,337,118 21

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 nov. 1874.....	\$3,158,625 26
A ajouter—Numéraire transféré au Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	14,871 73
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,645 95
	\$3,175,142 94

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	42,400 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 déc. 1874, comme plus haut.. \$3,132,742 94

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 22 janvier, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Décembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
* Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville....						12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	159,018 00	19,150 00	278,883 00	418,551 00	541,441 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,421 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley						24	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa..	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
* do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total	419,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Février 1875.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$29,040, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,783 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 5 pr ct. canad. \$23,580, sav. : \$5,070, fnds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance del' Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général Montréal.	\$53,530, sav. : \$5,070, fnds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$84,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine."	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	G. Murphy et H. B. Murphy, ag. en chef, Toronto.	\$20,292, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Atlantic, Pattee, Toronto.	T. W. Fitch, H. directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$2,000, bons municipaux.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jos. B. M. Chapman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montreal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, b. p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connection," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,315, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unia, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$7,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Tindall Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1400 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Manglan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,964, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$14,500, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$14,500, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$85,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephenson, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 s et 49,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén. x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social:— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Senat.ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31-9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31-9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les sous-signés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de: "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, L. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,
P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

F. S. MURPHY,

J. BÉ. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de: "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions

de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre, — et pour d'autres fins.

29-9

G. B. CRAMP,
Avocat des requérants.

Il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.

Daté à Montréal,
ce 28^e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874.

27-9

APPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874.

27-9

AVIS

APPLICATION sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie d'Estacades du Bas Ottawa, l'objet de la dite compagnie étant de placer des estacades dans la rivière Ottawa à tels points que l'on pourra juger nécessaire entre le village de Hawkesbury et la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but d'arrêter les billots, plançons et planches échappés, et de prélever et de percevoir des droits pour le maintien d'iceux, avec pouvoirs d'acquies et de posséder les terres nécessaires à l'exercice de leurs pouvoirs incorporés.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solliciteurs pour la Compagnie.

Ottawa, 21 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Cie Canadienne d'Eclairage au Gaz."

Daté de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 22^{me} jour de décembre, A. D., 1874.

W. M. B. HARTLEY,
Procureur des requérants.

26-9

AVIS est, par le présent, [donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express," (chap. 115, 37 Victoria.)

J. C. HATTON,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS.

APPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte en amendement à l'acte incorporant la "Banque de Manitoba."

Montréal, 23 décembre 1874.

26-9

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Québec, le 30 janvier 1875.

32-9

AVIS.

APPLICATION sera faite, au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie de Prêt et de Placement du Nord Ouest.

FRED. J. HOSKEN.

Winnipeg, 16 décembre 1874.

26-9

La Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*,) et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 63 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquies et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875

28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant un privilège pour le pont établi sur la rivière de l'Assomption, dans la partie N.-E. du village de l'Assomption appelée "Le Portage."

E. LEMIRE.

Pour les requérants.

L'Assomption, le 11 février 1875.

34 9

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite par Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulins, et James Wattie, propriétaire de moulins, tous deux de Salaberryville, du Valleyfield, dans le comté de Beauharnois, province de Québec, Charles C. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, et Louis C. Gladu, notaire, tous du Côteau Landing, district de Montréal, province de Québec,—à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil, pour des lettres patentes les constituant corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies pour actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," sous la désignation de "Compagnie de navigation du lac St. François, limitée," à l'effet d'établir un vapeur ou une ligne de vapeurs pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur le St. Laurent et les canaux entre les ports de Montréal et de Cornwall et les ports intermédiaires des deux côtés du fleuve, et de faire toutes les affaires se reliant au transport par vapeurs entre les dits ports.

Les opérations de la compagnie se feront à Montréal, province de Québec, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Montréal et Cornwall et à Cornwall, province d'Ontario, et autres localités de la même province situées sur le St. Laurent, entre Cornwall et Montréal.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera à Montréal.

Le capital social sera de quatre-vingts mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les sus-nommés Alexander Anderson, James Wattie, Charles C. Pease, John D. Grange et Louis C. Gladu, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie; ils sont tous résidents du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, le 8 janvier 1875.

26-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les

personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est: "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:—Mr. Henry Shackell; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée; James Stevenson, marchand; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit; Samuel Filgate, navigateur; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel J. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875.

29 6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le 1er Mars prochain à trois heures P. M., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 79.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende Semi-Annuel de quatre pour cent pour les six mois courant a été déclaré sur le Fonds-Capital, et sera payable aux bureaux de la Banque, lundi, 1er mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le Livre de Transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier 1875.

32—



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 19th February, 1875.

F. V. TREMAIN, of the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Assistant Postmaster of Halifax.

24th February, 1875.

HENRY A. HOOD, of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present

PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

South Riding of the County of Renfrew:—JOHN LORN McDUGALL, of the Village of Renfrew, Lumberer,

the former election having been declared to be void.

City of London:—JAMES HARSHAW FRASER, of the city of London, Barrister-at-law, in the room of JOHN WALKER, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } WHEREAS it is, in
Attorney General, Canada. } and by the Act
made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in
the Thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intituled
"An Act providing for the organisation of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," amongst other things, in effect, enacted that the provisions in the eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such

Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force ;

And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec hereinafter particularly described :—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed, in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands."—

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Ontario, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribe of the Six Nation Indians, in the Township of Tuscarora, and in the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, and in the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand, and also all and singular the Reserve Lands occupied by the Mississagua Indians, in the aforesaid Township of Tuscarora; and also all and singular the following Indian Lands, in the Province of Quebec, namely: the Reserve Lands occupied by the Tribes respectively of Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, and Nipissingues Indians, in the Township of Maniwaki, in the County of Ottawa, and occupied by the Tribe of Iroquois Indians, in the Village of St. Regis, in the County of Huntingdon; And also all and singular the Islands in the River St. Lawrence owned by the last named Indians, together with all roads or allowances for roads running through the said Lands.

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of Justice, and all other Our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty third day of January 1875, incorporating James William Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in our Dominion of Canada, Manufacturer,—Eliza Dignan Smith, of the same place, Widow,—Frederick John Dignan Smith, of the Township of York, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Farmer,—William Nightingale, of the said City of Toronto, Soap Maker,—and Robert Lovell, of the same place, Printer, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture and sale of Washing, Toilet and Medicated Soaps, Baking and Washing Powders, Blacking, Starch and Laundry Blue, Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, and Uva Ursi, Preparations of Glycerine, Carbolic preparations, Liniments, Hair Washes, Oils, Toilet Perfumes, Violet Powder, Flavouring Essences, Citrate of Magnesia, Sherbet, Nectarade, and such other compounds, and preparations of a similar character as are usual to the Grocery and Drug Trade, by the name of "The Victoria Manufacturing Company," with a total Capital Stock of Twenty Thousand Dollars, divided into four hundred shares of Fifty Dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of February 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

34-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of the Governor-General in Council of the 13th inst., on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the rate or duty required under the provisions of the 32 Sect. of the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 65, to be paid by the Owner or Master of every steamboat in the Dominion of Canada, has been fixed at seven cents for every ton which such steamboat measures, instead of ten cents, the former rate; such duty to be paid once in every calendar year and to be in addition to the inspection fee imposed on the Owner or Master by the Act alluded to.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875.

34-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 5th February, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provision of the "Trade Unions Act, 1872" His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

REGULATIONS UNDER THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

(1.) The registrar shall not register a trade union under a name identical with that of any other existing trade union known to him, whether registered or not registered, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely to deceive the members or the public.

(2.) Upon an application for the registration of a trade union which is already in operation, the registrar, if he has reason to believe that the applicants have not been duly authorized by such trade union to make the same, may for the purpose of ascertaining the fact, require from the applicants such evidence as may seem to him necessary.

(3.) Application for registry shall be made in the from subjoined to these regulations.

(4.) All documents transmitted to the registrar relating to any registered trade union shall be open to inspection of any person on payment of twenty-five cents.

(5.) The certificate of registry shall be delivered to the applicant on payment of five dollars.

Form of Application referred to in foregoing Regulations.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Form of Application for Registry.

1. This application is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is

as set forth in rule No. .

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles to same as to cause confusion.

3. The place of meeting for the business of the and the Trade Union. office to which all communications and notices may be addressed is at

Name of Trade Union. No. as set forth in rule

4. The was established on the day of

Trade Union. 5. The whole of the objects for which the is established and the purposes for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. .

6. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefits assured, are set forth in rule No. .

7. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members are set forth in rule No. .

8. The manner of making, altering, amending and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. .

9. The provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No. .

10. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts, is set forth in rule No. .

11. The provision for the inspection of the books and names of the members by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No. .

12. Accompanying this application are sent.—

- Two printed copies, each marked A, of the rules.
- A list, marked B, of the titles and names of the officers.
- A general statement, marked C (1) shewing—
(a) The assets and liabilities of the (2)
at the date up to which the statement is made out.

(b) The receipts and expenditure of (3) during the year preceding the date (4) up to which the statement is made out, such expenditure being set forth under separate heads corresponding to the several objects of the trade union.

(1) This will only be necessary in case where the trade union has been in operation more than a year previous to the date of the application.

(2) Name of trade union.

(3) Name of trade union.

(4) This date will be fixed by the registrar.

13. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of

This will only be necessary where the trade union has been in operation before the date of the application.

(Signed), 1
2
3
4
5
6
7 day of 18

In paragraph 13, must be stated whether the authority to make this application was given by "a resolution of a general meeting of the trade union," or if not, in what other way it was given.

The two copies of rules must be signed by seven members signing this application.

The application should be dated, and forwarded to "The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa."

Form of Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Alterations of Rules and New Rules for the year ending 31s December, 18 .

Date of Alteration or making of Rule.	Words or Rule previous to Alteration.	Words of Rule as altered, or of New Rule.

Trustees.

NOTE.—With the Annual Return must be furnished a copy of Rules as they exist at the date of the Return.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

General Statement of the Receipts, Funds, Effects, and Expenditure of the _____ Trade Union, held at _____ in the County of _____ in the Province of _____ from 1st January to 31st December, 18 .

Reg. No. Dr. Cr.

18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	RECEIPTS.	\$	c.	18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	EXPENDITURE.	\$	c.
	To Balance in Treasurer's hands on 1st January, 18				By Stationery and Printing.....		
	Fines				Salaries of Paid Officers (specifying them)		
	Entrance Fees				Other necessary Expenses of Management		
	Contributions paid by Members for (Here set forth each of the objects of the Trade Union severally.)				Allowance for _____ to _____ Members		
	Contributions paid by Members for Expenses of Management				(Here set forth under the several heads of benefit assured by the Trade Union, the number of Claimants for each, and the Amount paid.)		
	Interest received during the year on the Funds invested.....				Investments made during the year Balance in Treasurer's hands on 31st December, 187		
		\$				\$	

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the _____ Trade Union.

18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Dr.	\$	c.	18 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Cr.	\$	c.
	To Amount of Money to pay Members (Here set forth separately the amount of each of the Funds for Benefits.)				By Money in Public Funds		
	To amount of the Management Fund				By Government Securities		
		\$			By Real Securities		
					By other Investments (if any, specifying them)		
						\$	

_____ } Auditors.

_____ } Trustees.

Form for Annual Return of Change of Officers required by Sec. 16 of the Act.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

Annual Return of Change of Officers for the year ending 31st December, 18 .

Date of change	Title of Officer	Name of Officer retiring.	Cause of Retirement.	Name of Officer appointed

_____ } Trustees.

*Regulations under the Trade Unions Act relative to the
Registry of Alteration of Rules.*

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

1. An application may be made at any time on behalf of a trade union to the Registrar for the registration of an alteration of rules.

2. The alteration to be registered may be either:—

A partial alteration, consisting of a new rule or rules to be added to the registered rules, or to be substituted for any of the registered rules; or, a complete alteration, consisting of an entire set of rules to be substituted for the set of registered rules.

3. An application for the registration of a partial alteration of rules must be in the form M, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration, as the case may be, (in form Q, annexed hereto) of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with; and

(b) By two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be added, or as the case may be, by two copies of the new rule or rules proposed to be substituted, and two copies of the old rules in the place of which such substitution is to be made. Each copy of the new rules must be marked O, and signed by the applicants. The Registrar, before registering the new rule or rules to be added or substituted, as the case may be, shall ascertain that the rules of the trade union, if altered in accordance with the proposed partial alteration, will provide for all the matters required by the above mentioned Act to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a partial alteration shall be in form N, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new rule or rules, on payment of two dollars.

4. An application for the registration of a complete alteration of rules, must be in the form X, annexed hereto, and must be accompanied.—

(a) By an affidavit or declaration in form Q, annexed hereto, of an officer of the trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union have been duly complied with; and

(b) By two copies of the new set of rules. Each copy of the rules must be printed, and be marked P, and signed by the applicants.

The Registrar, before registering the new set of rules, shall ascertain that the new set of rules provided for all the matters which, by the above mentioned Act, are to be provided for by the rules of a registered trade union.

The certificate of registry of a complete alteration of rules, shall be in the form Y, annexed hereto, and shall be delivered to the applicants, attached to one of the copies of the new set of rules, on payment of two dollars.

Q.

*Declaration to be made by the Secretary of a Trade
Union in applying for Registry of Alterations
of Rules.*

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1872.

—Trade Union. Register No.—

I, _____ of _____ the clerk [or secretary or one of the officers] of the above mentioned trade union, do swear [or solemnly and sincerely declare] that in making the alterations of the rules of the said trade union, the application for the registration of which is appended to this declaration, the rules of the said trade union have been duly complied with.

Sworn [or declared] before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of _____ at _____ in the said county, this _____ day of 18 _____.

M.

*Form of Application for Registry of Partial Alteration
of Rules.*

—Trade Union. Register No.—

1. This application is for the registry of a partial alteration of the rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The partial alteration submitted for registration consists of the addition [of the rule or rules, two copies whereof accompany this application (each copy being marked O, and signed by the applicants), in addition to the rules already registered or, the substitution of the rules [or rules], two copies whereof accompany this application (each copy being O, and signed by the applicants), for No. _____ and No. _____ of the rules already registered.

3. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of _____ an officer of this trade union, to the effect that in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the _____ trade union were duly complied with

4. We have been duly authorized by the _____ trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorization consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting on the _____ day of *

* Here insert the date, or if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

Signed 1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

day of *

18 ____

* Here insert the date.

*Form of an Application for Registry of Complete
Alteration of Rules.*

—Trade Union. Register No.—

1. This is an application for the registration of a complete alteration of the registered rules of the _____ trade union, and is made by the seven persons whose names are subscribed at the foot hereof.

2. The complete alteration submitted for registration is the substitution of the set of rules, two printed copies of which (each copy marked P, and signed by the applicants), accompany this application, for the set of rules already registered.

3. The name under which it is proposed that the trade union on behalf of which this application is made, shall be registered, is _____ set forth in rule No. _____

To the best of our belief there is no other existing trade union, whether registered or not registered, the name of which is identical with the proposed name or so nearly resembles the same as to cause confusion.

4. The place of meeting for the business of the _____ and the office to which all communications and notices may be addressed, is at _____ as set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

5. The _____ was established on the _____ day of *

* Name of trade union.

6. The whole of the objects for which the _____ is established, and the purpose for which the funds thereof are applicable, are set forth in rule No. _____

* Name of trade union.

7. The conditions under which members may become entitled to benefit assured, are set forth in rule No. _____

8. The fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members, are set forth in rule No. _____

9. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules is set forth in rule No. _____

10. The provision for the appointment and remo-

val of a general committee of management, of trustee or trustees, treasurer, and other officers, is set forth in rule No.

11. The provision for the investment of funds and for the periodical audit of accounts is set forth in rule No.

12. The provision for the inspection of books and names of the members, by every person having an interest in the funds, is set forth in rule No.

13. This application is accompanied by a statutory declaration of an officer of the said trade union to the effect that, in making the alteration of rules now submitted for registration, the rules of the trade union were duly compiled with.

14. We have been duly authorized by the trade union to make this application on its behalf, such authorisation consisting of a resolution passed at a general meeting held on the day of*

* Here insert the date, or, if there was no such resolution, state in what other way the authorization was given.

(Signed) 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

The Registrar General of Canada, Ottawa.
day of 18 .

Forms of Certificates.

N----- Trade Union. Registration No.-----.

Certificates of registry of partial alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, have been registered under the above mentioned Act, in addition to the rules already registered [or in substitution for No. and No. of the rules already registered] for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.
day of 18 .

Y----- Trade Union. No-----.

Certificates of registry of complete alteration of rules.

I hereby certify that the set of rules, copy whereof is appended hereto, has been registered under the above mentioned Act in substitution for the set of rules already registered for the trade union.

(Signed) Registrar General of Canada.
day of 18

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

33 3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the forth day of February 1875, incorporating John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, all of the city of Montreal in the Province of Quebec in our Dominion of Canada, Esquires, and Edward F. Carter, and Charles Clark of the same place, manufacturers, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention, and the sale of such patents

or of rights or Royalties in respect of the same, by the name of "the Montreal Manufacturing Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this twentieth day of February 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at Goose Lake, on the western side of Miscou Island, in the Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Brunswick.

Long. 47° 55' 43" N.
Lat. 64° 35' 40" W.

A revolving White Light, elevated 40 feet above high water, and shewing a flash every minute, will be exhibited from the Lighthouse on the 1st April next, and will probably be seen at a distance of upwards of 10 miles. The lighting apparatus has two faces and makes a complete revolution every two minutes.

The tower is a square wooden building, 28 feet high, with a dwelling attached, and painted white. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875. 35-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st January, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 842,024 85
Excise.....	448,482 90
Post Office.....	93,856 48
Public Works, including Railways	154,570 84
Bill Stamps.....	19,460 99
Miscellaneous.....	252,230 08
Total.....	\$1,810,626 14
EXPENDITURE	\$3,861,147 64


JOHN LANGTON,
Audit. r.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 26th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs

 The above is the only notice to appear in 3 newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Oct., 1874
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sep., 1874.	Deposits for Oct., 1874.	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1874.
Ontario—							
Toronto	133,010 72	18,078 23	151,088 95	18,063 56	1,200 00	19,263 56	131,825 39
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	47,744 42	6,407 00	54,151 42	5,110 12	.....	5,110 12	49,041 30
British Columbia—							
Victoria	701,676 36	116,591 00	818,267 36	69,723 02	.....	69,723 02	748,544 34
Nanaimo	55,127 51	3,146 50	58,274 01	2,010 36	.....	2,010 36	56,263 65
N. Westminster	58,956 81	10,022 00	68,978 81	2,228 96	.....	2,228 96	66,749 85
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,885 95	1,283 00	12,168 95	1,595 91	.....	1,595 91	10,573 04
Antigonish	4,295 17	776 00	5,071 17	1,275 24	900 00	2,175 24	2,895 93
Annapolis	25,533 02	4,573 00	30,106 02	4,786 69	.....	3,786 69	26,319 33
Arichat	58,107 13	5,923 00	64,030 13	9,496 60	600 00	10,096 60	53,933 53
Baddeck	11,962 45	3,321 00	15,283 45	3,719 93	.....	3,719 93	11,563 52
Digby	13,926 85	4,514 00	18,440 85	2,969 71	1,200 00	4,169 71	14,271 15
Guysboro'	11,271 27	490 00	11,761 27	402 00	.....	402 00	11,359 27
Halifax	1,127,505 36	48,800 22	1,176,305 58	51,720 83	7,000 00	58,720 83	1,117,584 75
Kentville	9,249 13	2,205 00	11,454 13	2,251 63	.....	2,251 63	9,202 50
Liverpool	19,258 73	4,178 00	23,436 73	1,411 00	700 00	2,111 00	21,325 73
Little Glace Bay	8,600 97	914 00	9,514 97	448 00	.....	448 00	9,066 97
Lunenburg	10,564 14	367 00	10,931 14	1,162 35	.....	1,162 35	9,768 79
Parrsboro'	6,638 70	359 00	7,007 70	837 28	100 00	937 28	6,070 42
Port Hood	8,908 71	553 00	9,461 71	415 00	.....	415 00	9,046 71
Pictou	18,178 45	1,111 00	19,289 45	1,608 93	.....	1,608 93	17,680 52
Shelburne	13,153 90	1,092 00	14,245 90	70 18	.....	70 18	14,175 72
Sydney	39,979 15	5,267 00	45,246 15	3,021 60	.....	3,021 60	42,224 55
Truro	38,993 96	5,483 00	43,876 96	6,354 72	.....	6,354 72	37,522 24
Windsor	116,963 30	12,236 00	129,199 30	11,595 91	.....	11,595 91	117,603 39
Weymouth	12,094 71	3,856 00	15,950 71	4,316 40	.....	4,316 40	11,634 31
Yarmouth	44,143 65	12,087 00	56,230 65	5,885 13	.....	5,885 13	50,345 52
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	41,850 11	1,010 00	42,860 11	2,335 74	.....	2,335 74	40,524 37
Chatham	153,720 98	6,884 00	160,604 98	8,975 81	.....	8,975 81	151,629 17
Dalhousie	130,935 78	5,108 00	136,043 78	4,193 79	600 00	4,793 79	131,249 99
Dorchester	2,017 48	.....	2,017 48	.....	.....	.....	2,017 48
Fredericton	43,963 86	2,322 00	46,285 86	3,210 01	100 00	3,310 01	42,975 85
Moncton	9,547 04	439 00	9,986 04	1,616 85	.....	1,616 85	8,369 19
Newcastle	112,919 06	5,905 00	118,824 06	12,470 55	500 00	12,970 55	105,853 51
Richibucto	28,291 86	2,210 00	30,501 86	1,932 07	.....	1,932 07	28,569 79
St. Andrews	66,619 32	719 00	67,338 32	801 46	200 00	1,001 46	66,336 86
St. John	577,176 31	24,935 00	602,111 31	20,000 44	1,400 00	21,400 44	580,710 87
St. Stephen	2,556 69	98 00	2,654 69	68 15	.....	68 15	2,586 54
Woodstock	46,304 25	2,424 00	48,728 25	5,699 98	.....	5,699 98	43,028 27
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	318,616 14	17,307 00	335,923 14	13,500 65	5,800 00	19,300 65	316,622 49
Total	\$ 4,140,759 44	343,008 95	4,483,768 39	287,416 56	20,300 00	307,716 56	4,176,051 83

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 25th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20 ...	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48					
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25					
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37					
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00					
Total.....	11,180,332 10					

Provincial Notes....	\$ 776,450 37	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,598,831 09
Fractional	151,457 48		
Montreal issue.....	4,379,542 00	Specie held at Montreal 22th Feby.....	820,098 04
Toronto "	3,553,398 00	Toronto "	824,690 18
Halifax "	1,524,015 50	Halifax 15th "	610,102 30
St. John "	784,724 75	St. John 15th "	446,298 78
Victoria "	10,744 00	Winnipeg 31st Jany	29,859 47
Total..	\$11,180,332 10	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 " 1,598,831 00	559,590 85
			2,359,590 85
		Excess of specie	371,457 92
		Total specie.....	2,731,048 77
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	667,782 32
		Total Circulation.	10,598,831 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

STATEMENTS to be made by Insurance Companies in terms of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 48, and to be submitted to Parliament in accordance with the 14th Section of the said Act.

STATEMENTS CALLED FOR FROM ALL COMPANIES:		\$	cts.
<i>Canadian Business.</i>			
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada		28,691	68
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada.....	357		
Number of do not taken out.....	35		
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada.....		509,500	00
Amount of do not taken out.....		46,500	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.....		848,187	00
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada.....	3		
6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada.....		5,000	00
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada.....		3,000	00
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada not due		2,000	00
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted.....			
10. Deposit in foreign securities, stating the kind, U. S. 5-20 Bonds registered.....		100,000	00
11. Deposit in Canadian Government securities		0,000	00
12. Other Canadian Investments, viz:—			
Government securities owned, not deposited.....			
Municipal debentures			
Mortgages on Real Estate			
Real Estate owned in Canada.....			
Miscellaneous do			
13. Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada.....			
ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS TO BE MADE BY SUNDRY COMPANIES.			
<i>General Business.</i>			
14. Assets of the Company.....		15,527,531	95
15. Liabilities do excluding premium Reserve.....		107,780	35
16. Amount of Premium Reserve		13,360,042	00
17. Rate per cent. and table of mortality on which this reserve is based		4 p. cent.	actuaries.
18. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	Mutual.....	0,000,000	00
19. Amount paid thereon.....			
20. Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all Countries.....		2,339,269	86
21. Number of policies issued by do do	4,863.....		
22. Amount of policies issued by do do		11,072,737	00
23. Number of policies become claims do do	344.....		
24. Amount of policies become claims do do		677,469	72
25. Amount of policies in all countries.....		65,301,021	00
26. Expenses of Management, Agencies, Commissions, (including commuted Commis- sions, \$60,337 18) &c., &c., including taxes.....		567,499	75

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Milwaukee. }

H. L. Palmer, President, and Willard Merrill, Secretary, of the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, being respectively, duly sworn each for himself doth depose and say, that the statement hereto attached is true and correct to the best of his know'edge and belief.

L. H. PALMER,
WILLARD MERRILL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1875.
WM. H. FARNHAM, Notary Public. (L. S.)
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

STATEMENT of business of the Standard Life Assurance Company for the year from 15th November 1873 to 15th November 1874.

CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	\$	cts.
1. Total Premiums received and receivable during the year in Canada	143,681	00
2. Number of Policies issued during the year in Canada	187	
Number of Policies not taken out	19	
3. Amount of Policies issued during the year in Canada	313,194	34
do do not taken out	41,366	67
4. Amount at risk on all Policies in force in Canada	4,839,715	71
5. Number of Policies become claims during the year in Canada	36	
6. Amount of Policies become claims during the year in Canada ..	77,555	20
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	64,940	13
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	12,615	57
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	Nil.	
10. Deposit in Canadian Government Securities	150,000	00
11. Municipal Debentures	220,907	50
Mortgages on Real Estates	26,100	00
Real Estate owned in Canada	83,000	00
12. Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	47,384	24

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 18'5.

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.						
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 404,900 00	\$ cts. 146,944 09	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,520,183 20	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 227,795 48	\$ cts. 5,074,922 77
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,854,870 48	83,000 00	154,485 57	3,092,365 05
ASSETS										
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts. 157,244 99	\$ cts. 559,622 90	\$ cts. 353 14	\$ cts. 1,574,492 89	\$ cts. 1,767,651 36	\$ cts. 1,517,075 08	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 343,662 45	\$ cts. 6,008,163 41	
93,533 67	402,000 00	141,572 00	784,303 37	107,400 50	1,326,693 66	83,600 00	293,720 60	80,672 85	3,342,556 05	
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec										

* Including landed property of Bank \$270,758 72

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,000; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$366 2/3 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$25,000 stock, and \$25,000 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,000, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,253 viz: \$8,000 Montreal life bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,753 M'l ware'g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCube, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$110,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Kimball, Pros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb. \$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.. ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$20,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$83,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$30,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Protective Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders.....	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$33,417 viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$8184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock .....	.....	Fire
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	A. M. Foyles General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal .....	.....	.....	Fire.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tisdley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Laurance Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$18,600 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$70,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, of Quebec	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Hallan, Managing Director. } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st JANUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Admiral Rock.....		Hants N. S.	Thomas Dingle.
Farm of River Inhabitants		Richmond..... N. S.	James Walker.
Balmoral.....		Restigouche..... N. B.	James Bassett.
Belle Vallée.....	St. Bernard de Lacolie.....	St. John's..... Q.	George Lavallée.
Blair Athol.....		Restigouche..... N. B.	Edwin Phil.
Centreville.....		Digby..... N. S.	C. H. Denton.
Dalling.....	Ely.....	Shefford..... Q.	Lernard Weed.
East Jeddore.....		Halifax..... N. S.	Harris Arnold.
Garrison Road.....	Bertie.....	Welland..... O.	Mrs. Sarah L. Janson.
Head of Jeddore.....		Halifax..... N. S.	William Guild.
Mount Sherwood.....	Nepean.....	Carleton..... O.	Thomas York.
North Forks of Salmon Creek.....		Sunbury..... N. B.	George Kock.
Pointe de Bute.....		Westmoreland..... N. B.	George R. Dixon.
Pomona (reopened).....	Gleng.....	Gry's R..... O.	George Alexander.
Richby (reopened).....	Compton.....	Compton..... Q.	J. D. Elliott.
River Joseph.....	Aumond.....	Ottawa..... Q.	Cyril Monnette.
Romilly.....	Adjala.....	Cardwell..... O.	Hugh Duggan.
St. Donat.....	St. Donat.....	Rimouski..... Q.	Salute Levesque.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubigny, Co. Ottawa, Q. to Ripon.
East Jeddore, W. O., Co. Halifax, N. S., to Ship Harbour Lake P.O.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Arzyle, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Big Harbour, Co. Victoria, N. S.
Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Eugets Landing, Co. Albert, N. B.
Escuminac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Greenville, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Little Shemogue, Co. Albert, N. B.
Long Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Newcastle, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Lower Southampton, Co. York, N. B.
Lower Woodstock, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Millstream, Co. Kings, N. B.
New Annan, Co. Colchester, N. S.
New Canaan, Co. Queens, N. B.
New castle Creek, Co. Queens, N. B.
North River Platform, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pockshaw, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pockmouche, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Pleasant Vale, Co. Albert, N. B.

Pennfield, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
River de Chute, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Rockport, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
St. Hilaire, Co. Victoria, N. B.
St. Patrick, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Second Falls, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Shiktehawk, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Ship Harbour Lake (late East Jeddore), Co. Halifax, N. S.
Somerville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Tabusintac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Tracey's Mills, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Carleton, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Upper Kent, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Upper Neguac, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Waterville, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickham, Co. Queens, N. B.
Windsor, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Wickwire station, Co. Hants, N. S.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874	\$3,132,742 94	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$165,452 14
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	160,410 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	27,900 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,782 32	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,622,315 37
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	455,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	23,467 75
			3,101,583 12
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,294,935 26

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874.....	\$3,132,742 94
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	5,042 14
	\$3,127,700 80
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,782 32
	\$3,129,483 12
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	27,900 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January, 1875, as above..	\$3,101,583 12

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 24th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of December, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles 1874.	Mile 1873
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						12	12
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351	351
Grand Trunk.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,421 00	269	261
*London and Port Stauley.						24	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
*St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total.....	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721	2,692

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th February, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:—

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32—9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the
Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31—9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General Traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal North-ern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN BT. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE

Montreal, 11th January, 1875.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29-9

APPPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited.)"

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal.

J. C. HATTON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationery and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,
President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

THE International Bridge Company will make an application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next sittings thereof for an Act to amend the Canadian Acts relating to the International Bridge Company and to the Bridge of said Company and to make said Acts correspond with the enactments of the legislature of the State of New York and with the Acts of the Congress of the United States of America with respect to the kind of Bridge to be erected and also with respect to the Bridge now erected. And for other purposes.

27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the Dominion Railways Equipment Company with power to build, buy or rent locomotive engines cars and all rolling stock and machinery and appliances used on or in connection with Railways and to sell or lease the same to other companies or persons.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Dec. 29th 1874. 27-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875.

28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgage of real estate, or in Dominion or Provincial Securities, Municipal Debentures, or other securities, with power to borrow moneys and invest the same. The name of the said Company to be "The Territorial Credit Company, Limited," and the head office thereof to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec. Dated at Montreal this 28th day of December A.D., 1874.

27-9

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solicitor.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of invention for certain improvements in paints.

H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1874.

27-9

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION COMPANY,
STEAM.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to change the corporate name of the Company, to increase its capital stock, and to render valid the acts of the Company's officers and agents acting under By-Laws or Resolutions of the Directors.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

February 24, 1875.

35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875.

30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875.

30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875.

30-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants.

28-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the part North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox.....	\$0 10
For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen.....	0 15
For each carriage drawn by three horses or three oxen.....	0 20
For each carriage drawn by four horses or four oxen.....	0 25
Each horse, ox or cow unharnessed....	0 05
Each sheep, calf or colt.....	0 03
Each person on horseback.....	0 10
Each foot passenger.....	0 02

The said bridge to be built up on piers placed at a distance apart of not less than fifty feet, and the height of the arches of said bridge to be not less than five feet above the level of high water. There are to be no swing or draw-bridges.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
L'Assomption, 11th February, 1875.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Trust and Loan Company for the purpose of buying and selling lands, mortgages, roads, debentures, and other securities real or personal, and for the purpose of lending and borrowing money in securities real or personal, and for the purpose of acting as brokers in real and personal property and securities, and for other purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS.
Toronto, Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company so as to enable the said Company to build a branch line through the Counties of Lanark and Carleton to the City of Ottawa.

C. V. PRICE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Dec. 26, 1874.

27-9

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate "The Manitoba and North West Permanent Building Society."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 22 Dec., 1874.

27-9

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new capital, and making provision for the manner in which for the future any further increase of capital and all questions affecting the rights of the Shareholders and Bondholders of the Company shall be determined, and authorizing the appointment of an officer to protect and watch over the interests of the Shareholders in the said Railway.

27 9 GEORGE T. DENISON,
Secretary of Committee of Shareholders

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Canada Gazette to the Governor General in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, held in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign Chaptered thirteen and intituled: "An Act respecting joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent.

1. The proposed Corporate name of the company is the Assiniboine Brewing and Distilling Company."

2. The Company is to be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of a brewing and distilling and other business in connection therewith and necessary thereto.

3. The operations of the said Company are to be carried on in the Parish of St. James near Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is to be \$50,000.00.

5. The number of shares is 250 of \$200.00 each.

6. The names of such applicants and their places of residence and calling are as follows: James Turner of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Merchant, Alexander Turner, of the said City of Hamilton, merchant, William Henry Gillard of the said City of Hamilton, Merchant, Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Merchant, John Balsillie of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant, and Joseph James Hargrave, of the said City of Winnipeg, merchant: and those who are to be the first Directors of the said Company, are as follows:—the said James Turner, Alexander Turner, William Henry Gillard,

Andrew Graham, Ballenden Bannatyne, John Balsillie and Joseph James Hargrave who are all subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

BRUCE & WALKER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 20th January A. D. 1875. 30-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company"

The object for which the Incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 40 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Attorneys for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 16th January, 1875.

29-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers in the Village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Patrick J. McIntyre at the Village of Arnprior, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Patrick J. McIntyre, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Arnprior, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1875.

PATRICK J. MCINTYRE,
CHAS. WHATSON,

35-4

Witness }
JOHN THOMSON }

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at 11 a. m., on Wednesday, the 3rd of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEO. MACLEAN,
Cashier.

February 1st, 1875

33-4

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, the tenth day of March Eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, 18th February, 1875.

34-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND NO. 79.

The Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the first March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montréal, January 30, 1875.

32-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of "La Banque du Peuple" will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the first of March next, at three o'clock P. M., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montréal, 30th January, 1875.

32-4

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Shareholders.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. upon the capital stock of the said Company payable at the office of James W. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ontario, on or before Monday, the first day of March next.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. J. R. Co.

Belleville, 21st January, A.D. 1870.

31-5

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATION.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT

DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 19 février 1875.

F. V. TREMAIN, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer, assistant-maitre de poste de Halifax.

24 Février, 1875.

HENRY A. HOOD, de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer, percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent

PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Division Sud du Comité de Renfrew:—JOHN LORN McDUGALL, du village de Renfrew, Marchand de bois, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

Cité de London;—JAMES HARSHAW FRASER, de la cité de London, Avocat, en remplacement de JOHN WALKER, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-unième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront uniquement qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, placer sous leur effet, et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient étendues à l'étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, appelé, connu et employé comme réserve des Sauvages, dans le canton de Ouitchouan, étant les terrains appartenant à et occupés par la tribu des Sauvages Montagnais à la Pointe Bleue, et sont situées au Lac St. Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la Province de Québec, et ci après désignés :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passé dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."—

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province d'Ontario, étant des terres réservées appartenant à ou occupées par la tribu des Sauvages des Six Nations, dans le township de Tuscarora et dans le township d'Onondaga, comté de Brant, et dans le township d'Oneida, comté de Hal-dimand, et aussi toutes et chacune des terres réservées occupées par les Sauvages Mississagua, dans le township susdit de Tuscarora ; et aussi toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages, dans la province de Québec, savoir : les terres réservées occupées respectivement par la tribu des Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, et les Sauvages Nipissingues, dans le township de Maniwaki, comté d'Ottawa, et la tribu des Iroquois dans le village de St. Régis, comté de Huntingdon, et aussi toutes les îles, sur le fleuve St. Laurent, appartenant aux Sauvages mentionnés en dernier lieu, ainsi que tous les chemins ou allocations de terres pour chemins qui traversent les dites terres.

Ce dont tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, constables et autres officiers de justice et tous Nos féaux sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se gouverner en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyne, de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIEME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869," des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du quatrième jour de février, 1875, constituant légalement John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, E. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angels, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James Wulf, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec, Canada, et Edward F. Carter et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, à l'effet de manufacturer et vendre des articles brevetés et autres, acquérir des brevets d'invention et les vendre ainsi que des droits de régalie s'y rapportant, sous la désignation de "Compagnie manufacturière de Montréal," avec un capital total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat le vingtième jour de février, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada concernant les "compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1875, constituant légalement James William Smith, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, Canada, fabricant, —Eliza Dignan Smith, de la même ville, veuve, —Frederick John Dignan Smith, du township de York, comté de York et province susdite, cultivateur, —William Nightingale, de la cité de Toronto, fabricant de savon, —et Robert Lovell, de la même ville, imprimeur, —à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des savons communs, de toilette et chimiques, des poudres à boucler et à laver, de l'empois et du bleu de lavage, du Sirop d'hypophosphite, de l'extrait liquide de Buchu et Ura Ursi, des préparations de glycérine, des préparations carboliques, des onguents, des eaux pour les cheveux, des huiles, parfums pour toilette, poudre de toilette, essences, citrate de magnésie, sorbet, nectar et autres composés et préparations du même genre pour épicerie et pharmacies, sous la désignation de "Compagnie Manufacturière Victoria," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Daté du secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 18ième jour de février 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

4-33

BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 5 février 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu des dispositions de "l'acte concernant les associations ouvrières, 1872," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil de faire les règlements suivants:—

RÈGLEMENTS EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

(1.) Le registraire ne devra pas enregistrer une association ouvrière sous une désignation identique à celle d'aucune autre association ouvrière existante, à sa connaissance, et enregistrée ou non, ou ressemblant tellement au nom de cette dernière que les membres ou le public pourraient s'y méprendre.

(2.) En recevant la demande d'enregistrer une association ouvrière qui est déjà en opération, le registraire s'il a raison de croire que les requérants ne sont pas dûment autorisés par la dite association à faire cette demande, pourra, en vue de constater le fait, exiger que les requérants fournissent telles preuves qu'il jugera nécessaires.

(3.) La demande d'enregistrement devra être faite dans la forme prescrite par ces règlements.

(4.) Tous les documents transmis au registraire relatifs à une association ouvrière enregistrée, seront accessibles à toute personne sur paiement de \$0.25.

(5.) Le certificat d'enregistrement sera remis au requérant sur paiement de la somme de cinq piastres.

Forme de la demande mentionnée dans les règlements qui précèdent.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement.

1. Cette demande est faite par les sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas.

2. Le nom, (ou désignation,) sous lequel on se propose de faire enregistrer l'association ouvrière pour laquelle cette demande est faite est conformément à la règle No.

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non, dont le nom soit identique à celui que l'on propose ici ou tellement ressemblant qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

Nom de l'association ouvrière. 3. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires, de l'association et le bureau où toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à conformément à la règle No.

Nom de l'association ouvrière: 4. L'a été établie le jour d

5. Les objets pour lesquels l'association est établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No.

6. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront s'assurer les bénéfices de l'union sont expliquées dans la règle No.

7. Des amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No.

8. La manière de faire modifier, amender et rappeler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No.

9. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démission d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndic ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

10. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées dans la règle No.

11. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres par toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

12. Ci-joint à cette demande :

1. Deux exemplaires imprimés des règlements, chacun marqué A.

2. Une liste (marquée B, des titres et noms des officiers.

3. Un état général, marqué C. (1) donnant :

(a) L'actif et le passif de l'association jusqu'à la date à laquelle l'état a été dressé.

(b) Les recettes et dépenses de l'association durant l'année précédant la date (4) à laquelle l'état est fait, cette dépense étant inscrite sous les

différents chefs correspondant aux divers objets de l'association ouvrière.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la demande.

(2) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(3) Nom de l'association ouvrière.

(4) Cette date sera fixée par le registraire.

13. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom et cette autorisation susdite en

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Ceci ne sera nécessaire que quand l'association a été en opération avant la date de la demande.

jour d 18

Dans le paragraphe 13 on devra déclarer si l'autorisation de faire cette demande a été donnée par une "résolution d'une assemblée générale de l'association ouvrière," ou, sinon, de quelle manière l'autorisation a été donnée.

Les deux exemplaires des règlements doivent être signés par les sept personnes qui signent la demande.

La demande doit être datée et adressée au "Registraire Général du Canada, Ottawa."

Forme de rapport annuel des changements dans les règles et des règles nouvelles, requise par la section 16 de l'acte,

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Rapport annuel des changements dans les règles et des règles nouvelles, pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre, 18.

Date du changement ou de l'adoption d'une règle.	Termes ou règle tels qu'avant le changement.	Terme de la règle modifiée ou de la nouvelle règle.

Syndics.

NOTE —Avec le rapport annuel, on devra fournir copie des règles telles qu'elles existaient à la date du rapport.

Rapport annuel des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses des associations ouvrières, requis par les régistrataires en vertu de la Section 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES, 1872.

Etat général des recettes, fonds, effets et dépenses de l'association ouvrière dite

Reg. No. Dt. Se tenant à dans le comté de Province d depuis le 1er janv. jusqu' 31 déc. 18 . Av.

RECETTES.		18	DEFENSES.		18		
18	Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
	Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 1er janvier 18			Papeterie.....			
	Amendes			Salaires des officiers payés (en les spécifiant)			
	Entrées			Autres dépenses nécessaires d'adminis- tration			
	Contributions payées par les mem- bres pour.....			Allocation pour			
	(Indiquer ici séparément chacun des objets de l'associat. ouvrière.)			membres			
	Contributions payées par les mem- bres pour frais d'administration..			(Indiquer ici les divers avantages assurés par l'association ouvrière, le nombre des réclamants et le montant payé.)			
	Intérêts reçus durant l'année sur les fonds placés.....			Placements faits durant l'année.			
				Balance entre les mains du trésorier au 31 décembre 187			
Etat de l'Actif et du Passif de l'association ouvrière							
18	Du 1er janv. au 31 déc.	\$	c.	Av.	18	\$	c.
	Dr. Montant à payer aux membres.....			Argent en fonds publics			
	(Indiquer ici le montant de chacun des fonds donnant profits.)			Argent en garanties du gouvernement			
	Montant du fonds d'administration.			Argent en garanties sur bien-fonds.			
				Autres placements, (les spécifier s'il y en a.)			

Auditeurs.
Syndics.

Forme du rapport annuel des changements d'officiers, requis par la Sec. 16 de l'Acte.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIERES.

Rapport annuel des changements d'officiers pour l'année expirée au 31 décembre 18 .

Date du changement.	Titre de l'officier.	Nom de l'officier qui se retire.	Cause de sa retraite.	Nom de l'officier nommé.

Syndics.

Règlements, en vertu de l' "Acte concernant les associations ouvrières," relativement à l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

1. Demande peut être faite, en aucun temps, au registraire, au nom d'une association ouvrière, pour l'enregistrement d'une modification des règles.

2. La modification à enregistrer peut être : Ou une modification partielle consistant en une nouvelle règle ou des règles à ajouter aux règles enregistrées, ou à substituer à l'une quelconque des règles enregistrées ;

Ou une modification complète consistant en une série entière de règles à substituer à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles doit être dans la forme M., ci-annexée, et doit être accompagnée :

(a) D'un affidavit ou déclaration, suivant le cas, (dans la forme Q. ci-annexées) d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement on s'est dûment conformé aux règles de l'association ; et

(b) De deux copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, que l'on se propose d'ajouter ou, suivant le cas, de deux copies de la nouvelle règle ou des règles que l'on se propose de substituer, et enfin de deux copies des anciennes règles au lieu desquelles la substitution doit être faite. Chaque copie des nouvelles règles devra être marqué O. et signée par les requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle règle ou les règles que l'on veut ajouter ou substituer, suivant le cas, devra s'assurer que les règles de l'association ouvrière, telles que modifiées partiellement comme on le propose, pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle devra être dans la forme N. ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants avec une des copies de la nouvelle règle, ou règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

4. La demande d'enregistrement d'une modification des règles doit être dans la forme X, ci-annexée, et doit être accompagnée :—

(a.) D'un affidavit ou déclaration dans la forme Q, ci-annexée, d'un officier de l'association ouvrière attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles soumise pour enregistrement les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées ; et

(b.) De deux copies de la nouvelle série de règles, chaque copie des règles devra être imprimée et marquée P, et signée des requérants.

Le registraire, avant d'enregistrer la nouvelle série de règles pourvoit à toutes matières que l'acte susmentionné prescrit dans les règles d'une association ouvrière enregistrée.

Le certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles devra être dans la forme Y, ci-annexée, et sera remis aux requérants, avec une copie de la nouvelle série de règles, sur paiement de deux piastres.

Q.

Déclaration à faire par le secrétaire d'une association ouvrière en demandant l'enregistrement de modifications des règles.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES ASSOCIATIONS OUVRIÈRES, 1872.

Association ouvrière , Registre No. de
Je ,
commis [ou secrétaire ou l'un des officiers] de l'association ouvrière sus.mentionnée, jure [ou déclare solennellement et sincèrement] qu'en faisant les modifications des règles de la dite association ouvrière, dont la demande d'enregistrement est jointe à la présente déclaration, les règles de la dite association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

Attesté sous serment (ou par déclaration,) par-devant moi, l'un des juges de paix de Sa Majesté, pour le comté de à jour d 18

M.

Forme de demande et d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles de l'association ouvrière et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification partielle soumise pour enregistrement consiste en l'addition d'une règle ou de règles, dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque copie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants,) aux règles déjà enregistrées

ou la suite de la règle (ou des règles) dont deux copies accompagnent cette demande (chaque partie étant marquée O. et signée par les requérants,) au No. des règles déjà enregistrées.

La déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration notariale d'un officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

4. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale, le jour de (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

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jour de (2) 18 .

(2) Insérer ici la date.

Forme de demande d'enregistrement d'une complète modification des règles.

Association ouvrière

Registre No.

1. Ceci est une demande d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles enregistrées de l'association ouvrière , et elle est faite par sept personnes dont les noms sont inscrits au bas de la demande.

2. La modification complète soumise pour enregistrement est la substitution de la série de règles dont deux copies imprimées (chacune marquée P et signée des requérants,) accompagnent cette demande, à la série des règles déjà enregistrées.

3. Les noms sous lequel on se propose de faire enregistrer l'association au nom de laquelle cette demande est faite est conformément à la règle No. .

Au meilleur de notre connaissance, il n'existe pas d'autre association ouvrière, enregistrée ou non, dont le nom soit identique au nom proposé, ou lui ressemble tellement qu'il puisse y avoir confusion.

4. Le lieu de réunion, pour affaires de l'association ouvrière, et le bureau où toutes communications et avis peuvent être adressés, se trouvent à conformément à la règle No. .

5. L'association ouvrière a été établie le jour de

6. Les objets pour lesquels l'association est établie et les fins auxquelles ses fonds seront appliqués, sont tous expliqués dans la règle No. .

7. Les conditions auxquelles les membres pourront s'assurer les bénéfices de l'union, sont expliqués dans la règle No. .

8. Les amendes et pénalités qui pourront être imposées aux membres sont indiquées dans la règle No. .

9. La manière de faire, modifier, amender et rappeler les règles est expliquée dans la règle No. .

10. Les dispositions pour la nomination et la démission

sion d'un comité général de direction, d'un syndic, ou de syndics, du trésorier ou autres officiers, sont expliquées dans la règle o.

11. Les dispositions pour le placement des fonds et l'audition périodique des comptes sont expliquées dans la règle No.

12. Les dispositions pour l'inspection des registres et des noms des membres pour toute personne ayant intérêt dans l'administration des fonds, sont expliquées dans la règle No.

(1) Cela ne sera nécessaire que dans le cas où l'association ouvrière a été en opération plus d'un an avant la date de la demande.

13. Cette déclaration est accompagnée d'une déclaration statutaire d'officier de cette association ouvrière, attestant qu'en faisant la modification des règles actuellement soumises pour enregistrement, les règles de l'association ouvrière ont été dûment observées.

14. Nous avons été dûment autorisés par l'association ouvrière à faire cette demande en son nom, cette autorisation consistant en une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale le jour d (1)

(1) Insérer ici la date ou, s'il n'y a pas eu de semblable résolution, indiquer comment l'autorisation a été donnée.

Signé,

1
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Au registraire général du Canada,
Ottawa.

Jour d 18

Formes de certificats.

N. Association ouvrière. Registre. No.
Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification partielle des règles.

Je certifie, par le présent, que les règles dont copie est ci-annexée, ont été enregistrées en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné, comme addition aux règles déjà enregistrées (ou en remplacement du No. et No. des règles déjà enregistrées) pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé,)

Régistraire général du Canada.

Jour d d 18

Y.—Association ouvrière. No.

Certificat d'enregistrement d'une modification complète des règles.

Je certifie, par le présent, que la série de règles, dont copie est ci-annexée, a été enregistrée en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné en remplacement de la série des règles déjà enregistrées pour l'association ouvrière.

(Signé)

Régistraire général du Canada.

Jour d 18

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

33-3 G. C. P.

AVIS.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que, par ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil en date du 13 courant, le droit exigé par la 32ème section de l'Acte 31 Victoria, c. 65, des armateurs ou du patron d'un vapeur, en Canada, a été fixé à sept cts. la tonne au lieu de dix cts., comme précédemment, ce droit devant être payé en outre des honoraires d'inspections imposés aux armateurs et patrons par le dit acte.

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Dépt. de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, le 17 février 1875.

34-2

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 3 de 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un phare a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada au Lac aux Outardes (*Goose Lake*,) sur la côté ouest de l'île Miscou, Baie des Chaleurs, province du Nouveau-Brunswick :

Longitude 47° 55' 43" N.

Latitude 64° 35' 45" O.

Un feu tournant élevé de 40 pieds au-dessus des hautes eaux et visible chaque minute, y sera allumé le 1er avril prochain, et sera probablement visible à une distance de plus de 10 milles. L'appareil d'éclairage a deux faces et fait une révolution complète toutes les deux minutes.

La tour est en bois et carrée; elle a 28 pieds de haut, une résidence privée en dépend et elle est peinte en blanc.

L'appareil d'éclairage est du système catoptrique.

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ottawa, le 15 février, 1875.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Janvier 1874.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....\$	842,024.85
Excise.....	448,482.90
Département des Postes.....	93,856.48
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	154,570.84
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	19,460.99
Divers.....	252,230.08
Total.....	\$1,810,626.14
DÉPENSES.....	\$3,861,147.64

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Janv. 1875.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 26 Février 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 12 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIEE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIEME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 5 pr et. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance del'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fo'lds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$50,000 E. U. bons, \$14,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gerant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. P. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Month., \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Pabst, gérant, Hamilton.	\$4,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,050, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,304, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Fowls, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,728, savoir : \$34,198, argent et \$18,530 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents-gén., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000	Assurés Canadiens	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$30,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie post-tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$87,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$2,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$83,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$49,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, Anglèterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglèterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du hâvre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,000 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institutio n de l'Providence Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecossaise.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine, John Hilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Bernard Hallan, Directeur-Gérant. Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Février 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1875.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 déc. 1875.....	\$3,132,742 94	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois.....	\$165,452 14
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	160,410 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	27,900 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,732 32	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,622,315 37
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	455,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	23,467 75
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,101,583 12
			\$3,294,935 26

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 déc. 1874..... \$3,132,742 94
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 5,042 14

\$3,127,700 80

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 1,782 32

\$3,129,483 12

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 27,900 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 jan. 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,101,583 12

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 24 février, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
 Pour le mois de Décembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.			Passagers.	M alles li vers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
* Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....								86	86
* do du Canada Central.....								28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville.....								12½	12½
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....								22	22
Grand do Occidental.....			150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,141 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....			222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	955,895 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....			28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,421 00	269	261½
* do de London et Port Stanley.....								24	24
* do Central du Canada.....								89	89
* do du Nord.....								141	120
* do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....								138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....			7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
* do du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....								12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing.....									
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....									
* do Windsor et Annapolis.....								92	92
do Welland.....			1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total.....			410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Février 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,

F. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875:

31—9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'Île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29—9

A VIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargne et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions

de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

29-9

G. B. CRAMP,
Avocat des requérants.

IL sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Avocats des requérants.
Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur pour les Applicants.
Montréal, 13 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto.
Daté 12 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant pour objet de faire des prêts hypothécaires sur propriétés foncières, de faire des prêts et placements sur débentures de la Puissance, des Provinces, des Municipalités, ou sur autres garanties, avec pouvoir d'emprunter des capitaux et de les placer. La compagnie sera désignée sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Crédit Territoriale" et son Bureau principal sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec.

A. BRANCHAUD,
Solliciteur.
Daté à Montréal,
ce 28e jour de Décembre A. D. 1874. 27-9

APPLICATION sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session pour un acte afin d'incorporer La Société de Construction permanente de Manitoba et le Nord Ouest.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Procureurs des Requérants.
Winnipeg 22 décembre 1874. 27-9

COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION DU ST. LAURENT VAPEUR.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation à vapeur du St. Laurent demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, la passation d'un acte pour change. son titre d'incorporation, pour augmenter son capital, actions et pour rendre valables les actes des officiers et agents de la Compagnie agissant et qui ont agi en vertu des Règlements ou des Résolutions passés par les directeurs.

COCKBURN & CLEMON,
Agents et procureurs de la
Compagnie au Parlement.
35-4

24 février 1875.

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.
Québec, le 30 janvier 1875. 32-9

A Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendement ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.
Montréal, 19 janvier 1875. 30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa," (*Upper Ottawa improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 63 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMON,
Agents parlementaires.
Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875. 28-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant un privilège pour le pont établi sur la rivière de l'Assomption, dans la partie N.-E. du village de l'Assomption appelée "Le Portage."

Les péages qu'ils se proposent d'exiger seront comme suit :—

	\$.	Cts.
Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf	0	10
Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs	0	15
Chaque voiture tirée par trois chevaux ou trois bœufs	0	20
Chaque voiture tirée par quatre chevaux ou quatre bœufs	0	25
Chaque cheval, vache ou bœuf libre	0	05
Chaque mouton, veau ou poulain	0	03
Chaque homme à cheval	0	10
Chaque personne à pied	0	02
Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers placés à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds et la hauteur des arches du dit pont sera de pas moins de cinq pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-lévis.		

E. LEMIRE.
Pour les requérants.
L'Assomption, le 11 février 1875. 34 9

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est : "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$10,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Mr. Henry Shackell ; Margaret

Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée ; James Stevenson, marchand ; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit ; Samuel Filgate, navigateur ; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel J. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Avocats des requérants.
Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875. 29-8

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des Actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la Banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le 1er Mars, prochain à trois heures P. M., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation. Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.
Montréal, 30 janvier 1875. 32—4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 79.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende nSemi-Annuel de quatre par cent pour les six mois courant a été déclaré sur le Fonds-Capital, et sera payable aux bureaux de la Banque, lundi, 1er mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de Transfert sera fermé du 15 au 28 février inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.
Montréal, 30 janvier 1875. 32—4

STATEMENT to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NAME OF BANK OR TO OTHER BANKS OR AGENCIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	Due to Agencies of Bank or the B. itself, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kgdm.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads.	Total Liabilities.
NOM DE LA BANQUE, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans les pays étrangers.	Dû aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans le Royaume Uni.	Engagements non compris ci-dessus.	Total du passif.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ONTARIO	328,080 14	500 28	3,980,394 60
Bank of Toronto.			973,539 62
Bank of Hamilton			



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, }
Attorney General, Canada. } **W**HEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," amongst other things, in effect, enacted that the provisions in the eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force;

And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec hereinafter particularly described:—

Now THEREFORE KNOW YE that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed, in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands."—

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Ontario, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribe of the Six Nation Indians, in the Township of Tuscarora, and in the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, and in the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand, and also all and singular the Reserve Lands occupied by the Mississagua Indians, in the aforesaid Township of Tuscarora; and also all and singular the following Indian Lands, in the Province of Quebec, namely: the Reserve Lands occupied by the Tribes respectively of Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, and Nipissingues Indians, in the Township of Maniwaki, in the County of Ottawa, and occupied by the Tribe of Iroquois Indians, in the Village of St. Regis, in the County of Huntingdon; And also all and singular the Islands in the River St. Lawrence owned by the last named Indians, together with all roads or allowances for roads running through the said Lands.

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of Justice, and all other Our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboyne of Clandeboyne, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboyne of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 1st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled : "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Harbour of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby included within the limits of the Pilotage District of Saint John established under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 16th day of June last.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty third day of January 1875, incorporating James William Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in our Dominion of Canada, Manufacturer, — Eliza Dignan Smith, of the same place, Widow, — Frederick John Dignan Smith, of the Township of York, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Farmer, — William Nightingale, of the said City of Toronto, Soap Maker, — and Robert Lovell, of the same place, Printer, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture and sale of Washing, Toilet and Medicated Soaps, Baking and Washing Powders, Blacking, Starch and Laundry Blue, Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, and Uva Ursi, Preparations of Glycerine, Carbolic preparations, Liniments, Hair Washes, Oils, Toilet Perfumes, Violet Powder, Flavouring Essences, Citrate of Magnesia, Sherbet, Nectarade, and such other compounds, and preparations of a similar character as are usual to the Grocery and Drug Trade, by the name of "The Victoria Manufacturing Company," with a total

Capital Stock of Twenty Thousand Dollars, divided into four hundred shares of Fifty Dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of February 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

34-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of the Governor General in Council of the 13th inst., on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the rate or duty required under the provisions of the 32 Sect. of the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 65, to be paid by the Owner or Master of every steamboat in the Dominion of Canada, has been fixed at seven cents for every ton which such steamboat measures, instead of ten cents, the former rate; such duty to be paid once in every calendar year and to be in addition to the inspection fee imposed on the Owner or Master by the Act alluded to.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875.

34-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the forth day of February 1875, incorporating John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James F. Wulff, all of the city of Montreal in the Province of Quebec in our Dominion of Canada, Esquires, and Edward F. Carter, and Charles Clark of the same place, manufacturers, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention, and the sale of such patents or of rights or Royalties in respect of the same, by the name of "the Montreal Manufacturing Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this twentieth day of February 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at Goose Lake, on the western side of Misou Island, in the Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Brunswick.

Long. 47° 55' 43" N.
Lat. 64° 35' 40" W.

A revolving White Light, elevated 40 feet above high water, and shewing a flash every minute, will be exhibited from the Lighthouse on the 1st April next, and will probably be seen at a distance of upwards of 10 miles. The lighting apparatus has two faces and makes a complete revolution every two minutes.

The tower is a square wooden building, 28 feet high, with a dwelling attached, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875.

35-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1875.

POINT ATKINSON REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Point Atkinson, at the north westerly entrance to English Bay and Burrard Inlet in the Straits of Georgia, British Columbia.

Latitude 49° 19' 42" N.
Longitude 123° 15' 54" W.

A Revolving White Light on the catoptric principle, elevated 119 feet above high water, will be exhibited on 1st May next. The light will show at intervals of one minute, making a complete revolution in two minutes.

† The tower is a square building with dwelling house attached, painted white, elevated 49 feet from summit to centre of light. The light will be visible round an arc of the horizon from the entrance to Burrard Inlet to an E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. bearing, and should be seen in clear weather 14 or 15 miles distant.

The light should not be brought to bear to the Eastward of North by vessels in the Straits, as this bearing will only lead clear of Sturgeon Bank off Fraser River.

The Bearings are magnetic.

The light is for coast purposes and to indicate the entrance to Burrard Inlet.

WM. SMITH.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1875.

36—3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
Excise.....	392,130 95
Post Office.....	113 991 27
Public Works, including Railways	109 669 77
Bill Stamps,	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 5th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs

☞ The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Oct., 1874
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sep., 1874.	Deposits for Oct., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	183,010 72	18,078 23	151,088 95	18,063 56	1,200 00	19,263 56	151,825 39
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	47,744 42	6,407 00	54,151 42	5,110 12	.....	6,110 12	49,041 30
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	701,676 36	116,591 00	818,267 36	60,723 02	.....	60,723 02	748,544 34
Nanaimo	55,127 51	3,146 50	58,274 01	2,010 36	.....	2,010 36	56,263 65
N. Westminster	58,956 81	10,022 00	68,978 81	2,228 96	.....	2,228 96	66,749 85
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	10,885 95	1,283 00	12,168 95	1,595 91	.....	1,595 91	10,573 04
Antigonish	4,295 17	776 00	5,071 17	1,275 24	900 00	2,175 24	2,895 93
Annapolis	25,533 02	4,573 00	30,106 02	4,786 69	.....	3,786 69	25,319 33
Arichat	58,107 13	5,923 00	64,030 13	3,495 60	600 00	10,095 60	53,933 53
Baddeck	11,962 45	3,321 00	15,283 45	3,719 93	.....	3,719 93	11,563 52
Digby	13,926 86	4,514 00	18,440 86	2,969 71	1,200 00	4,169 71	14,271 15
Guysboro'	11,271 27	490 00	11,761 27	402 00	.....	402 00	11,359 27
Halifax	1,127,505 36	48,800 22	1,176,305 58	51,720 83	7,000 00	58,720 83	1,117,584 75
Kentville	9,249 13	2,215 00	11,464 13	2,251 63	.....	2,251 63	9,212 50
Liverpool	19,268 73	4,178 00	23,446 73	1,411 00	700 00	2,111 00	21,335 73
Little Glace Bay	8,600 97	914 00	9,514 97	448 00	.....	448 00	9,066 97
Lunenburg	10,544 14	367 00	10,911 14	1,162 35	.....	1,162 35	9,748 79
Parrsboro'	6,638 70	339 00	7,007 70	837 28	100 00	937 28	6,070 42
Port Hood	8,908 74	558 00	9,466 74	415 00	.....	415 00	9,051 74
Pictou	18,178 45	1,111 00	19,289 45	1,608 93	.....	1,608 93	17,680 52
Shelburne	13,153 90	1,092 00	14,245 90	70 18	.....	70 18	14,175 72
Sydney	39,979 15	5,267 00	45,246 15	3,021 60	.....	3,021 60	42,224 55
Truro	38,993 96	5,433 00	43,876 96	6,354 72	.....	6,354 72	37,522 24
Windsor	116,963 30	12,236 00	129,199 30	11,595 91	.....	11,595 91	117,603 39
Weymouth	12,094 71	3,856 00	15,950 71	4,316 40	.....	4,316 40	11,634 31
Yarmouth	44,143 65	12,087 00	56,230 65	5,885 13	.....	5,885 13	50,345 52
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	41,850 11	1,010 00	42,860 11	2,335 74	.....	2,335 74	40,524 37
Chatam	153,720 98	6,884 00	160,604 98	8,975 81	.....	8,975 81	151,629 17
Dalhousie	130,985 78	5,108 00	136,093 78	4,193 79	600 00	4,793 79	131,299 99
Dorchester	2,017 48	.....	2,017 48	.....	.....	.....	2,017 48
Fredericton	43,963 86	2,322 00	46,285 86	1,210 00	100 00	3,310 00	42,975 86
Moncton	9,547 04	439 00	9,986 04	1,616 85	.....	1,616 85	8,369 19
Newcastle	112,949 06	5,905 00	118,854 06	12,470 55	500 00	12,970 55	105,883 51
Richibucto	28,291 86	2,210 00	30,501 86	1,932 07	.....	1,932 07	28,569 79
St. Andrews	66,649 32	719 00	67,368 32	901 46	200 00	1,101 46	66,266 86
St. John	577,176 31	21,935 00	602,111 31	20,000 14	1,100 00	21,100 14	580,710 87
St. Stephen	2,556 69	98 00	2,654 69	68 15	.....	68 15	2,586 54
Woodstock	46,304 25	2,421 00	48,725 25	5,699 98	.....	5,699 98	43,025 27
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	318,646 14	17,307 00	335,953 14	13,500 65	5,800 00	19,300 65	316,652 49
Total	4,140,789 44	313,003 95	4,453,798 39	287,416 56	27,300 00	307,716 56	4,176,081 83

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 25th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,861,783 75	3,917,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20 ...	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,809 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48					
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37					
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00					
Total.....	11,180,332 10					

Provincial Notes....	\$ 776,450 37	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,771,535 09
Fractional	151,457 48	Specie held at Montreal 27th Feby.....	1,020,132 39
Montreal issue.....	4,379,542 00	Toronto "	837,501 18
Toronto "	3,553,398 00	Halifax 22nd "	490,102 30
Halifax "	1,524,015 50	St. John 27th "	270,140 78
St. John "	784,724 75	Winnipeg 15th "	29,930 97
Victoria "	10,744 00	In Transitu to Montreal....	100,000 00
Total..	\$11,180,332 10		2,747,807 62
		20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 "	1,771,535 00
			620,037 25
		Excess of specie :	327,770 37
		Total specie.....	2,747,807 62
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	823,727 47
		Total Circulation.	10,771,535 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements, and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 5th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.						
		Capital paid up.	Capital Stock.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	2,000,000 00	404,900 00	146,914 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,520,183 20	600,000 00	5,674,922 77
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,854,870 48	83,000 00	3,092,365 05

ASSETS

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	157,244 39	559,622 30	353 14	1,574,492 89	1,765,651 36	1,517,075 48	180,000 00	.....	*343,662 45	6,098,163 41
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	93,533 67	462,000 00	141,572 00	734,303 37	107,460 50	1,326,093 66	83,000 00	263,720 00	80,672 85	3,342,356 05

* Including landed property of Bank \$270,758 73

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Aberdour.....	Saugeen	Bruce N. R. O.	Donald Christie.
Cherry River.....	Orford	Sherbrooke	R. A. Buzzell.
Glen Colin.....	Malahide	Elgin	Samuel T. Young.
Le Breton Flats.....	Planfagenet	Carleton	John Lucy.
Lemieux	Barnston	Prescott	Louis B. Lemieux.
Lobbytown.....	Wendover	Stanstead	L. Linton.
* Marsh	Wendover	Pictou	Malcolm Ross.
St. Cyrille de Wendover.....	Wendover	Drummond	J. Bte. Donne.
Second Westcoast	Woolwich	Westmoreland N. B.	Francis Siddall.
Weissenburg.....	Woolwich	Waterloo, N. B. O.	Henry Butte.

* Established on 1st October 1874—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Hereford, Co. Compton, Q., 1st July 1874.
Lake Settlement W. O., Co. Kent, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Upper Settlement of Barney's River, Co. Pictou, N. S., to Middle Settlement of Barney's River
Wickwire Station, Co. Hants, N. S., to Milford Station.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Corn Hill, Co., Kings, N. B.
Cumberland Bay, Co., Queens, N. B.
Ferryville, Co., York, N. B.
Head of Jordan River, Co., Shelburne, N. S.
Lakeville Corner, Co., Sunbury, N. B.
Lower Hayneville, Co., York, N. B.
Millville, Co., York, N. B.
Murrays Corner, Co., Westmoreland, N. B.
Seely's Mills, Co., Kings, N. B.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
<i>The Accident Insurance Company of Canada</i>	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
<i>The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut</i>	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
<i>The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn</i>	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5 20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
<i>The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown</i>	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario</i>	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
<i>The Anchor Marine Insurance Company</i>	Ruth Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures..	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
<i>The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.</i>	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
<i>The British America Assurance Company, Toronto</i>	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine
<i>The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company</i>	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$70,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
<i>The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England</i>	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
<i>The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal</i>	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Canada Guarantee Company</i>	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233, viz: \$8,000 Montreal hbr bds, \$15,000 Montreal corpn bds, \$9,733 M'lware g bds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
<i>The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton</i>	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
<i>The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada</i>	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$32,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.]
<i>The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England</i>	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,456, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
<i>The Confederation Life Association of Canada</i>	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
<i>The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut</i>	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5 20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
<i>The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company</i>	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
<i>The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.</i>	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
<i>The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York</i>	Charles S. Lewis and John Couvreur, Managers, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
<i>The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England</i>	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
<i>The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn</i>	General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England</i>	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada</i>	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock..	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Lancashire Insurance Company</i>	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
<i>The Life Association of Scotland</i>	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,000 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$36,000 mun. deb.	Canada policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company ..	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$8,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417 viz: \$34,253 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. I. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England ..	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,666 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,007, viz: \$50,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$21,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$2,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$110,000 st. and 40,000 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Jauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,313 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	.....

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1875.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

CR.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874	\$3,132,742 94	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$165,452 14
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	160,410 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	27,900 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,782 32	Balance due to Depositors:--	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,622,315 37
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	455,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	23,467 75
			3,101,583 12
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,294,935 26

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874.....	\$3,132,742 94
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	• 5,042 14
	\$3,127,700 80
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,782 32
	\$3,129,483 12
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	27,900 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January, 1875, as above..	\$3,101,583 12

Audit Office, Ottawa, 24th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of December, 1874.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Miles. 1874.	Mile 1873
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
*Canada Central.....						28	28
*Carillon and Grenville						123	123
*Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	00	70,421 00	269	261
*London and Port Stanley.....						24½	24
*Midland of Canada.....						89	89½
*Northern do						141	120
*New Brunswick and Canada						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
*St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
*Toronto and Nipissing							
*Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
*Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Windsor	1,774 00	144 00	2,235 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721½	2,692½

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th February, 1875.

* Returns not yet received.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, *Clk. Senate.*

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:—

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the

Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its act of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co. 31-9
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875.

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN B. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company."

RAIN & BLANCHARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited)."

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationary and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron, Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,

President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Assurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act creating and empowering them to issue new Capital Stock and amending the several Acts of the said Company in respect to the investments of the said Company and in other ways.

MORRISON, WELLS & GORDON,

Solicitors for Applicants.

January 7th, 1875. 28-9

CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next meeting, to amend the Charter of this Company.

WM. A. THOMSON.

6th January, 1875. 28-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for a Bill to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Com-

pany, and to confirm their present charter, granted under chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, and further, to confer on them power to collect and save for the rightful owners any escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to erect works therefor on the Ottawa River, anywhere between the City of Ottawa and a point on said river known as Des Joachims, and to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their other powers.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

Dated at Ottawa, 7th January, 1875. 28-9

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to change the corporate name of the Company, to increase its capital stock, to authorize borrowing, and issue of Debentures, and to render void the acts of the Company's officers and agents acting under By-Laws or Resolutions of the Directors.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

February 24, 1875. 35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875. 30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875. 30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.

Montreal, 19th January, 1875. 30-9

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a "Boom Company," on the Saint John River, in New Brunswick.

H. J. LEONARD,
For Applicants. 28-9

NOTICE.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the part North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox.....	\$0 10
For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen.....	0 15
For each carriage drawn by three horses or three oxen.....	0 20
For each carriage drawn by four horses or four oxen.....	0 25
Each horse, ox or cow unharnessed.....	0 05
Each sheep, calf or colt.....	0 03
Each person on horseback.....	0 10
Each foot passenger.....	0 02

The said bridge to be built upon piers placed at a distance apart of not less than fifty feet, and the height of the arches of said bridge to be not less than five feet above the level of high water. There are to be no swing or draw bridges.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
L'Assomption, 11th February, 1875. 34-9

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company."

The object for which the Incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the carrying and conveyance of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places thereon.

The head office and place of business will be in the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said company will be \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the said applicants are Henry Shackell, Esquire; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, wife of the said Henry Shackell, from him duly separated as to property, and by him hereto duly authorized; James Stevenson, merchant; Elizabeth Cottingham, wife, duly separated as to property of the said James Stevenson, and by him hereto duly authorized; Samuel Filgate, navigator; and James A. Filgate, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal.

The first directors of said company will be the said Henry Shackell, James Stevenson and Samuel Filgate, who are all resident in the City of Montreal aforesaid, and are all subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,
Attorneys for the said Applicants.
Montreal, 16th January, 1875. 29-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Instalment of 10 per cent. upon the Subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank, in Toronto, on the fifth day of April next.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held in the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1875, at 12.30 noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and other business.

The Stock Books of the Company will be closed until after the date of the meeting.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

JAMES SKEAD,
Chairman.

Office of the Company,
31 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1875. 36-2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers in the Village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Patrick J. McIntyre at the Village of Arnprior, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Patrick J. McIntyre, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Arnprior, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1875.

PATRICK J. MCINTYRE,
CHAS. WHITSON, 35-4

Witness }
JOHN THOMSON }

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held at the Halifax Hotel, at 11 a. m., on Wednesday, the 3rd of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEO. MACLEAN,
Cashier. 33-4

February 1st, 1875

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, the tenth day of March Eighteen hundred and seventy five, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company and for other purposes.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary. 34-3

St. Thomas, 18th February, 1875.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. I.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer. 11

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-unième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance," il est, entr'autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront uniquement qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, placer sous leur effet et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient étendues à l'étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, appelé, connu et employé comme réserve des Sauvages, dans le canton de Ouitchouan, étant les terrains appartenant à et occupés par la tribu des Sauvages Montagnais à la Pointe Bleue, et sont situées au Lac St. Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la Province de Québec, et ci après désignées :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passé dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secréariat d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."—

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province d'Ontario, étant des terres réservées appartenant à ou occupées par la tribu des Sauvages des Six Nations, dans le township de Tuscarora et dans le township d'Onondaga, comté de Brant, et dans le township d'Oneida, comté de Hamilton, et aussi toutes et chacune des terres réservées occupées par les Sauvages Mississagua, dans le township susdit de Tuscarora ; et aussi toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages, dans la province de Québec, savoir : les terres réservées occupées respectivement par la tribu des Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, et les Sauvages Nipissingues, dans le township de Maniwaki, comté d'Ottawa, et la tribu des Iroquois dans le village de St. Régis, comté de Huntingdon, et aussi toutes les îles, sur le fleuve St. Lau-

rent, appartenant aux Sauvages mentionnés en dernier lieu, ainsi que tous les chemins ou allocations de terres pour chemins qui traversent les dites terres.

Ce dont tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, constables et autres officiers de justice et tous Nos fœux sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se gouverner en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIEME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

35-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que, en vertu de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du quatrième jour de février, 1875, constituant légalement John Molson, Charles J. Brydges, E. Wolfertan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Cramp, William Angers, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthall, James Wulff, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec, Canada, et Edward F. Carter et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, à l'effet de manufacturer et vendre des articles brevetés et autres, acquérir des brevets d'invention et les vendre ainsi que des droits de régle s'y rapportant, sous la désignation de "Compagnie manufacturière de Montréal," avec un capital total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat le vingtième jour de février, 1875.

85-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada concernant les "compagnies à fonds social constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869," des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1875, constituant légalement James William Smith, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, Canada, fabricant, — Eliza Dignan Smith, de la même ville, veuve, — Frederick John Dignan Smith, du township de York, comté de York et province susdite, cultivateur, — William Nightingale, de la cité de Toronto, fabricant de savon, — et Robert Lovell, de la même ville, imprimeur, — à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des savons communs, de toilette et chimiques, des poudres à boullanger et à laver, de l'empois et du bleu de lavage, du Sirop d'hypophosphate, de l'extract liquide de Buchu et Ura Uri, des préparations de glycérine, des préparations carboliques, des onguents, des eaux pour les cheveux, des huiles, parfums pour toilette, poudre de toilette, essences, élixirs de magnésie, sorbet, nectar et autres compo-

sés et préparations du même genre pour épicerie et pharmacies, sous la désignation de "Compagnie Manufacturière Victoria," avec un capital social de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Daté du secrétariat d'Etat, Canada, ce 18ième jour de février 1875.

34-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.

AVIS est, par le présent donné que, par ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil en date du 13 courant, le droit exigé par la 32ème section de l'Acte 31 Victoria, c. 65, des armateurs ou du patron d'un vapeur, en Canada, a été fixé à sept cts. la tonne au lieu de dix cts., comme précédemment, ce droit devant être payé en outre des honoraires d'inspections imposés aux armateurs et patrons par le dit acte.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Dépt. de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, le 17 février 1875.

34-3

AVIS AUX MARINERS.

No. 3 de 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un phare a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada au Lac aux Outardes (Goose Lake) sur la côté ouest de l'île Miscon, Baie des Chaleurs, province du Nouveau-Brunswick :

Longitude 47° 55' 43" N.
Latitude 64° 35' 45" O.

Un feu tournant élevé de 40 pieds au dessus des hautes eaux et visible chaque minute, y sera allumé le 1er avril prochain, et sera probablement visible à une distance de plus de 10 milles. L'appareil d'éclairage a deux faces et fait une révolution complète toutes les deux minutes.

La tour est en bois et carrée; elle a 28 pieds de haut, une résidence privée en dépend et elle est peinte en blanc.

L'appareil d'éclairage est du système catoptrique.

WM. SMITH,
Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, le 15 Février, 1875.

35-3

ETAT

Le Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU : —	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,442,961.20
Excise.....	50,130.00
Département des Postes.....	113,000.00
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,560.77
Coûts sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,412,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 5 Mars 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) ILLUSTRÉ CONFORMÉMENT À LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Afria, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 p. et, canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Afria, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gerant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$30,292 fonds publics		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Farnsow, gérant, Hamilton.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$33,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$150,956, savoir : \$109,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$150,515 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York"	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$87,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. O. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Fowis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'ls., Hamilton	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000	Assurés Canadiens	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix de Brooklyn."	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$4,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Cagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$50,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Lindsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 110,000 fonds pub. et 40,000 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'épargne de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Traveler," de Hartford, Conn.	T. L. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$109,000 G's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		
	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Février 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1875.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 déc. 1875.....	\$3,132,742 94	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$165,452 14
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	160,410 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	27,900 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,732 32	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.	\$2,622,315 37
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.	455,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	23,467 75
			3,101,583 12
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,294,935 26

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 déc. 1874.....	\$3,132,742 94
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	5,012 14
	\$3,127,700 80
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,782 32
	\$3,129,483 12
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	27,900 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 jan. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$3,101,583 12

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 24 février, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Décembre 1874.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1874.	Total 1873.	Milles 1874.	Milles 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
*Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa....						86	86
* do du Canada Central.....						28	28
* do de Carillon et Grenville....						123	121
* do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	150,018 00	19,450 00	278,883 00	448,351 00	541,441 00	351	351
do du Grand Tronc.....	222,450 00	39,000 00	777,565 00	1,039,015 00	935,895 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	28,167 00	2,732 00	42,485 00	73,384 00	70,421 00	269	261
* do de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
* do Central du Canada.....						89	89
* do du Nord.....						141	120
* do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa....	7,720 00	1,650 00	8,112 00	17,482 00	14,068 00	54	54
* do du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
* do Toronto et Nipissing....							
* do Toronto, Gray et Bruce....							
* do Windsor et Annapolis....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,774 00	144 00	2,295 00	4,213 00	5,452 00	25	25
Total.....	410,129 00	62,976 00	1,109,340 00	1,582,445 00	1,567,277 00	2,721	2,692

* Rapports qui ne sont pas encore reçus.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Février, 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privé

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverser, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtes dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayer de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les soussignés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de : "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'Île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Jonction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUFIEU,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BÉLÉ BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29—9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la Société permanente de construction de Montréal, l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la Compagnie en celui de : "Compagnie d'épargne et d'assurance de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux privilèges relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions

de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

29-9 G. B. CRAMP,
Avocat des requérants.

IL sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HATTON,
Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

Montréal, 13 janvier 1875. 29-9

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,
Toronto.

Daté 12 janvier 1875. 29-9

COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION DU ST.-LAURENT,
VAPEUR.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation à vapeur du St. Laurent demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, la passation d'un acte pour changer son titre d'incorporation, pour augmenter son capital actions et pour rendre valides les actes des officiers et agents de la Compagnie agissant et qui ont agi en vertu des Règlements ou des Résolutions passés par les directeurs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Agents et procureurs de la
Compagnie au Parlement.

24 février 1875. 35-4

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Québec, le 30 janvier 1875. 32-9

LA Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875. 30-9

AVIS

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant un privilège pour le pont établi sur la rivière de l'Assomption, dans la partie N.-E. du village de l'Assomption appelée "Le Portage."

Les péages qu'ils se proposent d'exiger seront comme suit :—

Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval	
ou un bœuf.....	00.10
Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs.....	0.15
Chaque voiture tirée par trois chevaux ou trois bœufs.....	0.20

Chaque voiture tirée par quatre chevaux ou quatre bœufs.....	0.25
Chaque cheval, vache ou bœuf libre.	0.05
Chaque mouton, veau ou poulain.....	0.03
Chaque homme à cheval.....	0.10
Chaque personne à pied.....	0.02

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers placés à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds et la hauteur des arches du dit pont sera de pas moins de cinq pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-lévis.

E. LEMIRE.

Pour les requérants.

L'Assomption, le 11 février 1875. 34 9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la "Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa" (*Upper Ottawa Improvement Company*), et pour confirmer sa charte actuelle accordée en vertu du chapitre 68 des statuts refondus de l'ancienne province du Canada et pour l'autoriser à recueillir et conserver pour ses propriétaires tout bois de construction ou de service à la dérive et à établir des constructions en conséquence, sur la rivière des Outaouais, à un point quelconque entre la cité d'Ottawa et un point sur la rivière Des Joachims et acquérir et posséder les terrains nécessaires pour l'exercice de ces pouvoirs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Agents parlementaires.

Ottawa, le 7 janvier, 1875 28-9

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, durant la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur-général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées pour obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, leur octroyant une charte les constituant, elles et autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie,—en corps incorporé et politique, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869."

Le nom projeté de corporation pour la compagnie est : "La Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur de Beauharnois."

L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent, dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario, et le transport du fret et des passagers entre tous les ports de ces deux provinces.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, avec bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la Compagnie sera de \$40,000, divisé en 400 actions de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit :—Mr. Henry Shackell ; Margaret Pamilla Roy Bagg, femme du dit Henry Shackell, dûment séparée de biens avec lui et, par lui, dûment autorisée ; James Stevenson, marchand ; Elizabeth Cottingham, femme du dit James Stevenson, séparée de biens et dûment autorisée comme susdit ; Samuel Filgate, navigateur ; et James A. Filgate, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal.

Les premiers directeurs de la compagnie seront les dits Henry Shackell, James Stevenson et Samuel J. Filgate, tous résidents de la dite cité de Montréal et sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

A. & W. ROBERTSON,

Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, le 16 janvier 1875. 29-8

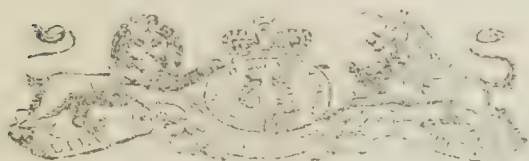


The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 9th March 1875.

WILLIAM MCGILL, of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

10th March 1875.

WILLIAM M. SOMERVILLE, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Ottawa and its District, under the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act, 188, the 16th Section of the Act 36 Vic. chap. 128, respecting the Registration and Inspection of Shipping, and the

7th Section of the Act 36 Vic. chap. 129, respecting the shipping of Seamen, *vice* Mr. B. Gordon, resigned.

12th March, 1875.

RONALD McEACHERN, of the County of Antigonish in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master of the Port of McNair's Cove, in the said Province.

JACOB B. SPARRETT, of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master of the Port of Annapolis, in the said Province.

GEORGE ZWICKER, of Getson's Cove, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master at the Port of Getson's Cove, in the said Province.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present

PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC:—

Two Mountians:— CHARLES AUGUSTE MAXIMILIEN GLOBENSKY, of St. Eustache, Gentleman, in the room of WILFRED PREVOST, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

Berthier:— EDOUARD OCTAVIAN CUTHBERT, Esquire, Seigneur, of the town of Berthier, in the room of ANSELME HOMERE PAQUET, Esquire, resigned.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Picton in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February last appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now Know Ye that We hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The limits of the said Port being held to extend up the Lahave River as far as the centre of Bear Hill, on the east side of the River and to a point directly opposite on the west side of the River.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and

Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

37—3

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Picton in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eight day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of McNair's Cove in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now Know Ye that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of McNair's Cove in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in anywise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight

of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern — GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty sixth year of Our Reign, intitled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) as either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor in Council, was passed on the Fifth day of February last appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, the in Province of Nova Scotia. —

NOW KNOW YE that We hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act heretofore mentioned and intitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of Annapolis in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces, of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clarendon, of Clarendon, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clarendon of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland,

and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern, GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the thirty first year of Our Reign, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," amongst other things, in effect, enacted that the provisions in the eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force: And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec hereinafter particularly described: —

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed, in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands." —

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Ontario, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribe of the Six Nations Indians, in the Township of Tuscarora, and in the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, and in the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand, and also all and singular the Reserve Lands occupied by the Mississagua Indians, in the

aforesaid Township of Tuscarora; and also all and singular the following Indian Lands, in the Province of Quebec, namely: the Reserve Lands occupied by the Tribes respectively of Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, and Nipissingues Indians, in the Township of Maniwaki, in the County of Ottawa, and occupied by the Tribe of Iroquois Indians, in the Village of St. Regis, in the County of Huntingdon; And also all and singular the Islands in the River St. Lawrence owned by the last named Indians, together with all roads or allowances for roads running through the said Lands.

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of Justice, and all other Our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clarendon of Clarendon, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clarendon of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 12th March, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (2).

ACTIVE MILITIA.

1.

Precautions at Target Practice,

A case having occurred where a Sergeant was killed by a target falling upon him whilst engaged in painting it, Staff Officers in command of Military Districts will take immediate steps to place each Rifle Range in their respective Districts under the charge of a responsible Officer, and to direct that hereafter no one will be allowed to practice on any range until it is ascertained that the targets have been examined and proper arrangements made for conducting the practice.

In order to prevent similar or other accidents or injuries the greatest care is to be taken when lowering or raising the targets, they are on no account to be allowed to fall by removing the props, but are in every instance, to be carefully laid on the ground face upwards.

Defects in the foundations of butts, caused by the action of frost, are to be remedied before Spring

practice commences. The targets when in use are to be placed as perpendicular as possible on the platforms, and properly supported by the bolts and iron staves provided for that purpose.

No. 2.

Transfer of Stores by Officers Commanding Corps.

Several cases having occurred where officers commanding Corps have resigned without accounting satisfactorily for the public stores in their possession, hereafter whenever any officer responsible for public stores has tendered his resignation or has been relieved from command, the Brigade Major of the Division will proceed without delay to the Head Quarters of the Corps, and either take over all such stores or witness their transfer to the next senior or other proper officer.

Immediately on the transfer being completed the Brigade Major will make a special report of deficiencies in order that steps may be taken to recover their value.

No. 3.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion or "The Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto."

Captain Thomas Dawson Delamere is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank of Lieutenant.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 1 of G. O. (7) 27th March, 1874, Captain Samuel Bruce Harman is placed on the Retired List, retaining rank.

7th Battalion, "The London Light Infantry."

No. 8 Company, St. John's Arva.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George Wood, M. S., vice Thomas Elliott, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, or "St. Clair Borderers."

Lieutenant and Adjutant Charles E. H. Fisher, V. B., to have the rank of Captain.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Cannington.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Hugh David Lumsden, M. S., vice Matthew Cowen, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry, or "The Simcoe Foresters."

No. 4 Company, Fespra.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant James Ward, V. B., from No. 5 Company, vice Russell, retired.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6th Battalion, "Hochelaga" Light Infantry..

To be Captain:

Lieutenant David Seath, V. B., vice George Hayward Henshaw, left limits.

To be Lieutenants:

Ensign John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, V. B., vice Seath, promoted.

Ensign William Smith Gardner, V. B., vice Seebold appointed Quarter-Master.

To be Ensign:

Samuel Paxton, Gentleman, V. B., vice Goodwin, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Edward T. H. F. Paterson, M. S., No. 3 Company, 8th Battalion, from 23rd April, 1874.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK

Adverting to No. 3 of G. O. 13th September, 1871, Captain Jeremiah Staples No. 2 Company, 71st Battalion, having held a certificate of qualification under the previous Militia organization of the Province of New Brunswick, his rank is confirmed from date of appointment: 28th May, 1869, instead of 11th July, 1871.

BREVET.

To be Majors:

Captain Jeremiah Staples, V. B., No. 2 Company, 71st Battalion, from 28th May, 1874.

Captain Samuel L. Wilkinson (formerly N. C. O. in ig Her Majesty's Army) No. 4 Company, 71st Battalion, from 10th September, 1874.

Captain Thomas L. Alexander, V. B., No. 6 Company, 71st Battalion, from 27th September, 1874.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

*2nd Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.**No. 2 Battery, Dartmouth.*

To be Captain:

1st Lieutenant John A. Boak, M. S., from No. 5 Battery, vice Gould Nothrop Brown, who is herewith permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 3 Battery, Richmond.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Daniel S. Stewart, M. S., vice De Wolfe, promoted.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

Captain William D. Harrington, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant William Lithgow, M. S., No. 2 Battery, 2nd Halifax Brigade of G. A., from 16th February, 1875.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Lieutenant Wearman Gifford, Cobourg Garrison Battery.

Sergeant Charles Bigger, St. Catherines Garrison Battery.

Bombardier W. Watson, Wellington Field Battery.
Acting Bombardier Robert Montgomery, Ottawa Field Battery.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.

Names.

Prince Edward. —Captain Alva Vandusen, 16th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.

Names.

Addington.	—Andrew Nugent,	Gentleman.
Cornwall.	—James J. Craig,	do
Frontenac.	—Hugh Cameron,	do
do	—William J. Gibson,	do
do	—Frederick Thos. Jenner,	do
do	—J. R. Lavell,	do
do	—John E. Lynn,	do
do	—P. A. Macdonald,	do
do	—F. W. Meagher,	do
do	—James W. Motherwell,	do
do	—Angus F. McColl,	do
do	—Charles McDowell,	do
do	—Peter O'Brien,	do
do	—G. R. Sanderson,	do
do	—Robert Smith,	do
Prince Edward.	—Henry J. McDowall,	do

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.

Names.

York,	—Andrew Thos. Knox, Gentleman.
do	—Hehemiah Hason, do
do	—Barry Straton, do
do	—Frederick J. R. White, do
do	—Sergeant Justin Bart, 71st Batt.
do	—Thomas Jerome Broderick, Gentleman.
do	—Marshall Robinson Dewitt, Gentleman.
do	—Egbert Charles Farrow, Gentleman
do	—Wm. Alexande. McLean, do
do	—William Alexander McPherson, Gentleman.
do	—Wm. Bedford Bonne, Gentleman.
do	—Frank Alex. McInnes, do
do	—Samuel A. Nicholson, do
do	—James Walter Shillinglaw, do
do	—Thomas Grey Wandless, do

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Regimental Divisions.

Name.

Ottawa City (O.) —Lieutenant Alfred H. Todd, 1st Batt. Governor General's Foot Guards.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Halifax City.	—Captain G. A. Sanford, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—Lieut William Lithgow, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—Battery Sergeant Major D. McNiven, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—Sergeant J. Suckling, 63rd Battalion of Rifles.
do	—Private J. W. Small, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Private J. Edwin Boutillier, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Cadet Welford S. West, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Private James T. Stanford, 66th Battalion of Infantry.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the "Merchant Shipping Act 1854" and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled: "An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof"—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for that Port to be Registrar of Shipping, and also Surveyor and Measurer of Shipping, to superintend the Survey and Measurement of Ships thereat, under the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act 1868, the 11th Section of the Act 31st Vic., Chap. 128, and the 77th Section of the Act 36th Vic., Chap. 129, respecting the Shipping of Seamen.

37-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of "the Fisheries Act"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulation —

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick."

37-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 1st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 26th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Harbour of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby included within the limits of the Pilotage District of Saint John established under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 16th day of June last.

36-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," Letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of February 1875, in respect of John Molson, Charles J. Byrdes, F. Woferst and Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Graham, William Angus, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthill, James F. Wulff, all of the city of Montreal in the Province of Quebec in our Dominion of Canada, Esquires and Edward F. Carter, and Charles Clark of the same place, manufacturers, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of patented and other articles, the acquisition of patents of invention, and the sale of such patents or of rights or royalties in respect of the same, by the name of "the Montreal Manufacturing Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State this twentieth day of February 1875.

35-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at Goose Lake, on the western side of Miscou Island, in the Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Brunswick.

Long. 47° 55' 43" N.
Lat. 64° 35' 40" W.

A revolving White Light, elevated 40 feet above high water, and shewing a flash every minute, will be exhibited from the Lighthouse on the 1st April next, and will probably be seen at a distance of upwards of 10 miles. The lighting apparatus has two faces and makes a complete revolution every two minutes.

The tower is a square wooden building 28 feet high, with a dwelling attached, and painted white. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1875.

POINT ATKINSON REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Point Atkinson at the north westerly entrance to English Bay and Burrard Inlet in the Straits of Georgia, British Columbia.

Latitude 49° 19' 42" N.
Longitude 123° 15' 54" W.

A Revolving White Light on the catoptric principle, elevated 119 feet above high water, will be exhibited on 1st May next. The light will show at intervals of one minute, making a complete revolution in two minutes.

The tower is a square building with dwelling house attached, painted white, elevated 49 feet from summit to centre of light. The light will be visible round an arc of the horizon from the entrance to Burrard Inlet to an E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. bearing, and should be seen in clear weather 14 or 15 miles distant.

The light should not be brought to bear to the Eastward of North by vessels in the Straits, as this bearing will only lead clear of Sturgeon Bank off Fraser River.

The Bearings are magnetic.

The light is for coast purposes and to indicate the entrance to Burrard Inlet.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1875.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
Excise.....	392 10 95
Post Office.....	113 991 27
Public Works, including Railways	109 669 77
Ball Stamps.....	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
TOTAL.....	1,782,495.74
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1 442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 5th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	404,900 00	182,466 76	.. .. .	.. .. .	400,000 00	.. .. .	4,450,810 42	180,000 00	678,020 64	5,891,297 82
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,764 943 33	83,000 00	159,245 68	3,007,189 01
		City and District Savings Bank.....									
		Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec									

ASSETS.

		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		132,500 06	669,030 40	353 14	1,798,304 84	1,729,691 86	1,564,973 81	180,000 00	.. .. .	*345,401 75	6,321,255 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....		93,533 67	477,000 00	140,630 00	763,663 37	102,221 37	1,248,118 92	83,000 00	263,720 00	83,361 68	3 257,189 01

* Including landed property of Bank \$272,758 04

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1874
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct., 1874.	Deposits for Nov., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1874.
Ontario—							
To. onto	131,825 39	15,081 63	146,907 23	14,755 19	2,100 00	16,855 19	130,052 03
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	49,011 30	6,465 00	55,508 30	6,116 32	.....	6,116 32	49,399 98
British Columbia—							
Victoria	748,544 34	73,792 00	822,336 34	33,575 77	.....	33,575 77	788,760 57
Nanaimo	56,263 65	7,341 00	63,604 65	1,637 76	.....	1,637 76	61,966 89
N. Westminster	66,749 85	4,271 00	71,020 85	2,709 64	.....	2,709 64	68,311 21
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,573 04	800 00	11,373 04	1,188 40	.....	1,188 40	10,184 64
Antigonish	2,859 93	619 00	3,478 93	728 00	.....	728 00	2,750 93
Annapolis	25,319 43	5,338 00	30,657 43	7,433 25	.....	7,433 25	23,224 18
Arichat	53,943 53	2,472 01	56,415 54	6,392 95	.....	6,392 95	50,022 59
Baldeck	11,563 52	4,908 0	16,471 52	3,153 00	.....	3,153 00	13,318 52
Begby	14,271 15	5,160 0	19,431 15	4,788 46	400 00	5,188 46	14,242 69
Guysboro'	11,359 27	418 20	11,777 47	692 6	.....	692 38	11,085 09
Halifax	1,117,547 75	48,870 00	1,166,417 75	48,136 24	2,300 00	50,436 24	1,115,981 51
Kentville	9,202 50	611 00	9,813 50	1,335 00	.....	1,335 00	8,478 50
Liverpool	21,357 78	841 00	22,198 78	1,865 55	.....	1,865 55	20,333 23
Little Glace Bay	9,048 97	298 00	9,346 97	491 00	.....	491 00	8,855 97
Lunenburg	8,748 79	276 00	9,024 79	506 73	.....	506 73	8,518 06
Parrsboro'	6,070 42	78 00	6,148 42	832 14	100 00	934 14	5,214 28
Port Hood	9,517 71	1,571 00	11,088 71	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	9,088 71
Pictou	17,630 53	1,632 0	19,262 53	842 46	.....	842 46	18,420 07
Shelburne	14,175 72	325 00	14,500 72	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	13,500 72
Sydney	42,244 55	2,049 00	44,293 55	4,339 10	1,000 00	5,339 10	38,954 45
Turro	37,522 24	6,008 00	43,530 24	8,667 29	1,300 00	9,967 29	33,562 95
Windsor	117,643 39	6,440 00	124,083 39	6,108 14	.....	6,108 14	117,975 25
Weymouth	11,631 31	1,692 00	13,323 31	2,714 00	.....	2,714 00	10,609 31
Yarmouth	50,445 02	6,655 00	57,100 02	4,653 00	.....	4,653 00	52,447 02
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	40,531 37	655 00	41,186 37	983 69	.....	983 69	40,202 68
Chatham	151,629 17	6,671 00	158,300 17	8,193 54	.....	8,193 54	150,106 63
Dalhousie	131,999 99	11,315 00	143,314 99	2,242 87	3,100 00	5,342 87	137,972 12
Dorchester	2,017 43	520 00	2,537 43	100 00	.....	100 00	2,437 43
Fredericton	42,975 85	1,170 00	44,145 85	2,815 57	100 00	2,915 57	41,230 28
Moncton	8,349 19	772 00	9,121 19	670 00	300 00	970 00	8,151 19
Newcastle	105,883 51	6,325 00	112,208 51	8,177 67	1,000 00	9,177 67	103,030 84
Richibucto	25,549 79	1,639 00	27,188 79	2,406 09	.....	2,406 09	24,782 70
St. Andrews	63,266 83	617 00	63,883 83	1,344 05	.....	1,344 05	62,539 78
St. John	50,710 87	27,001 00	77,711 87	27,833 84	1,240 00	29,073 84	48,638 03
St. Stephen	2,386 54	.....	2,386 54	130 00	.....	130 00	2,256 54
Woodstock	43,028 27	2,835 00	45,863 27	6,199 36	.....	6,199 36	39,663 91
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	316 652 49	27,543 00	344,195 49	18,512 88	4,600 00	23,112 88	321,082 61
Total	\$ 4,176,081 83	294,130 03	4,470,211 86	249,165 04	17,500 00	266,665 04	4,203,546 82

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Abercrombie	Saugeen	Bruce N. R. O	Donald Christie.
Cherry River	Orford	Beckwith	R. A. Buzzell.
Glen	Malahide	Elgin	Samuel T. Young.
Le Breton Flats .....	.....	Chatham	John L. cy.
Lombard	Phantagenet	Prescott	Louis R. Lemieux.
Lobbytown	Barnston	Sturtevant	L. Linton.
* Marsh	Wendover	Pictou	Malcolm Ross.
St. Cyrille de Wendover .....	.....	Drummond	J. Bte. D'Amie.
Second Westcock .....	.....	Westmoreland ... N. B	Francis Suddall.
Weissenburg	Woolwich	Waterloo, N. R. O	Henry Butte.

* Established on 1st October 1874—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Hereford, Co. Compton Q., 1st July 1874.
Lake Settlement W. O., Co. Kent, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Upper Settlement of Barney's River, Co. Pictou, N. S., to Middle Settlement of Barney's River.
Wickwire Station, Co. Manis, N. S., to Milford Station.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Corn Hill, Co., Kings, N. B.
Cumberland Bay, Co., Queens, N. B.
Ferryville, Co., York, N. B.
Head of Jordan River, Co., Shelburne, N. S.
Lakeville Corner, Co., Sunbury, N. B.
Lower Hayneville, Co., York N. B.
Millville, Co., York, N. B.
Murray's Corner, Co., Westmoreland, N. B.
Keely's Mills, Co., Kings, N. B.

LIST OF "INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

11116

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$10,000; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$266 2/3 per cent stock, and \$48,510	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5.20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$30,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canadian Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$30,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 M1ware g bds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal Debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$35,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canadian bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,000 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$80,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$55,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$32,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Pacific Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 loan	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Protective Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$57,146 viz: \$87,946 Can. Debent. 5 p. c. \$80,000 5 p. c. N. S. 4-2000 p. c. stock .....	.....	Life
The Prudential Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$55,117, viz: \$34,233 mun. debent. \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. debent.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$40,000 S. & \$50,000 U. S.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$0,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$18,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$1,007, viz: \$50,000 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	(Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,799, viz: \$100,343 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$2,000, 5 per cent debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$10,000, viz: 10,000 S. and 10,000 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,443 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy holders	Life and Acc't. Ant.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$0,000 10 p. c. .....	.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	(Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$5,200 municipal debent. 4's .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Halliday, Managing Director .. } Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	.....	.....	.....

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874	\$3,132,742 94	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$165,452 14
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	160,410 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	17,900 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,782 32	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,622,315 37
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	455,800 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	23,467 75
			3,101,583 12
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,294,935 26

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st Dec., 1874	\$3,132,742 94
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	5,042 14
	\$3,127,700 80
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,782 32
	\$3,129,483 12
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	27,900 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st January, 1875, as above..	\$3,101,583 12

Audit Office, Ottawa, 24th February, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of January, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. Mil-a.	1875.	1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86	
Canada Central						28	28	
Carillon and Grenville						12	12	
Colbourg, Peterboro' and Marmora						22	22	
Great Western	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,346 00	351	351	
Grand Trunk	163,205 00	28,009 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377	
Intercolonial	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	008 00	454,728 00	269	261	
London and Port Stanley						24	24	
Midland of Canada						89	89	
Northern						141	120	
New Brunswick and Canada						138	133	
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54	
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12	
Toronto and Nipissing								
Toronto Grey and Bruce								
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92	
Welland	1,163 00	141 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25	
Total	288,613 00	39,383 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	4,121	2,092	

* Beside 2,975 15, 1/2 earnings of Windsor Branch.

† Besides 2,735 02 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

FO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada:

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminals of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the

Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for a Charter to incorporate them into a Company under the name of the "St. Lawrence Bridge Company," with power to build a bridge for Railway and General Traffic purposes, at or near, St. Helen's Island, near the City of Montreal, in accordance with the plans to be prepared by Charles Legge, Esq. C. E.

HUGH ALLAN, President of the Montreal Northern Colonisation Railway Company.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOON, President of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, President of Portland and Ogdensburg Railway.

A. B. JEWETT, Representing the Vermont Division of the same Railway.

W. BRIGHAM, President of Lamoille Valley Railway.

S. T. WILLETT, President of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway.

J. H. PANGMAN, President of the Laurentian Railway Company.

A. BERNARD, Mayor of Montreal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY M. HOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

JEAN BT. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF. DEBELLEFEUILLE.

Montreal, 11th January, 1875. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Montreal Permanent Building Society, for an Act to change the name of the said Corporation to that of "The Montreal Savings and Loan Company," and to grant it additional powers with reference to loans, deposits, the issue of debentures, and the acquiring and holding of Real Estate for building houses, and leasing and selling the same,—and for other purposes.

G. B. CRAMP,
Solicitor for Applicants. 29 9

APPLICATION will be made, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company under the name of "The North Western Manufacturing Company.

BALN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Winnipeg, 4th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate "The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company (limited.)"

W. H. STANTON,

Toronto, dated 12 January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Western Union Building and Loan Company of Montreal.

J. C. HATTON,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Montreal, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the "Canadian Steam-users Association," for the purpose of inspecting and insuring locomotive, stationary and marine boilers.

The head office to be in the City of Toronto.

McMURRICH & HOWARD,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 13th January, 1875. 29-9

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act or Acts to enable the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company, to build, own or charter, and run a line of barges, steamers or other vessels, from the Port of Belleville or from any other port of the Dominion of Canada, to any port of the said Dominion or of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying Iron Ore or other like merchandize, and to enable the said Railway Company to erect blast furnaces and other iron works at Belleville, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, or Three Rivers, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire and hold such lands as may be necessary to carry on the business of the smelting, manufacture and sale of Iron Ore and Iron generally, in the Dominion of Canada; and to confer upon the said Railway Company, such other powers as shall be necessary fully to give effect to the powers mentioned above.

A. F. WOOD,

President.

Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1875. 29-9

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to change the corporate name of the Company, to increase its capital stock, to authorize borrowing, and issue of Debentures, and to render valid the acts of the Company's officers and agents acting under By-Laws or Resolutions of the Directors.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,

Parliamentary Agents.

February 24, 1875. 35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875. 30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875. 30-9

THE Richelieu Company will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIRDUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875. 30-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the point North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox.....	£0 10
For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen.....	0 15
For each carriage drawn by three horses or three oxen.....	0 20
For each carriage drawn by four horses or four oxen.....	0 25
Each horse, ox or cow unharneſsed ...	0 05
Each sheep, calf or colt.....	0 03
Each person on horseback.....	0 10
Each foot passenger.....	0 02

The said bridge to be built upon piers placed at a distance apart of not less than fifty feet, and the height of the arches of said bridge to be not less than five feet above the level of high water. There are to be no swing or draw bridges.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
l'Assomption, 11th February, 1875. 34-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the Sixth of April, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.
Hamilton, March 9, 1875. 37-4

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of "John J. MacKenzie & Co.," was dissolved at 30th November, 1874, by James J. Buchanan retiring therefrom.

The business will be continued in all its branches by the other partners under the same name, and they will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and are entitled to collect all the assets thereof.

J. J. MACKENZIE,
JAMES J. BUCHANAN,
A. J. MACKENZIE,
ALEX. DUNCAN.

Hamilton, Fifth March, 1875.

37-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Instalment of 10 per cent. upon the Subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank, in Toronto, on the fifth day of April next.

By order of the Board,

36—5

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held in the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the 18th day of March 1875, at 12 30 noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and other business.

The Stock Books of the Company will be closed until after the date of the meeting.

By order of the Provisional Directors.

JAMES SKEAD,
Chairman.

Office of the Company,
31 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1875. 36-2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers in the Village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Patrick J. McIntyre at the Village of Arnprior, at resid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Patrick J. McIntyre, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Arnprior, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1875.

PATRICK J. MCINTYRE,
CHAS. WHITSON,

Witness }
JOHN THOMSON.

35-4

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. I.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 9 Mars 1875.

WILLIAM MCGILL, de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; Officier proposé au débarquement et Examineur et Commis dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

10 Mars 1875.

WILLIAM M. SONERVILLE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario, Gentilhomme; mesureur et inspecteur de navires pour le port d'Ottawa et son district, suivant les dispositions de la 3e section de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale. 186-, de la 16e Section de l'Acte 36 Vic., chap. 128, ayant rapport à l'enregistrement et à l'inspection des navires et de la 77e Section de l'Acte 36 Vic., chap. 129, concernant l'engagement des matelots: vice M. B. Gordon, démissionnaire.

12 Mars, 1875.

RONALD McEACHERN, du comté d'Antigonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, Gentilhomme, maître de havre pour le port de McNair's Cove.

JACOB B. STARRETT, d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port d'Annapolis, dans la dite Province

GEORGE ZWICKER, de Getson's Cove, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Getson's Cove, dans la dite Province.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC:—

*Deux-Montagnes:—*CHARLES AUGUSTE MAXIMILIEN GLOBENSKÝ, de St. Eustache, Gentilhomme, en remplacement de WILFRIED PÆRVOST, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

*Porter:—*EDOUARD OCTAVIAN CUTHBERT, Ecuyer, seigneur de la ville de Berthier, en remplacement d'ANGELE HOMERE PAQUET, Ecuyer, démissionnaire.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur Général. } vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. } la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à certains ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et Pictou, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquante jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, dans le comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination des Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick, sera désormais en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, dans le comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, les limites du dit port étant censées s'étendre en montant la rivière Lahave, jusqu'à Bear Hill s. sur la rive est de la rivière et jusqu'à un point directement opposé sur la rive ouest."

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le grand Sceau du Canada;

TEMOIN Notre Très-Haut et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseil le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Chancelier de l'Ordre, Vicaire de Bayon

Clandeboyce, de Clandeboyce, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyce de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

37-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'elles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant

la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels autres ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax et Pictou à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au Nouveau-Brunswick).

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des Provinces de la Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyce de Clandeboyce, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie

du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyce de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

37-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de McNair's cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada. Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de McNair's Cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboyce de Clandeboyce, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyce de

Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Deitiesseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner—

SALET:

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente unième année de notre règne, et intitulé: "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance," il est entre autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, placer sous leur effet et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient étendues à l'étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, appelé, connu et employé comme réserve des Sauvages, dans le canton de Ojibachouan, étant les terrains appartenant à et occupés par la tribu des Sauvages Montagnais à la Pointe Bleue, et sont situés au lac St. Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la Province de Québec, et ci-après désignés:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passé dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé: "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."—

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province d'Ontario, étant des terres réservées appartenant à ou occupées par la tribu des Sauvages des Six Nations, dans le township de Tuscarora et dans le township d'Onondaga, comté de Brant, et dans le township d'Onondaga, comté de Hamilton, et aussi toutes et chacune des terres réservées occupées par les Sauvages Mississauga, dans le township susdit de Tuscarora; et aussi toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages, dans la province de Québec, savoir: les terres réservées occupées respectivement par la tribu des Algonquins, Têtes de Boule, et les Sauvages Nipissingues, dans le township

de Maniwaki, comté d'Ottawa, et la tribu des Iroquois dans le village de St. Régis, comté de Huntingdon, et aussi toutes les îles, sur le fleuve St. Laurent, appartenant aux Sauvages mentionnés en dernier lieu, ainsi que tous les chemins ou allocations de terres pour chemins qui traversent les dites terres.

Ce dont tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, constables et autres officiers de justice et tous Nos fidèles sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se gouverner en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada:

FEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 12 Mars 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (2)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Précautions à prendre pour le tir à la cible.

Vu la mort accidentelle d'un sergent tué par la chute sur lui d'une cible pendant qu'il était à la pointer, les officiers d'Etat Major qui commandent des Districts verront immédiatement à ce que chaque endoit désigner pour le tir, soit placé sous la responsabilité d'un officier, et donneront ordre qu'à l'avenir personne ne pourra pratiquer avant que l'on se soit assuré que les cibles ont été examinées et que les arrangements exigés pour la conduite du tir ont été faits.

Afin de prévenir tout accident de cette nature ou autre, on devra prendre le plus grand soin possible lorsqu'il s'agira de baisser ou d'élever les cibles; on ne devra jamais les faire tomber en enlevant les supports, mais on devra toujours les baisser par terre avec précaution la face en haut.

Les dérangements causés par l'action du froid aux fondations des cibles et de leurs accessoires devront être réparés avant que commence la pratique du tir.

Les cibles dont on se servira devront être placées aussi à plomb qu'il est possible sur la plate-forme, et convenablement supportées par des barres de fer destinées à cet effet.

No. 2.

Transfert des effets par les Officiers commandant des Corps de Milice.

Comme il est souvent arrivé que des officiers qui commandent des corps de milice, ont donné leur démission sans avoir rendu un compte satisfaisant des effets publics qui étaient en leur possession, à l'avenir toutes les fois qu'un officier offrira sa démission, ou qu'il sera déchargé de son commandement et qu'il sera en possession d'effets publics pour lesquels il est responsable, le Major de Brigade de la Division se rendra immédiatement aux Quartiers Généraux du Corps de milice, et reprendra tous les effets publics en la possession de cet officier ou s'assurera de leur transfert à l'officier le plus ancien ou autre officier en lieu d'en répondre.

Aussitôt que le transfert aura été complété, le Major de Brigade fera un rapport spécial des effets manquants afin que l'on puisse prendre les moyens de recouvrer leur valeur.

No. 3.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère "Hochelaga."

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant David Seath B. V., vice George Hayward Henshaw qui a laissé les fonctions.

Sont nommés Lieutenants :

Enseigne John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, B. V., vice Seath, promu.

Enseigne William Smith Gardner, B. V., vice Seethold, nommé Quartier-Maitre.

Est nommé Enseigne :

Samuel Saxton, Gentilhomme, B. V., vice Goodwin, promu.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine Edward T. H. F. Paterson, E. M., compagnie No. 3, 6e Bataillon, à dater du 23 avril 1874.

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur Général,

WALKER FOWELL Lt Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General de Milice,
Canada

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 8e jour de Mars 1875

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de "l'Acte des Pêcheries"—

il a plu à Son Excellence, sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant:—

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'éperlan, entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

VIS publices: par le présent donné que, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du quinzième jour de février, 1875, constituant légalement John Molson, Charles J. Brylges, E. Wolfertan Thomas, Alexander Molson, Thomas Camp, William Anzels, Thomas Craig, William F. Lighthill, James Wulfe, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec, Canada, et Edward F. Carter et Charles Clark, du même lieu, fabricants, à l'effet de fabriquer et vendre des articles brevetés et autres, acquérir des brevets d'invention et les vendre ainsi que des droits de régalie s'y rapportant sous la désignation de "Compagnie manufacturière de Montréal," avec un capital total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat le vingtième jour de février, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat

35-3

AVIS AUX MARINERS.

No. 3 de 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un phare a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada au Lac aux Outardes (Goose Lake) sur la côte ouest de l'île Maccoll, Baie des Chaleurs, province du Nouveau-Brunswick:

Longitude 47° 55' 43" N.

Latitude 64° 35' 45" O.

Un feu tournant élevé de 40 pieds au dessus des hautes eaux et visible chaque minute, y sera allumé le 1er avril prochain, et sera probablement visible à une distance de plus de 10 milles. L'appareil d'éclairage a deux faces et fait une révolution complète toutes les deux minutes.

La tour est en bois et carrée; elle a 28 pieds de haut, une résidence privée en dépend et elle est peinte en blanc.

L'appareil d'éclairage est du système catoptrique.

WM. SMITH,

Député Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ottawa, le 15 Février, 1875.

35-3

ETAT

du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1, 49,961.20
Excise.....	39,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Licenses sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,781.66
Divers.....	94,157.89
Total.....	\$1,722,493.74

DÉPENSES.....\$1,442,395.83

JOHN FASSETT

Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,

Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES

Ottawa, 5 Mars 1875

LESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT À LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$20,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 pr et canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000 sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et 548,510 act de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Anchor, Britan., Toronto.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$89,252 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur marine britannique et transp.	W. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$70,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Friton," London, Angleterre.	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents et bureaux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	James R. M. Chapman, gérant, Montréal.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$3,233 sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl. \$15,000 bons municip. de	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des "Grovers," du Canada.	A. G. Panser, gérant, Hamilton.	\$5,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Com. circule de Londres, Angl.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	Frederic G. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$10,000, savoir : \$10,000, fonds publics, et \$50,613 1 pr canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.	William McCall, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Elmhurst, Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$10,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert S. Lewis et Geo. Penhallow, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bains	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$10,000, savoir : \$100,000 p. e. canadiens ; 48,000 p. e. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$10,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Richard Lamb, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$10,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Globe de New York."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-général, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. e. can. b., 25,000, 5 p. e. can. b., et \$20,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Emilio H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$20,127 Canada b. et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$50,000, savoir : \$30,198, argent et \$19,802 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Co., agents, New York.	\$150,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, actions en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Ivers, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt & Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,237, sav. : \$50,171. fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Dehune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie post-tive de l'avis du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. c. et canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. c. et \$4,200 6 p. c. et fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,333 fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance \$120,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.		Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," London, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, fonds publics.		
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$90,982, fonds publics, et \$59,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.		Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Forl, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 109,000 fonds pub. et 49,800 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	P. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 68 des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Benard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$35,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mars 1875.

JOHN LAMONTON, Auditeur.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1875

Dr

Publié aux termes de l'Art 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 déc. 1874.....	\$3,132,742 94	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois.....	\$165,452 14
2. Dépôts durant le mois	160,410 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.....	27,900 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,732 32	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	\$2,622,315 37
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent	455,800 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	23,467 75
			3,101,583 12
	\$3,294,935 26		\$3,294,935 26

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

En caisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 déc. 1874.....	\$3,132,742 94
<i>A déduire</i> —Nouveau obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	5 042 14
	\$3,127,700 80

<i>A ajouter</i> —Intérêt comme plus haut	1,782 32
	\$3,129,483 12

<i>A déduire</i> —Montant que le Receveur Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	27,900 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 jan. 1875, comme plus haut... \$3,101,583 12

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 24 février, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Janvier 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles livres.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....							86	86
do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
do	de Carillon et Grenville.....						124	124
do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do	Occidental.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	334,449 00	460,346 00	351	351
do	du Grand Tronc.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial.....	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	41,008 00	54,728 00	269	261 1/2
do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
do	du Nord.....						141	120
do	du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
do	du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do	Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland.....	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....		288,643 00	39,386 00	603,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721	2,692 1/2

* Sans compter \$2,955 15, 1/2 du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
+ do 2,783 02 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Mars 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privé

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gret. Sénat

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gret. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émittre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,

Président,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31--9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,

Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31--9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que les sous-signés feront demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte les constituant en une compagnie sous le nom de: "La Compagnie du Port St. Laurent," avec le pouvoir de construire un pont pour l'usage des chemins de fer et du commerce en général, à ou près de l'Île Ste. Hélène, près de la cité de Montréal, suivant les plans qui doivent être préparés par Charles Legge, I. C.

HUGH ALLAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de la Colonisation du Nord.

JOHN YOUNG,

P. H. MOORE, Président du Chemin de fer de la Junction Montréal et Vermont.

SAM. J. ANDERSON, Président du Chemin de fer de Portland et Ogdensburg.

A. B. JEWETT, Représentant la Division Vermont du même chemin de fer.

W. BRIGHAM, Président du Chemin de fer de la Vallée Lamoille.

S. C. WILLET, Président des Chemins de fer Montréal, Chambly et Sorel.

J. H. BANGMAN, Président de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer des Laurentides.

A. BERNARD, Maire de Montréal.

LOUIS BEAUBIEN,

HENRY MULHOLLAND,

P. S. MURPHY,

J. BTE. BEAUDRY,

E. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Montréal, 11 janvier 1875.

29-9

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, par la "Société permanente de construction de Montréal," à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de: "Compagnie d'épargnes et d'emprunt de Montréal," et de lui accorder de nouveaux pouvoirs relativement aux emprunts, dépôts, émissions

de débentures, acquisition et possession de propriétés foncières pour construire des maisons, les louer et les vendre,—et pour d'autres fins.

G. B. CRAMP,
29-9 Avocat des requérants.

Il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de la "Compagnie Manufacturière du Nord-Ouest."

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Winnipeg, 4 janvier 1875. 29-9
Avocats des requérants.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande auprès du Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement la compagnie dite : "Western Union Building & Loan Company of Montreal."

J. C. HAFTON,
Montréal, 13 janvier 1875. 29-9
Solliciteur pour les Applicants.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'il sera fait demande au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour constituer légalement "La Compagnie du Canada pour l'exploitation de la plombagine."

W. H. STANTON,
Daté 12 janvier 1875. 29-9
Toronto.

COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION DU ST.-LAURENT, VAPEUR.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation à vapeur du St.-Laurent demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, la passation d'un acte pour changer son titre d'incorporation, pour augmenter son capital, actions de pouvoirs d'emprunter et émettre des débentures et pour rendre valables les actes des officiers et agents de la Compagnie agissant et qui ont agi en vertu des Règlements ou des Résolutions passés par les directeurs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
24 février 1875. 35-4
Agents et procureurs de la Compagnie au Parlement.

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Québec, le 30 janvier 1875. 32-9
Procureurs des Requérants.

La Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Montréal, 19 janvier 1875. 30-9
Avocat des requérants.

AVIS

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant un privilège pour le pont établi sur la rivière de l'Assomption, dans la partie N.-E. du village de l'Assomption appelée "Le Portage."

Les péages qu'ils se proposent d'exiger seront comme suit :— \$ Cts.

Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf	00.10
Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs	0.15
Chaque voiture tirée par trois chevaux ou trois bœufs	0.20
Chaque voiture tirée par quatre chevaux ou quatre bœufs	0.25
Chaque cheval, vache ou bœuf libre. ...	0.05
Chaque mouton, veau ou poulain	0.03
Chaque homme à cheval	0.10
Chaque personne à pied	0.02

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers placés à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds et la hauteur des arches du dit pont sera de pas moins de cinq pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-lévis.

E. LEMIRE,
L'Assomption, le 11 février 1875. 34-9
Pour les requérants.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th March, 1875.

THOMAS ERIC PECK, of N. B. no, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher and Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

18th March, 1875.

FORMAN HATHFIELD, of the village of Tuskett, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Harbour Master of the Port of Tuskett, in the said Province.

CHARLES TOCKER, of the Town of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, Esquire, to be Harbour Master of the Port of Yarmouth, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the First day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall be in force at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, from and after the date of the said Order of the Governor in Council.

wick." shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The limits of the Port of Yarmouth being held to include all waters within the Harbour affected by the tide from Milton to a line drawn from Cat-rock to Sandy Point.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this EIGHTEENTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., & &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the first day of March instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tuskot River, between Tuskot Bridge and Fish Island Light, affected by the tide.

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act,

and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tuskot, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The said port of Tuskot to include that portion of Tuskot River, between Tuskot Bridge and Fish Island Light, affected by the tide.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEEN day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the Thirty-eight year of Our Reign.

By Command

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February last, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tuskot, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now Know YE that WE hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The Limits of the said Port being held to extend up the Lahave River as far as the centre of Bear Hills, on the east side of the River and to a point directly opposite on the west side of the River.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these

Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

37—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } " and by the Act
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-
sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : " An Act
to provide for the appointment of Harbour Mas-
ters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia

and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eight day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of McNair's Cove in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of McNair's Cove, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these

Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

37-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Attorney General, } WHEREAS it is, in
Canada. } and by an Act
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth
year of Our Reign, intituled : " An Act to provide
for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain
ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New-

Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted that the said Act shall apply to the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor in Council, was passed on the Fifth day of February last appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, the in Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that We hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Province, of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said province, did on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia."

And whereas the said act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature

to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor-General,—

His Excellency the Governor-General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia" was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March 1875.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz : "An Act to make provision for the better administration of justice."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled : "An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice" was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March 1875.

[L. S.]

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 17th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the commendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51 and intituled : "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada," —

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the "Merchant Shipping Act 1854" and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled : "An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof" —

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for that Port to be Registrar of Shipping, and also Surveyor and Measurer of Shipping, to superintend the Survey and Measurement of Ships thereat, under the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act 1868, the 11th Section of the Act 31st Vic., Chap. 128, and the 77th Section of the Act 36th Vic., Chap. 129, respecting the Shipping of Seamen.

37-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of "The Fisheries Act" —

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulation :—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick."

37-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 1st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled : "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Harbour of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby included within the limits of the Pilotage District of Saint John established under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 16th day of June last.

36-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the nineteenth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager, —Edmond L. Chandler, of the Township of Brome, in the County of Brome, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant, —Cornelius D. Smith, of the said Township of Brome, Manufacturer, —William W. Lynch, of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, Advocate, —George B. Baker, of Sweetsburg, in the County of Missisquoi, in the said Province of Quebec, Advocate, —and Calvin H. Holbrook, of the said Township of Brome, Gentleman, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Cabinet or Parlour Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and other Musical Instruments, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "Smith Organ Company," with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1875.

39-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1875.

POINT ATKINSON REVOLVING LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Point Atkinson, at the north westerly entrance to English Bay and Burrard Inlet in the Straits of Georgia, British Columbia.

Latitude 49° 19' 42" N.

Longitude 123° 15' 54" W.

A Revolving White Light on the catoptric principle, elevated 119 feet above high water, will be exhibited on 1st May next. The light will show at intervals of one minute, making a complete revolution in two minutes.

The tower is a square building with dwelling house attached, painted white, elevated 49 feet from summit to centre of light. The light will be visible round an arc of the horizon from the entrance to Burrard Inlet to an E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. bearing, and should be seen in clear weather 14 or 15 miles distant.

The light should not be brought to bear to the Eastward of North by vessels in the Straits, as this bearing will only lead clear of Sturgeon Bank off Fraser River.

The Bearings are magnetic.

The light is for coast purposes and to indicate the entrance to Burrard Inlet.

WM. SMITH.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1875.

36—3

STATEMENT.

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
CUSTOMS.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
POST OFFICE.....	392,130 95
Public Works, including Railways.....	113 991 27
Public Works, including Railways.....	109,669 77
Bill stamps.....	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957 89
Total	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, March 19th, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner of Customs

The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1875.

ASSETS.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00				
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75				
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39				
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00				
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12				
Provincial Notes....	\$ 752,198 39	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....				10,777,801 96
Fractional	147,740 98	Specie held at Montreal 15th March .. .				1,474,968 36
Montreal issue.....	3,940,763 00	Toronto "				1,009,642 12
Toronto "	3,452,807 50	Halifax 8th March				296,734 78
Halifax "	1,543,703 50	St. John 8th March				268,140 78
St. John "	728,371 75	Winnipeg 28th Feby				29,930 73
Victoria "	10,709 00					3,079,416 77
Total..	\$10,576,294 12	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00				1,800,000 00
		35 " 1,777,801 00				622,230 35
		Excess of specie				657,186 42
		Total specie.....				3,079,416 77
		Debentures held.				7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit				498,385 19
		Total Circulation:				10,777,801 96

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1874
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct., 1874.	Deposits for Nov., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1874.
Ontario—							
Toronto	131,825 39	15,081 83	146,907 22	14,755 19	2,100 00	16,855 19	130,052 03
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	49,041 30	6,465 00	55,506 30	6,116 32	.....	6,116 32	49,390 99
British Columbia—							
Victoria	748,544 31	73,792 00	822,336 34	38,575 77	.....	38,575 77	783,760 57
Nanaimo	56,263 65	7,341 00	63,604 65	1,687 50	.....	1,687 50	61,916 15
N. Westminster	66,749 85	4,271 00	71,020 85	2,709 64	.....	2,709 64	68,311 21
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,573 04	800 00	11,373 04	1,182 40	.....	1,182 40	10,190 64
Antigonish	2,895 93	619 00	3,514 93	720 00	.....	720 00	2,794 93
Annapolis	25,319 33	5,338 00	30,657 33	7,133 25	.....	7,133 25	23,524 08
Arichat	53,933 53	2,472 00	56,405 53	6,392 95	.....	6,392 95	50,012 58
Baddeck	11,563 52	4,908 00	16,471 52	3,153 00	.....	3,153 00	13,318 52
Digby	14,271 15	5,160 00	19,431 15	4,783 46	400 00	5,183 46	14,247 69
Guysboro'	11,359 27	448 20	11,807 47	692 36	.....	692 36	11,115 11
Halifax	1,117,584 75	48,870 00	1,166,454 75	48,036 26	230 00	50,266 26	1,116,188 49
Kentville	9,202 50	611 00	9,813 50	1,385 00	.....	1,385 00	8,428 50
Liverpool	21,335 73	860 00	22,195 73	1,865 55	.....	1,865 55	20,330 18
Little Glace Bay	9,066 97	296 00	9,362 97	491 00	.....	491 00	8,871 97
Lunenburg	8,768 79	276 00	9,044 79	506 73	.....	506 73	8,538 06
Parrsboro'	6,070 42	781 00	6,851 42	832 14	100 00	932 14	5,919 28
Port Hood	9,051 71	1,571 00	10,622 71	2,900 00	.....	2,900 00	7,722 71
Pictou	17,680 52	1,632 00	19,312 52	842 46	.....	842 46	18,470 06
Shelburne	14,175 72	325 00	14,500 72	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	13,500 72
Sydney	42,224 55	2,039 00	44,263 55	4,354 29	1,000 00	5,354 29	38,909 26
Truro	37,522 24	6,006 00	43,528 24	8,667 29	1,300 00	9,967 29	33,560 95
Windsor	117,693 39	6,340 00	123,933 39	5,108 14	.....	5,108 14	118,825 25
Weymouth	11,631 31	1,682 00	13,313 31	2,744 00	.....	2,744 00	10,569 31
Yarmouth	60,345 52	6,655 00	67,000 52	4,653 00	.....	4,653 00	62,347 52
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	40,524 37	655 00	41,179 37	963 69	.....	963 69	40,215 68
Chatham	151,629 17	6,671 00	158,300 17	8,193 55	.....	8,193 55	150,106 62
Dalhousie	131,209 99	11,315 00	142,524 99	2,242 87	3,100 00	5,342 87	137,182 12
Dorchester	2,017 48	520 00	2,537 48	100 00	.....	100 00	2,437 48
Fredericton	42,975 85	1,117 00	44,092 85	2,695 57	100 00	2,795 57	41,297 28
Moncton	8,339 19	772 00	9,111 19	670 00	300 00	970 00	8,141 19
Newcastle	105,883 51	6,525 00	112,408 51	8,407 67	1,000 00	9,407 67	103,000 84
Richibucto	23,569 79	1,659 00	25,228 79	2,406 09	.....	2,406 09	22,822 70
St. Andrews	66,266 86	617 00	66,883 86	1,891 05	.....	1,891 05	64,992 81
St. John	580,710 87	27,601 00	608,311 87	27,883 84	1,200 00	29,083 84	579,228 03
St. Stephen	2,586 54	.....	2,586 54	130 00	.....	130 00	2,456 54
Woodstock	43,023 27	2,835 00	45,858 27	6,199 36	.....	6,199 36	39,658 91
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	316,652 40	27,513 00	344,165 40	18,512 36	4,600 00	23,112 36	321,053 04
Total	\$ 4,176,081 83	283,130 03	4,459,211 86	249,165 01	17,500 00	266,665 01	4,222,546 85

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.			Postmaster.
Aberdour.....	Saugeen	Bruce N. R.	O. Donald Christie.
Cherry River.....	St. John	Shelbourn	Q. R. A. Buzzell.
Glen Colin.....	Malahide	Elgin	O. Samuel T. Young.
Le Breton Flats.....	Plantagenet	Carlton	O. John Lucy.
Lemieux	Barnston	Prescott	O. Louis B. Lemieux.
Libbytown.....	Wendover.....	Stanstead	Q. L. Linton.
* Marsh		Pictou	N. S. Malcolm Ross.
St. Cyrille de Wendover.....		Drummond	Q. J. Bte. Dionne.
Second Westcock			N. F. Thomas Small.
Weissenburg.....			O. Henry Bate.

* Established on 1st October 1874—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

East Hereford, Co. Compton, Q., 1st July 1874.
Lake Settlement W. O., Co. Kent, N. B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Upper Settlement of Barney's River, Co. Pictou, N. S., to Middle Settlement of Barney's River.
Wickwire Station, Co. Hants, N. S., to Milford Station.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Corn Hill, Co., Kings, N. B.
Cumberland Bay, Co., Queens, N. B.
Ferryville, Co., York, N. B.
Head of Jordan River, Co., Shelburne, N. S.
Lakeville Corner, Co., Sunbury, N. B.
Lower Hayneville, Co., York, N. B.
Millville, Co., York, N. B.
Murrays Corner, Co., Westmoreland, N. B.
Seely's Mills, Co., Kings, N. B.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1875.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875	\$3,101,583 12	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$135,364 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	135,118 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,200 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,629 92	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	447,400 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,321 04		\$3,238,331 04

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st January 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,200 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th February, 1875, as above.	\$3,083,766 47

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of January, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,346 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	641 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	008 00	454,728 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....	288,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721 ³ / ₄	2,692 ³ / ₄

* Besides 2,955 15, $\frac{1}{2}$ earnings of Windsor Branch.
† Besides 2,783 02 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48.) LUBEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$50,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,753; Montreal warehousing bonds \$265 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$33,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada London, Ontario.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire, Inland Marine
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	S. C. Duncan Clark & Co., General Agents, Toronto.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$34,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal bonds, \$17,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$9,733 M.L. warehousing bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	A. G. Ramsey, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$4,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$39,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. McCule, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,500 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Dapholin, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Rintoul, Pres., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$1,400 Canada 5 per cents; \$48,066 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,004 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	Richard Ball, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Assurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Parke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,883 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Assurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Willis, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Yorkshire Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. c. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Farnes Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$30,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000 stock.	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,666 stock.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$50,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The St. Lawrence Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 109,120 st. and 40,880 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Laidler, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$69,000 U. S. Bonds.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,

Solicitor of the

Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its acts of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the capital of the Company.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to change the corporate name of the Company, to increase its capital stock, to authorize borrowing, and issue of Debentures, and to render valid the acts of the Company's officers and agents acting under By-Laws or Resolutions of the Directors.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Parliamentary Agents.

February 24, 1875. 35-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Amalgamation between the Niagara District Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada, with all powers necessary or incident thereto.

Dated at St. Catharines, Ontario, the 22nd January 1875. 30-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the Federal Guarantee Co.

Toronto, January 12th 1875. 30-9

THE *Richelieu Company* will make application to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to amend their acts of incorporation by empowering them to increase their capital stock, hold more real estate, acquire steamers or other property for cash or stock, provide for an increased number and qualification of directors and change their corporate name, and for other purposes.

D. GIROUARD,
Solicitor of the Richelieu Company.
Montreal, 19th January, 1875. 30-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the part

North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox.....	\$0 10
For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen.....	0 15
For each carriage drawn by three horses or three oxen.....	0 20
For each carriage drawn by four horses or four oxen.....	0 25
Each horse, ox or cow unharne-sed....	0 05
Each sheep, calf or colt.....	0 03
Each person on horseback.....	0 10
Each foot passenger.....	0 02

The said bridge to be built up on piers placed at a distance apart of not less than fifty feet, and the height of the arches of said bridge to be not less than five feet above the level of high water. There are to be no swing or draw bridges.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
l'Assomption, 11th February, 1875. 34-9

MISCELLANEOUS

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference stock will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street,
London, 26th February, 1875. 38-6

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary half yearly General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the 29th day of April next, at One o'clock, P. M., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

Notice is also given, that the Transfer Books of the Company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 15th of April, to the day of meeting, both days in-

clusive; and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the day of meeting.

By Order,

RICHARD POTTER,
President.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Treasurer.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices,
Montreal, March 20, 1875.

3S-2

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THIS Bank will pay on or after the 1st May next a dividend of four per cent for the six months ending on the 30th of April, 1875.

The Transfer Books will be closed between the 15th of April and the 5th of May next, inclusively.

The General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, St. Peter Street, Lower Town of Quebec, (entrance on Sault au Matelot Street) on Wednesday, the 5th of May next, at Three o'clock, P. M., in order to receive the Report of the Directors, to proceed to the election of a new Board for the ensuing year, and for other business of the Bank.

By Order,

F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 15th March, 1875.

38-1

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the Sixth of April, at half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, March 9, 1875.

37-4

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of "John J. MacKenzie & Co.," was dissolved at 30th November, 1874, by James J. Buchanan retiring therefrom.

The business will be continued in all its branches by the other partners under the same name, and they will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and are entitled to collect all the assets thereof.

J. J. MACKENZI,
JAMES J. BUCHANAN,
A. J. MACKENZIE,
ALEX. DUNCAN.

Hamilton, Fifth March, 1875.

37-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Instalment of 10 per cent upon the Subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank, in Toronto, on the Fifth day of April next.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,

1875

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers in the Village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew and Province of Ontario, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Patrick J. McIntyre at the Village of Arnprior, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Patrick J. McIntyre, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Arnprior, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1875.

PATRICK J. MCINTYRE,
CHAS. WATSON,

35-4

Witness
JOHN THOMSON.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 15 Mars 1875.

THOMAS ERIC PECK, de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique, Gentilhomme, Officier préposé au Débarquement et Examineur et Sous-Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

18 Mars 1875.

FORMAN HATFIELD, du village de Tusket, dans le Comté de Yarmouth dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer, Maître de Havre pour le Port de Tusket, dans la dite Province.

CHARLES TOOKER, de la ville de Yarmouth, dans le Comté de Yarmouth, Ecuyer, Maître de Havre pour le Port de Yarmouth, dans la dite Province.

P R O C L A M A T I O N S .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre Règne, intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," il est entre autres choses prescrit que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux provinces susdites et à tels ports seulement (excepté ceux d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick,) dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces qui seront désignés à cet effet par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil. Et considérant qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été rendu le premier jour de ce mois de mars, déclarant que le dit acte s'appliquera au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et l'ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, respectivement, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick" s'applique maintenant au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, l'une des provinces de la Confédération Canadienne, le dit port de Tusket devant comprendre cette partie de la rivière Tusket, entre le port de cette rivière et le phare de l'île au Poisson, où les marées se font sentir.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

2

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du premier jour de mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada. Les limites du port de Yarmouth devront comprendre toute cette partie du havre où les marées se font sentir, depuis Milton jusqu'à une ligne tirée de Cat Rock à Sandy Point.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33-3

DUFFERIN.

(L. S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels autres ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et Pictou, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, dans le comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination des Maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera désormais en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, dans le comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, les limites du dit port étant censées s'étendre en montant la rivière Lahave, jusqu'à Bear Hills, sur la rive est de la rivière et jusqu'à un point directement opposé sur la rive ouest."

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

(L. S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé durant la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels autres ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax et Pictou à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des Provinces de la Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie

du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de McNair's cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de McNair's Cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT.

Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 8e jour de Mars 1875.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de "l'Acte des Pêcheries"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant :—

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'éperlan, entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada sur les Compagnies par actions constituées par Lettre Patentes 1869, il a été émis des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada, en date du dix-neuvième jour de février 1875, incorporant Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, gérant d'Assurance, Edmund L. Chandler, du township de Brome, dans le comté de Brome, dans la dite Province de Québec, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, du dit township de Brome, fabricant, William W. Lynch, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, avocat, Geo. B. Baker, de Sweetsburg, dans le comté de Missisquoi, dans la dite Province de Québec, avocat, et Calvin H. Holbrook, du dit township de Brome, gentilhomme, dans le but de fabriquer et de vendre des Orgues de chambre ou de salon, des Pianos, Mélodiums et autres instruments de musique, et dans le but d'obtenir des Brevets d'Invention à cet égard sous le nom de la "Compagnie des Orgues dites de Smith," avec un fonds social en tout de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ce 18ème jour de mars 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,412,393.83

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,

Auditeur,

Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 19 Mars 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre à 14 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 pr et. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5 20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine".	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	Winford York, M. D., Gerant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	S. C. Duncan Clark et Cie., agents généraux, Toronto.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Centre lo feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef.	\$53,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".	William McCale, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connection," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York".	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Findoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$140,6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs d'ass. du Canada contre le feu.	John Manchar, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,004, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".	Win. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Hall, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5/8 et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Lewis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$22,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile," compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén. x, Montréal. Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun. \$100,000	Assurés canadiens. Assurés Canadiens	Feu et vie. Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile," compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén. x, Montréal. Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun. \$100,000	Assurés canadiens. Assurés Canadiens	Feu et vie. Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite l'Union de Brooklyn.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Prockville	\$150,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén. x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Anglétterre.	Simpson & Bellhune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, dite Anglétterre.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transferts des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$131,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$31,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Anglétterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$6,982, fonds publics, et \$63,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,666 argent	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 100,120 fonds pub. et 40,880 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$17,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et acci- dents.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et acci- dents.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 G's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant	\$55,200 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mars 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Actuaire.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1875.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3)

Ar.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$135,364 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois	135,118 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,200 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,629 92	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	447,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,331 04		\$3,238,331 04

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875..... \$3,101,583 12
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les *items* 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 246 57

\$3,101,336 55

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 1,629 92

\$3,102,966 47

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 19,200 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 28 fév. 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,083,766 47

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 19 mars, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
 Pour le mois de Janvier 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....							86	86
do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
do	de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do	Occidental.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,346 00	351½	351½
do	du Grand Tronc.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial.....	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	*44,008 00	54,728 00	269	261½
do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
do	du Nord.....						141	120
do	du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,253 00	11,423 00	54	54
do	du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do	Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland.....	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....		288,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,832 00	1,264,314 00	2,721½	2,693½

* Sans compter \$2,955 15, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
 + do 2,783 02 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditeur

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privé

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverser, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au-moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.
Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,
E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION DU ST. LAURENT,
VAP. LUR.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation à vapeur du St. Laurent demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, la passation d'un acte pour changer son titre d'incorporation, pour augmenter son capital, actions de pouvoirs d'emprunter et émettre des débentures et pour rendre valides les actes des officiers et agents de la Compagnie agissant et qui ont agi en vertu des Règlements ou des Résolutions passés par les directeurs.

COCKBURN & CLEMOW,
Agents et procureurs de la
Compagnie au Parlement.

24 février 1875.

35—4

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Québec, le 30 janvier 1875.

32—9

LA Compagnie du Richelieu demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant un privilège pour le pont établi sur la rivière de l'Assomption, dans la partie N.-E. du village de l'Assomption appelée "Le Portage."

Les péages qu'ils se proposent d'exiger seront comme suit :—

	\$.	Cts.
Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf	40	10
Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs	0	15
Chaque voiture tirée par trois chevaux ou trois bœufs	0	20
Chaque voiture tirée par quatre chevaux ou quatre bœufs	0	25
Chaque cheval, vache ou bœuf libre.	0	05
Chaque mouton, veau ou poulain.	0	03
Chaque homme à cheval	0	10
Chaque personne à pied	0	02

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers placés à une distance de pas moins de cinquante pieds et la hauteur des arches du dit pont sera de pas moins de cinq pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-levis.

E. LEMIRE.

Pour les requérants.

L'Assomption, le 11 février 1875.

34 9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

CETTE Banque paiera le ou après le 1er Mai prochain, un dividende de quatre pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 Avril, 1875.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé entre le 15 d'Avril et le 5 de Mai prochain, inclusivement.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des Actionnaires aura lieu dans la maison de la Banque, Rue St. Pierre, Basse-Ville de Québec, Mercredi, le 5 de Mai prochain, à Trois heures P. M., entrée sur la Rue Sault-au-Matelot, pour y recevoir le rapport des Directeurs et procéder à l'élection d'un nouveau bureau de Directeurs pour l'année courante et pour autres affaires de la Banque.

Par Ordre,

F. VEZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 15 Mars 1875.

33-1

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire et semestrielle de la Compagnie, sera tenue à l'Hôtel du City Terminus, Cannon Street, London, E. C., Jeudi le 2.ième jour d'Avril prochain, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs et régler d'autres affaires de la Compagnie.

Avis est également donné que les livres de transfert de la Compagnie, à Londres, seront fermés depuis Jeudi, le 15 Avril, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclus; et, en Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant le jour de l'assemblée.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POTTER,
Président.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Trésorier.

Bur-aux de la Compagnie
du Chemin de Fer Grand Tronc,
Montréal, le 20 Mars, 1875.

3-23



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 20th March, 1875.

CAPTAIN JEREMIAH NAGLE, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, to be Harbour Master for the Ports of Victoria and Esquimault, in the said Province.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present

PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

North Riding of the County of Wellington -- NATHANIEL HIGINBOTHAM, of the Town of Guelph, Esquire; the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the First day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,"

wick." shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The limits of the Port of Yarmouth being held to include all waters within the Harbour affected by the tide from Milton to a line drawn from Cat-rock to Sandy Point.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this EIGHTEENTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIEE,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the first day of March instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Tusket, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act

and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tusket, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The said port of Tusket to include that portion of Tusket River, between Tusket Bridge and Fish Island Light, affected by the tide.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Amiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEEN day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the Thirty-eight year of Our Reign.

By Command

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIEE,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-fifth day of February last, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the

Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now KNOW YE that WE hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of Getson's Cove, Lahave River, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The Limits of the said Port being held to extend up the Lahave River as far as the centre of Bear Hills, on the east side of the River and to a point directly opposite on the west side of the River.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

37—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia

and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eight day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of McNair's Cove in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia;—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of McNair's Cove, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

37—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New

Brunswick' amongst other things in effect enacted that the said Act shall apply to the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor in Council, was passed on the Fifth day of February last appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia:—

Now Know Ye that We hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect, to the Port of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces, of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same;

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island

only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia:

Now Know Ye that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Counsellor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 24th March, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (3).

ACTIVE MILITIA.

No. 1.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd "Oxford" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Prince's.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George F. Williamson, M. S., vice Francis Baker Horner, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank

BREVET.

To be Majors:

Captain James Thomson, G. S., Goderich Battery of Garrison Artillery, from 10th July, 1873.

Captain Richard William Barrow (formerly of Her Majesty's Army) 14th Battalion, from 10th December, 1874.

Captain and Adjutant John Matheson, V. B., 22nd Battalion, from 11th March, 1875.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

1st Lieutenant We rman Gifford, G. S., Cobourg Battery of G. A., from 18th June, 1874.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1st Montreal Company of Engineers.

To be Captain:

1st Lieutenant James Alfred Devine, G. S., vice Rutherford, retired.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant St. George J. Bolwell, G. S., vice Devine, promoted.

1st Battalion of Rifles, or "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Lieutenants:

Ensign Thomas Howard Wright, V. B., vice Harnett, resigned.

Ensign Frederic James Claxton, V. B., vice Shephard, promoted.

Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Ste. Melanie d'Aillebout.

The resignation, to date from 9th May, 1870, of Captain Louis L. Deziel, is hereby accepted.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Gunner Joseph Pettit, Napanee Garrison Battery.

do Thomas Dodds, Toronto do do do

do John Patmore, Hamilton Field Battery.

Sergeant W. Abbott, London do do

Gunner Joseph Phillips, Toronto Garrison Battery.

do John C. Cornish, Kingston Field Battery.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Gunner George Brown, Toronto Field Battery.

do W. McGuire, Welland Canal do

do Sidney Wells, Napanee Garrison do

do H. Wiebalch, London Field do

do Arthur Wilkinson, Welland Canal F. do

Sergeant W. Stroud, Wellington F. do

Gunner C. N. Slade, Gananoque Field do

do Robert Hooper, Toronto do

do W. Cruise, do do

do W. J. Sanderson, London do

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Gunner Robert Ackerman, late of Montreal Garrison Artillery.

Bombardier Charles Chilton, late of Montreal Garrison Artillery.

Corporal Arthur Gagné, late Beauce Field Battery.

Gunner Henry German, late of Montreal Garrison Artillery.

Gunner Alfred Hall, late of Sherbrooke Garrison Battery.

Gunner Francis Hope, late of do do Battery.

Acting Bombardier Thomas Mitchell, late of Sherbrooke Garrison Battery.

Gunner Patrick Murray, late of Montreal Garrison Artillery.

Gunner Joseph McNerney, do do Artillery.

Gunner John Williams, "B" Battery School of Gunnery.

Acting Bombardier William Donaldson, "B" Battery School of Gunnery.

No. 3.

RESERVE MILITIA

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF CUMBERLAND.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Stewart, from Cumberland Provisional Battalion of Infantry, vice H. G. Pineo, deceased.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF HANTS

No. 9 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas F. Blake, vice Edward R. Blackburn, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said province, did on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia."

And whereas the said act has been laid before the Governor-General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legisla-

ture to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor-General,—

His Excellency the Governor-General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia" was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March 1875.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to make provision for the better administration of justice."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled: "An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice," was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this Sixteenth day of March 1875.

[L. S.]

38-3

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 17th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the commendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51 and intituled: "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

38-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the "Merchant Shipping Act 1854" and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof"—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for that Port to be Registrar of Shipping, and also Surveyer and Measurer of Shipping, to superintend the Survey and Measurement of Ships thereat, under the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act 1868, the 11th Section of the Act 31st Vic., Chap. 128, and the 77th Section of the Act 36th Vic., Chap. 129, respecting the Shipping of Seamen.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 8th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of "The Fisheries Act"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick."

37-8

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 45. His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day, been pleased to order that the Inland Revenue Inspection District of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established by Order in Council of 18th October, 1870, be subdivided, and that the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, be constituted a separate Inspection District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

39 3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty-Fifth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager; Norman A. Smith, of the same place, Esquire, Surgeon; George J. Gebhardt, of the same place, Lithographer; William Angus, of the same place, Paper Manufacturer; Thomas E. Foster, of the same place, Insurance Manager; Arthur S. Baker, of the same place, Agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, of the same place, Printer; and Henry W. Stanton, of the same place, Manufacturer, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1875.

39-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire; Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire; Ketchum Graham, of the same place, Esquire; Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire; Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the said County, Esquire; George Albert Simpson, of the Town of Belleville, in the said County, Wharfinger; George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in the said County, Esquire; Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the said County, Esquire; Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in the said County, Esquire; and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of the Township of Thurlow aforesaid, Esquire, for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and holding Warehouses, Elevators, Wharves, and all

such Machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith, for the purpose of Warehousing grain and produce of all kinds, and of receiving and shipping of the same by vessel or railway or otherwise; also, for the purpose of selling grain on commission or buying and selling the same in Canada, the United States, and such other place or places as may be found desirable; also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of wharfingers and warehousemen, by the name of "The Farmers' Warehousing Company," with a total Capital Stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1875.

39-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the nineteenth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager, —Edmund L. Chandler, of the Township of Brome, in the County of Brome, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant, —Cornelius D. Smith, of the said Township of Brome, Manufacturer, —William W. Lynch, of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, Advocate, —George B. Baker, of Sweetsburg, in the County of Missisquoi, in the said Province of Quebec, Advocate, —and Calvin H. Holbrook, of the said Township of Brome, Gentlemen, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Cabinet or Parlour Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and other Musical Instruments, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "Smith Organ Company" with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1875.

38-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 28th February.

REVENUE:—

Customs.....	
Excise.....	
Post Office.....	
Public Works, including Railways.....	
Bill Stamps.....	
Miscellaneous.....	
Total.....	

EXPENDITURE:—

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS

AUTHORIZED
until further notice

The above
newspapers are

STATEMENT of Duties Collected on Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) during the Month ending 31st January, 1875.

		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
ARTICLES.		Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :			
Spirits of all kinds.....	54,632 00	62,440 33	
Wines do	15,036 00	8,188 20	
Tea do	249,452 00	25,711 46	
Coal Oils and Products.....	10,629 00	10,808 23	
Cigars	17,407 00	5,600 61	
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	204,190 00	24,215 27	
Total paying Specific Duties	551,346 00	136,962 10	
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :			
Malt Liquors.....	5,445 00	1,277 62	
Sugar of all kinds	249,241 00	108,155 27	
Tobacco.....	1,747 00	1,613 11	
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	256,433 00	111,046 00	
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :			
Molasses	31,899 00	7,974 70	
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices ground, &c., &c.....	7,259 00	1,812 33	
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	39,149 00	9,787 03	
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :			
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	938,926 00	164,311 93	
Dried Fruits and Nuts	49,688 00	8,695 39	
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	36,399 00	6,369 23	
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	198,223 00	34,689 08	
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Leather, &c., &c.....	923,221 00	161,583 41	
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	2,146,448 00	375,649 03	
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :			
Wines of all kinds	16,069 00	1,606 87	
Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruit, &c	34,597 00	3,459 71	
Grain, Sole and Upper	11,162 00	1,116 18	
And where necessary, Locomotive, Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	78,060 00	7,805 96	
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	139,798 00	13,979 72	
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :			
Books, Maps, &c., printed.....	61,831 00	3,091 53	
Stationery, Type &c.....	91,592 00	4,579 61	
.....	20,970 00	1,048 52	
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	174,393 00	8,719 66	
Total Dutiable Goods	3,397,567 00	656,143 54	
do Free do	1,311,163 00		
Total	4,618,730 00	656,143 54	

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and it may concern, are to take themselves accordingly.

T,
h, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton, of Dufferin, Governor General of the Province of British Columbia on March 1874, intituled : "An Act for the better administration of the Province of British Columbia" received by me on the 26th day of March 1875.

[L. S.]
28-3

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for January, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		31,933 00
do Fisheries		291,753 00
do Forest		183,282 00
Animals and their Produce.....		362,605 00
Agricultural Products.....		371,430 00
Manufactures		177,759 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		17,685 00
Total, Produce of Canada.....		1,436,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....		135,680 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		54,552 00
Grand Total		1,626,679 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00				
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75				
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39				
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00				
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12				

Provincial Notes....	\$ 752,198 39	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,789,734 03
Fractional	147,740 98			
Montreal issue.....	3,940,763 00	Specie held at Montreal 22nd March ..	1,475,267 36	
Toronto "	3,452,807 50	Toronto "	987,302 78	
Halifax "	1,543,703 50	Halifax 15th March	296,733 85	
St. John "	728,371 75	St. John 15th March	258,140 78	
Victoria "	10,709 00	Winnipeg 28th Feby	29,930 73	
Total..	\$10,576,294 12	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 "	1,789,734 00	626,406 90
		Excess of specie		620,968 60
		Total specie.....		3,047,375 50
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		542,358 53
		Total Circulation.....		10,789,734 03

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 25th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1875.

ASSETS

* Including landed property of Bank \$272,758 02

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1874.	Deposits for Dec., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1874.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	13,052 03	12,980 98	143,033 01	13,917 71	600 00	13,917 71	129,085 30
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	49,389 93	1,881 00	51,271 93	3,295 35		3,295 35	47,979 63
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	783,750 57	50,807 00	831,567 57	43,400 86		43,410 86	791,156 71
Nanaimo	61,966 89	2,020 00	63,986 89	1,180 00		1,180 00	62,515 89
N. Westminster	68,311 21	3,237 00	71,548 21	3,880 90		3,880 90	67,667 31
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	10,181 61	1,137 00	11,321 61	1,745 63		1,745 63	9,575 98
Antigonish	2,788 91	627 00	3,415 93	250 00		250 00	3,165 93
Archie	23,224 03	2,591 63	25,715 71	2,283 21		2,283 21	23,442 50
Archie	50,012 58	2,932 00	52,944 58	3,500 05		3,500 05	49,384 53
Bathurst	13,318 52	3,670 62	16,989 14	2,935 78		2,935 78	14,053 36
Begby	1,222 60	3,816 00	16,038 69	3,123 29	200 00	3,123 29	14,735 40
Guyshoro	11 5 11	685 00	11 80 11	421 51		421 51	11 378 60
Halifax	1,110,114 49	41,978 40	1,158,096 89	37,391 50	2,700 00	40,091 50	1,118,005 39
Kentville	8,454 50	426 04	8,881 51	903 64		903 64	7,980 91
Liverpool	20,320 18	1,614 00	21,924 18	2,404 65	200 00	2,604 65	19,319 53
Little Glace Bay	8,871 97	52 00	8,923 97	580 11		580 11	8,331 36
Lunenburg	9,538 06	1,120 00	10,658 06	100 00		100 00	10,558 06
Marathon	5,919 28	683 00	6,582 28	535 00		505 00	6,077 28
Port Hood	10,413 74	1,431 00	11,844 74	1,845 78	1,000 00	1,000 00	10,814 74
Pictou	18,451 06	961 00	19,411 06	1,845 78	500 00	2,365 78	17,045 23
Selburne	13,500 74	432 00	13,932 74	98 49		98 49	13,831 23
Sydney	38,904 26	2,563 00	41,472 26	781 74		781 74	40,690 52
Truro	33,560 95	6,325 00	39,885 95	5,370 06	600 00	5,917 06	33,968 89
Windsor	118,835 25	4,600 00	123,435 25	10,270 71	400 00	10,670 71	112,764 54
Weymouth	10,582 31	5,780 00	16,362 31	5,377 00		5,377 00	10,985 31
Yarmouth	62,447 52	16,386 00	68,733 52	20,900 48		20,900 48	47,743 04
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	40,195 63	717 60	40,911 08	1,063 61		1,063 61	39,874 07
Chatham	150,196 62	4,705 00	154,901 62	5,940 81		5,940 81	148,960 81
Dalhousie	137,272 12	7,274 00	144,546 12	10,174 53		10,174 53	134,371 59
Dorchester	2,137 48	4 00	2,141 48	34 00		34 00	2,107 48
Fredericton	41,987 23	2,121 00	44,108 23	1,969 59	400 00	2,369 59	41,738 73
Moncton	8,111 19	2,550 00	10,661 19	1,003 00		1,003 00	9,658 19
Newcastle	103,000 81	5,321 00	108,321 81	2,910 13	1,089 00	3,919 13	104,402 71
Richmond	27,822 70	2,490 00	30,312 70	1,253 09		1,253 09	29,059 61
St. Andrews	6,992 81	904 00	7,896 81	666 32		666 32	7,230 49
St. John	579,228 03	2,350 00	581,578 03	16,719 24	900 00	17,619 24	563,958 79
St. Stephen	2,456 51	299 00	2,755 51	77 00		77 00	2,678 51
Woodstock	39,633 91	2,530 00	42,163 91	4,293 41		4,293 41	37,870 50
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	521,083 13	41,471 00	562,554 13	16,808 61	4,300 00	21,108 61	541,445 52
Total	4,201,516 85	262,400 67	4,463,917 52	229,172 78	12,800 00	241,972 78	4,222,974 74

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MARCH 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Arnold ..		Cape Breton.....N. S.	Arnold Holmes.
Glenora ..		Cassiar.....B. C.	J. K. Lovell.
Henderson ..	Tilbury West ..	Essex.....O.	William Henderson.
Henfryn ..	Grey ..	Huron C. R.....O.	Edwin C. K. Davies.
Latties Brook ..		Hants.....N. S.	Walter Burton.
* Lower Maccan ..		Cumberland.....N. S.	Thomas Carter.
Mitchell Square ..	Oro ..	Simcoe N. R.....O.	William Mitchell.
Walkers Point ..	Wood ..	Muskoka.....O.	John Walker.

* Established on 1st February—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

St. Zenon, Co. Baribler, Q.
Vine, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

East River, St. Marys, W. O., Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Greenfield, St. Marys, W. O.
Manchester, Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Boylston.
Upper Settlement of West River, Co. Pictou, to Watervale.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES

Amherst Point, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Boylston (late Manchester,) Co. Guysborough, N. S.
Caledonia Mills, Co. Antigonish, N. S.
Eel Brook Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ellershausen, Co. Hants, N. S.
Lower Barnevs River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Norton, Co. Kings, N. B.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S.
Watervale (late Upper Settlement of West River) Co. Pictou, N. S.

St. Felicien, Co. Chicoutimi, Q., published as having been opened on the 1st December last,
did not go into operation until 1st January.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

[illegible]

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$120,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,809 Can. 6's, \$3,400 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. 6's	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdonald & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Thompson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Macdett & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn..	Simpson & Bathune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	F. Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Life
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Edward Rawlings, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,666 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,750, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 109,120 st. and 40,880 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Tauler, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1875.

DE.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

CR.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875	\$3,101,583 12	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$135,364 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	135,118 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	10,200 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,629 92	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.....	447,400 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,321 04		\$3,238,331 04

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st January 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,200 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th February, 1875, as above.	\$3,083,766 47

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of January, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12	12½
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Managora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,729 00	45 00	450,346 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	439,233 00	41 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	08 00	454,728 00	269	261½
London and Port Stanley						24½	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	2 255 00	11,423 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,163 00	144 00	1,403 00	2 700 00	3,416 00	25	25
Total	283,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,662 00	1,264,314 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Besides 2,955 15, ½ earnings of Windsor Branch.
† Besides 2,783 02 do do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa 12th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada for certain amendments to their Charter viz:—

To extend the time for the deposit of the Maps, Plans and Books of reference and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, and to authorize the building of the line in the most direct and feasible route towards Lake Huron, and for other purposes.

A. B. CHAFFEE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1875.

32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session after the date of this Notice for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Quebec to some point at or near the South Eastern end of Lake Nipissing to connect with the Eastern Terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway.

HOLT, IRVINE AND PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Quebec, 30th January 1875.

32-9

THE CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an act to amend its act of incorporation by empowering them to dispose of any steamer or steamers and other personal or real property in favor of any party or corporation and to accept cash or shares of such corporation in payment thereof.

D. GIROUARD,

Solicitor of the
Canadian Navigation Company.

Montreal, January 26, 1875.

31-9

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Northern Colonial & N. Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for amendments to its act of incorporation, changing the name of the

Company, settling the mode of creating and issuing securities and for other purposes.

HUGH ALLAN,
President M. N. C. Ry. Co.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary M. N. C. Ry. Co.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1875. 31-9

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

Amongst the amendments to the acts respecting this Company Notice is hereby given that it will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for power to reduce the number of Directors and the amount of the subscribed and paid up capital stock.

L. MOFFATT, V. P.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN, Secy.
Dated, January 22, 1875. 31-9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act of incorporation, granting a privilege for the Bridge erected on l'Assomption River, in the parish of l'Assomption at the part North-East of l'Assomption village at the place called Portage.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox	\$0 10
For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen	0 15
For each carriage drawn by three horses or three oxen	0 20
For each carriage drawn by four horses or four oxen	0 25
Each horse, ox or cow unharneſsed....	0 05
Each sheep, calf or colt	0 03
Each person on horseback.....	0 10
Each foot passenger	0 02

The said bridge to be built upon piers placed at a distance apart of not less than fifty feet, and the height of the arches of said bridge to be not less than five feet above the level of high water. There are to be no swing or draw-bridges.

E. LEMIRE,
For the Petitioners.
L'Assomption, 11th February, 1875. 34-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the Tenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.
Ottawa, 25th March, 1875. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company" have obtained a licence to transact the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, throughout the Dominion.

ED. STARK
Chief Agent.
39-1

Ottawa, March 27, 1875.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street,
London, 26th February, 1875. 38-6

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary half yearly General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the 29th day of April next, at One o'clock, P. M., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

Notice is also given, that the Transfer Books of the Company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 15th of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive; and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the day of meeting.

By Order,
RICHARD POITER,
President.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Treasurer.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices,
Montreal, March 20, 1875. 38-2

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the Sixth of April, at half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.
Hamilton, March 9, 1875. 37-4

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of "John J. MacKenzie & Co.," was dissolved at 30th November, 1874, by James J. Buchanan retiring therefrom.

The business will be continued in all its branches by the other partners under the same name, and they will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and are entitled to collect all the assets thereof.

J. J. MACKENZIE,
JAMES J. BUCHANAN,
A. J. MACKENZIE,
ALEX. DUNCAN.

Hamilton, Fifth March, 1875.

37-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Instalment of 10 per cent. upon the Subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank, in Toronto, on the FIFTH day of April next.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

38-4

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

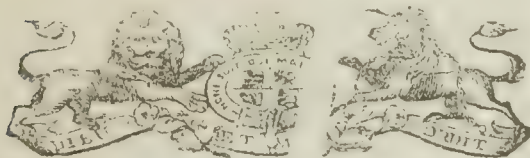
No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 20 Mars 1875.

LE CAPITAINE JEREMIAH NAGLE, de la cité de Victoria, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique Maître de Havre pour les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la dite Province.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT:

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO:—

Division Nord du Comté de Wellington,--NATHANIEL HIGINBOTHAM, de la ville de Guelph, Ecuyer; l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

(L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard, seulement et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas): Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

E. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre Règne, intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," il est entre autres choses prescrit que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux provinces susdites et à tels ports seulement (excepté ceux d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick,) dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces qui seront désignés à cet effet par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil. Et considérant qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été rendu le premier jour de ce mois de mars, déclarant que le dit acte s'appliquera au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et l'ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, respectivement, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick" s'applique maintenant au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la Province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, l'une des provinces de la Confédération Canadienne, le dit port de Tusket devant comprendre cette partie de la rivière Tusket, entre le port de cette rivière et le phare de l'île au Poisson, où les marées se font sentir.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

B. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick." il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick seulement et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du premier jour de mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada. Les limites du port de Yarmouth devront comprendre toute cette partie du havre où les marées se font sentir, depuis Milton jusqu'à une ligne tirée de Cat Rock à Sandy Point.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur Général. } vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. } la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre
règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomi-
nation de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans
les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-
Brunswick, il est entre autres choses statué que les
dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces
de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick
seulement, et à tels autres ports et c's ports seule-
ment, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui
seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par pro-
clamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gou-
verneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Hali-
fax et Pictou, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au
Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, du comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous conférait le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination des Maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick, sera désormais en force dans le port de Getson's Cove, rivière Lahave, dans le comté de Lunenburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, les limites du dit port étant censées s'étendre en montant la rivière Lahave jusqu'à Bear Hill s. sur la rive est de la rivière et jusqu'à un point directement opposé sur la rive ouest."

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

37-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que
Procureur Général, } par et en vertu
Canada. } d'un acte passé durant

la Session de Notre Parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels autres ports et c's ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax et Pictou à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean au Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de février dernier, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous conférait le dit acte et un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination des maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port d'Annapolis, comté d'Annapolis, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des Provinces de la Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence :

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie

du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

37-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur Général, Canada, ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de la mer pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de McNair's cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada. Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de la mer pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de McNair's Cove, comté d'Antigonish, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

Le ce que dessus nos feux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT.

Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 24 Mars 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (3)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

1ère Compagnie du Génie de Montréal.

Est nommé Capitaine:

1er Lieutenant James Alfred Devine, E. d'A., *vice* Ruherford, retiré.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant St. George J. Boswell, E. d'A., *vice* Devine, promu.

1er Bataillon de Carabiniers ou "Régiment du Prince de Galles."

Sont nommés Lieutenants:

Enseigne Thomas Howard Wright, B. V., *vice* Harnett, qui a donné sa démission.

Enseigne Frederic James Claxton, B. V., *vice* Shepherd, promu.

Bataillon Procès d'Infanterie de Joliette.

Compagnie No. 3, Ste. Melanie d'Ailleboud.

La démission du Capitaine Louis L. Déziel, à dater du 9 Mai 1870, est par le présent acceptée.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES D'ARTILLERIE

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE, "COURS ABRÉGÉ."

Canonnier Robert Ackerman, ci-devant de l'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Bombardier Charles Chilton, ci-devant de l'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Caporal Arthur Gagne, de l'ancienne Batterie de Compagnie de Beauce.

Canonnier Henry German, ci-devant de l'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Canonnier Alfred Hall, ci-devant de la Batterie de Place de Sherbrooke.

Canonnier Francis Hope, ci-devant de la Batterie de Place de Sherbrooke.

Bombardier Intérimaire Thomas Mitchell, ci-devant de la Batterie de Place de Sherbrooke.

Canonnier Patrick Murray, ci-devant de l'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Canonnier Joseph Mc Nerney, ci-devant de l'Artillerie de Place de Montréal.

Canonnier John Williams, de la Batterie "B," Ecole d'Artillerie.

Bombardier Intérimaire William Donaldson, de la Batterie "B," Ecole d'Artillerie.

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur Général,

WALKER POWELL, Lt. Colonel,
Député Adjudant-Général de Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 8e jour de Mars 1875.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de "l'Acte des Pêcheries"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant:—

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'éperlan, entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick."

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-cinq février, 1875, constituant légalement Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, Canada, gérant d'assurance; Norman A. Smith, de la même ville, chirurgien; George T. Gebhardt, de la même ville, lithographe; William Angus, de la même ville, fabricant de papier; Thomas E. Foster, de la même ville, gérant d'assurance; Arthur S. Baker, de la même ville, agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, de la même ville, imprimeur; et Henry W. Stanton, fabricant de la même ville, à l'effet de fabriquer des produits et préparations chimiques, des médecines et appareils de chirurgie, et d'acquies des brevets d'invention pour ces articles, sous la désignation de "Compagnie des produits chimiques d'Wngate," avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20ème jour de mars 1875,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada sur les Compagnies par actions constituées par Lettre Patentes 1869, il a été émis des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada, en date du dix-neuvième jour de février 1875, incorporant Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, gérant d'Assurance, Edmund L. Chandler, du township de Brome, dans le comté de Brome, dans la dite Province de Québec, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, du dit township de Broome, fabricant, William W. Lynch, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, avocat, Geo. B. Baker, de Sweetsburg, dans le comté de Missisquoi, dans la dite Province de Québec, avocat, et Calvin H. Holbrook, du dit township de Brome, gentilhomme, dans le but de fabriquer et de vendre des Orgues de chambre ou de salon, des Pianos, Mélodiums et autres instruments de musique, et dans le but d'obtenir des Brevets d'Invention à cet égard sous le nom de la "Compagnie des Orgues dites de Smith," avec un fonds social en tout de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ce 18ème jour de mars 1875.

R. W. SCOTT.

Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 29 Février 1875.

REVENU:—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,449,961.20
Excise.....	394,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,663.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,157.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,412,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,

Surce d'Addition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 19 Mars 1875.

DISCOMPTÉ autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre: 14 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
L^a Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$22,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance del'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 kpr et canadi.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
L^a Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$32,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act de bonn.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$110,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$80,500 E. U. bons, \$11,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L^a Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérq. Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur gérant, Toronto.	\$24,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
L^a Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie Moffatt et Cie, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L^a Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. F. M. Chapman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,242, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance de garantie du Canada.	Edouard Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$35,235 sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 fonds d'emmagasinage d.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
L^a Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. C. Farwell, gérant, Hamilton.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'in ér.
L^a Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L^a Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".	William McCulloch, géant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
L^a Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York".	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guaranty," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simons et Cie, et Geo. Penholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Edmond Fries, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$160,000, savoir : \$140,6 p. c. canadiens ; 43,000, 3 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis-tes, de la Col. du Canada contre le feu.	John Mangham, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".	Wm. Holmes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L^a Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$80,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Beneco H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L^a Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Cie. d'ass. et de placement, ditte Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Todd, agent général, St. Jean, N.-E.	\$100,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Lowis, agent en chef, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Chesbrough, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L^a Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burles, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bons municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.		
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du hâvre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.		Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,446, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 100,120 fonds pub. et 40,880 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tomine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-(gérant) Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mars 1875.

JOHN LANGION, Auditeur.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$135,364 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	135,118 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,200 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,629 92	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	447,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,331 04		\$3,238,331 04

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,200 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 28 fév. 1875, comme plus haut..	\$3,083,766 47

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 19 mars, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Janvier 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Modes divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chem in de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,416 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	*44,008 00	†54,728 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa..	6,780 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....	288,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$2,955 15, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

† do 2,783 02 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Mars 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octro d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois,

et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS PUBLIC est, par le présent, donné que la Compagnie du Chemin à Lisses de Colonisation du Nord de Montréal s'adressera au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire amender ses actes d'incorporation, en changeant le nom de la compagnie, en réglant la manière de créer et d'émettre ses sûretés, et pour autres fins.

HUGH ALLAN,
Président,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 janvier 1875.

31—9

LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE NAVIGATION demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui permettant de disposer de ses steamers ou de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière en faveur de toute personne ou corporation et d'accepter en paiement de l'argent ou des actions du fonds capital de telle corporation.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat de la Compagnie.

Montréal, 26 janvier 1875.

31—9

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant la première session qui aura lieu après la date du dit avis, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant légalement une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer s'étendant de Québec à ou près l'extrémité sud du lac Nipissing et se reliant au terminus Est du Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

HOLT, IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,
Procureurs des Requérants.

Québec, le 30 janvier 1875.

32—9

LA *Compagnie du Richelieu* demandera à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada un acte amendant ses actes d'incorporation et lui permettant entr'autres choses d'augmenter son fonds capital, sa propriété foncière, faire l'acquisition de steamers et autres propriétés payable en argent ou en actions, le nombre et la qualification de ses directeurs et de changer son nom.

D. GIROUARD,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1875.

30-9

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens," (*Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company*), a obtenu un permis de faire le commerce d'assurance contre le feu et maritime dans tout le Canada.

ED. STARK,
Agent principal.

Ottawa, 27 mars 1875.

39-1

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire et semestrielle de la Compagnie, sera tenue à l'Hôtel du City Terminus, Cannon Street, London, E. C., Jeudi, le 29ième jour d'Avril prochain, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs et régler d'autres affaires de la Compagnie.

Avis est également donné que les livres de transfert de la Compagnie, à Londres, seront fermés depuis Jeudi, le 15 Avril, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclus; et, en Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant le jour de l'assemblée.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POTTER,
Président.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Trésorier.

Bureaux de la Compagnie
du Chemin de Fer Grand Tronc,
Montréal, le 20 Mars, 1875.

38-2

STAT the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NAME	to of to Banks or es in ies.	Due to Agencies of Bank or the B. itself, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kgdm.	Liabilities not included under fore- going Heads.	Total Liabilités.
NOM DE LA	de la ou à Ban- gents pays rs.	Dû aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans le Royaume Uni.	Engagements non compris ci-dessus.	Total du passif.
ONTA	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bank of Toronto.	..	313,593 20	513 57	3,625,411 93
Bank of Hamilton			980,166 74
Canadian Bank of	408,196 64		10,499,923 98
Dominion Bank.	8,971 08		2,495,708 82
		40,000 00		2,000,000 00



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

March 27, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, has been pleased to appoint HARRY MOODY, Esquire, to be Secretary of the Governor General of Canada.

By Command.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 8th March, 1875.

CAPTAIN JEREMIAH NAGLE, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, to be Port Warden for the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the said Province.

29th March, 1875.

CAPTAIN DAVID HUNTER, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be Port Warden for the Port of Halifax, in the said Province.

31st March, 1875.

THOMAS BABINGTON McMAHON, of the Town of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, in the said Province.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 13th March last past, for the words "Jacob B. Starrett, of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master of the Port of Annapolis, in the said Province," read "Jacob Troop Starratt," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, in the Thirty-First year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the

Secretary of State of Canada, and for the Management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the provisions in the eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force :

And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves, being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Province of Quebec hereinafter particularly described :—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the thirty first year of Our Reign, and intituled : "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands."

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Quebec, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the village of Lorette, in the Province of Quebec, which lands are bounded as follows : on the North West by lands designated in the Cadastre of St. Ambroise as Nos. 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026 and 1033 ; on the South by the Public Road ; on the North East by lands designated in the aforesaid Cadastre as Nos 1013 and 1015, and on the South West by land designated in said Cadastre as No 1023 and by the River St. Charles ; also the Reserve belonging to the aforesaid Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the Northwesterly corner of the Township of Rocmont, in the County of Portneuf and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows : on the East by the Seigniorship of St. Gabriel ; on the West by the lands of the Crown ; on the South by the 5th Range of the Township of Rocmont, and on the North by the unsurveyed lands of the Crown.

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of justice, and all other our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killecagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

48—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the First day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The limits of the Port of Yarmouth being held to include all waters within the Harbour affected by the tide from Milton to a line drawn from Cat-rock to Sandy Point.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the

County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this EIGHTEENTH day of MARCH in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., & , &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the first day of March instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Tusket, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia :—

Now Know YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tusket, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada. The said port of Tusket to include that portion of Tusket River, between Tusket Bridge and Fish Island Light, affected by the tide.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC

TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Amiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEEN day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and in the Thirty-eight year of Our Reign.

By Command

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., & c, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia.

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye

of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

39—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
19th February, 1875.

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have again placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the seven nominations to Naval Cadetships, which previously to 1872, when they were suspended by their Lordships, had formerly been assigned to him for distribution in certain Colonies.

2. These nominations, which are available only for Colonists in the strict sense of the term, were originally assigned to the North American and Australian Colonies, but as all were not invariably claimed by those Colonies, and the nominations lapsed if not claimed within the year, it often happened that several were annually lost to the Colonial Service, whilst the privilege of nominating would have been much prized in some of the un-nominating Colonies.

3. In these circumstances it has been decided to increase the number of Colonies to which these nominations will in the first instance be assigned, (1) and should all of them not have been applied for by these Colonies by the end of the first quarter in each year, the nominations then at my disposal will be made available to meet any applications which may have been received from other Colonies.

4. Should you have occasion to submit an application in favour of a candidate, you will take care that he is within the limits of age prescribed by the enclosed regulations, that he is free from any physical defect, and that he is likely, as far as can be ascertained, to be able to pass the necessary examination, as the nominations in all cases of rejected candidates, from whatever cause, are considered by the Admiralty to be forfeited.

5. I enclose a copy of a form which is required by the Admiralty to be filled up by the parent or guardian of the candidate, and which must be transmitted with any recommendation in favour of a nomination which you may make. I also enclose copies of Regulations for Candidates, Regulations while under Training and a Memorandum as to physical disqualifications for the Service.

6. As the number of nominations at my disposal is very limited, you will point out to the friends of any Candidate whose name you may submit, in order that there may be no misapprehension and consequent disappointment, that the recommendation is made by you without any assurance of my having a vacant nomination at my disposal.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for Naval Cadetships who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that they submit the young gentlemen to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will, previous to their educational examination, be physically examined at the Admiralty,

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular Official Physical Examination.

1. A weak constitution arising from imperfect development, or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

2. Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

3. Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis or impediment of speech."

4. Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis and ptosis.

5. Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

6. Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

7. Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; unsound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous disease of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

8. Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood-vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnoea, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

9. Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness or incontinence.

10. The existence of any congenital defect or of varicocele.

11. Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

12. Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

13. Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

No person is to be admitted into Her Majesty's Service unless he has had small-pox, or has been vaccinated, and should the vaccine cicatrix not be considered satisfactory, he is to be reported fit only on condition that he immediately submits to the operation.

In the event of the preliminary private examination making it apparent that a candidate is not likely to pass the subsequent official physical examination, the parent or guardian is requested to inform the Admiralty of the fact without delay, in order that another candidate may be nominated.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING NAVAL CADETS.

For the Information of Candidates.

1. Nominations for Naval Cadetships will take place half yearly immediately after the report of the last examination has been received.

2. An examination of the young gentlemen who

(1) Canada, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, British Guiana, Trinidad, Cape, Natal, Malta, Ceylon, Mauritius, Western Australia.

have obtained nominations will be held at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, under the direction of the Admiralty Examiners, on the third Wednesday in June and the last Wednesday in November in each year, but the appointments will date from the 15th July and January following respectively.

3. No candidate will be eligible for examination in June whose age will not be within the following limits on the 15th July following, viz., not less than twelve nor more than thirteen and a-half years of age, nor in November whose age will not be within those limits on the 15th January following.

4. Every candidate will be required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Royal Navy.

He must be in good health and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age.

Any candidate rejected at the medical examination will, subject to the approval of the Board, be finally excluded from the Royal Navy.

5. The candidate will be required to produce (1) a certificate of birth,* or declaration thereof made before a magistrate, (2) a certificate of good conduct from the masters of the school or schools at which he may have been educated during the two previous years, or, if educated at home, from his tutors or the clergyman of the parish in which he resides; and (3) a certificate of good health.

6. The candidates will be required:—

	Marks assigned.
(a) To write English correctly from dictation in a legible hand.	100
(b) To read from a modern English author with intelligence, and to parse easy sentences.	100
(c) Arithmetic, as far as proportion and vulgar and decimal fractions.	200
(d) Latin. To read, translate, and parse passages from Latin authors into English, and to translate easy sentences from English into Latin.	200
(e) Read, translate, and parse easy passages from French, or Outlines of Modern Geography.	100
(f) Scripture History.	100
	800

Four Tenths of the Marks assigned must be obtained in each subject—320 Marks in the aggregate.

7. A candidate whose age does not exceed thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January (as the case may be), who may not be successful, will be allowed to present himself again at the next examination without undergoing a fresh medical examination, but no candidate will be allowed more than two trials. Candidates whose age exceeds thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January following the examination, will not be allowed a second trial.

8. Any candidate who fails to appear at the examination after he has obtained a nomination will not be allowed to present himself at any future examination without a fresh nomination, except in the case of illness, certified by a physician or surgeon, and approved by their Lordships, in which case the candidate will be allowed to present himself at the following examination, provided he is still within the limits of age; but under no circumstances will such a Candidate be allowed to appear at more than one examination.

9. For all Cadets entered under these regulations, the annual rate of payment will be at the rate of 70*l.* per annum for the period in the “Britannia,” to be paid half yearly in advance to the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting, from among the candidates nominated at each half yearly examination, a number, not to exceed ten, being sons of Officers of the Royal Navy,

Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment for the two years in the “Britannia” will be 40*l.* only. In selecting these their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the parents or guardians of the Cadets.

No application for admission on such reduced scale will be entertained unless made before the candidate is nominated.

10. The period of training on board the “Britannia” will be, as now, four terms: there will be two terms in each year. The first term of each year will be from February to July, the second from August to December.

The vacations will be six weeks at Christmas, a week at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

11. There will be an examination at the end of each term.

12. Cadets who pass unsatisfactory examinations at the end of any term will be warned that they will be discharged at the end of the following term if they do not show sufficient improvement.

13. Any Cadet who shall have been specially reported to their Lordships as for any reason unfit for the Service will be removed from the Navy.

14. The parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to provide outfit as under the regulations in force hitherto, and to sign a declaration (on the admission of the Cadet to the “Britannia”) to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official intimation of his being considered unfit for the Royal Navy.

By Command of their Lordships,
ROBERT HALL.

ADMIRALTY,
January, 1875.

If Parent is prepared to pay £70 a year (besides expense of outfit) while Cadet is in Training Ship and £50 a year (besides expense of outfit) subsequently until he passes for the rank of Lieutenant.	
Weight, Height, and Measurement round the Chest, without clothes.	
Parentage.	
Date of Birth.	
Name and Address of Candidate.	

Signature of Parent or Guardian

* A Certificate of Baptism will not be accepted.

ADMIRALTY, September 1874.
NAVAL CADETS.

Regulations respecting Cadets while under Training.

(For the information of Parents and Guardians.)

1. The Naval Cadets who join the "Britannia" are allowed Four Terms—two in each year—to complete their course of study;—at the expiration of which they go up for final examination.

2. The Terms are from about the 1st February to the 15th July—and from about the 31st August to the 20th December; and the Vacations will be six weeks at Midsummer, six weeks at Christmas, and a week at Easter; the dates of commencement of Vacations depending upon the completion of the examinations by the President, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

3. The friends of the Cadets must be prepared to receive them during the Midsummer and Christmas Vacations, but at Easter they can remain on board the "Britannia."

4. The following payment will be required from the Parents or Guardians of each Cadet while in the "Britannia."

Before the commencement of each Term...£25 except in the case of those received at the reduced rate of £40 a-year, whose half early payments will be £20 only.

5. The payments are to be made according to instructions which will be given in the Half yearly Claim that will be made by the Accountant-General upon the Parents or Guardians of the Cadets.

6. Great inconvenience having been experienced from these payments not having been punctually made, Cadets, although received until their friends are communicated with, will not be considered as entered for tuition until the amounts due have been received.

7. All travelling expenses for Cadets will be advanced by the Paymaster of the "Britannia, who will charge the same to the Cadets' personal account at the end of each term.

8. The Cadets have a weekly allowance, and all expenses attending their amusements are paid for by the Ship. It is therefore requested that their friends do not give them any money except on joining, or on their return from the Vacations, and then the amount must not exceed ten shillings. It is particularly requested that this Regulation be adhered to. Such money as may be required by a Cadet for any special circumstances will be advanced by the Paymaster under the authority of the Captain of the "Britannia."

9. It is particularly requested that the Cadets bring their Linen clean, and Clothes and Boots in good order, when they join the Ship, and also when they return from leave, and that the outfit, as required, be complete.

10. Cadets are not permitted to open an account with Tradesmen. Parents and Guardians are therefore requested to pay no bill that may be sent them.

11. Should there have been any infectious disease in the house where Cadets have been staying during their holidays, notice of the circumstance is to be given to the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Britannia;" and they are not to join until they have received a communication from him to that effect.

12. All letters relative to the Cadets should be addressed as follows:—"The Commanding Officer, H.M.S. 'Britannia,' Dartmouth"

13. Should Cadets bring valuable Gold Watches or Chains with them to the Training Ship, they will be taken from them and placed in security, until they return to their homes. Silver Watches will be allowed to be used.

14. Parents or Guardians of Cadets must, in all cases of permanent change of residence, communicate the same to the Captain of the Training Ship, without delay.

By Command of their Lordships,
ROBERT HALL.

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR A NAVAL
CADET ON JOINING HER MAJESTY'S
SHIP "BRITANNIA."

A Midshipman's Sea Chest complete, with name in full on top engraved on plain Brass Plate.—Length, 3 feet 6 inches; Breadth, 2 feet; Height, 2 feet 2 inches.

It is requested that the Chest may be at Dartmouth seven days previous to the Cadet's joining.

- 3 Pillow Cases.
- 1 Hair Mattress, 5 ft 6 in. x 1 ft. 9 in.
- 1 Hair Pillow.
- 2 Blankets.
- 1 Counterpane, } 6 ft 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
- 3 Pair Sheets. }
- 1 Uniform Jacket, Superfine.
- 1 do Trousers do
- 1 do Waistcoat do
- 1 do Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down, superfine.
- 2 Working Uniform Suits (one of thick flannel, one of pilot cloth.)
- 1 Uniform Working Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down.
- 12 White Shirts.
- 12 Collars.
- 6 Night Shirts.
- 12 Pair Merino Socks.
- 3 White Flannel Trousers, well shrunk.
- 6 Pair Drawers, Merino.
- 3 White Flannel Shirts (with collars to turn down.)
- 2 White Waistcoats.
- 12 Towels.
- 7 Merino Vests.
- 2 Black Silk Neckties (made up.)
- 2 Pair Braces.
- 3 Pair Strong laced Boots, with thick soles.
- 1 Clothes Brush.
- 1 Sponge.
- 1 Carpet Bag.
- 1 Clothes Bag.
- 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs.
- 1 Pair Elastic side Oxford Shoes, with strong soles.
- 1 Brush and Comb.
- 1 Tooth Brush.
- 1 Nail Brush.

Pea Jackets are not to be supplied, as the thick Working Jacket can be worn over the Uniform Jacket, if necessary.

Clothing to be distinctly marked with the Cadet's name in full.

NOTE.—Trousers to be made without Pockets, and only one Pocket on the left breast of the Jackets of the two Working Uniform Suits.

School Books and Instruments will be supplied in "Britannia" as required in each Term. 40-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provision of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Truro in the Province of Nova Scotia be, and the

same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the 1st day of April next.

40-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, with the Legislative Council and Assembly of said Province, did, on the 7th day of May 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

"An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 7th day of May 1874, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company," was received by me on the 22nd day of August 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of March 1875.

40-3 (L. S.) DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 24th day of March, 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz : "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures,"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, on the 24th day of March, 1874, intituled : "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures," was received by me on the 2nd day of April, 1874.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 1st day of April, 1875.

40-3 [L. S.] DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said province, did on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia."

And whereas the said act has been laid before the Governor-General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor-General,—

His Excellency the Governor-General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled : "An Act to amend and conso-

"I date the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia" was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March 1875

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

33-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 16th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 2nd day of March 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz : "An Act to make provision for the better administration of justice."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
*Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.*

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 2nd day of March 1874, intituled : "An Act to make provision for the better administration of Justice," was received by me on the 26th day of March 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this Sixteenth day of March 1875.

[L. S.]
38 3

DUFFERIN.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 17th day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the commendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions

of the first section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51 and intituled : "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

35-3

Clerk, Privy Council

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 26th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion," His Excellency has, by order in Council of the 8th instant, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia be Ports at and for which Port Wardens may be appointed for all the purposes of the said act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

40-3

Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Monday, 29th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion," His Excellency the Governor General in Council has, by order in Council of this day's date, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Port of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be a Port at and for which a Port Warden may be appointed for all the purposes of the said Act

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk Privy Council.

40-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 45, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day, been pleased to order that the Inland Revenue Inspection District of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established by Order in Council of 18th October, 1873, be subdivided, and that the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, be constituted a separate Inspection District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

39 3

Clerk Privy Council.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty-Fifth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager; Norman A. Smith, of the same place, Esquire, Surgeon; George J. Gebhardt, of the same place, Lithographer; William Angus, of the same place, Paper Manufacturer; Thomas E. Foster, of the same place, Insurance Manager; Arthur S. Baker, of the same place, Agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, of the same place, Printer; and Henry W. Stanton, of the same place, Manufacturer, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

39-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire; Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire; Ketchum

Graham, of the same place, Esquire; Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire; Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the said County, Esquire; George Albert Simpson, of the Town of Belleville, in the said County, Wharfinger; George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in the said County, Esquire; Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the said County, Esquire; Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon, in the said County, Esquire; and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of the Township of Thurlow aforesaid, Esquire, for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and holding Warehouses, Elevators, Wharves, and all such Machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith, for the purpose of Warehousing grain and produce of all kinds, and of receiving and shipping of the same by vessel or railway or otherwise; also, for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying and selling the same in Canada, the United States, and such other place or places as may be found desirable; also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of wharfingers and warehousemen, by the name of "The Farmers' Warehousing Company," with a total Capital Stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

39-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act 1869, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the nineteenth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager, Edmund L. Chandler, of the Township of Brome, in the County of Brome, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant,—Cornelius D. Smith, of the said Township of Brome, Manufacturer,—William W. Lynch, of Knowlton, in the said County of Brome, Advocate,—George B. Baker, of Sweetsburg, in the County of Missisquoi, in the said Province of Quebec, Advocate,—and Calvin H. Holbrook, of the said Township of Brome, Gentleman, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Cabinet or Parlour Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and other Musical Instruments, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "Smith Organ Company," with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

38-3

Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
Excise.....	392,130 95
Post Office.....	113 991 27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669 77
Bill Stamps.	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957 89
Total	\$1,782,493 74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,412,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "*Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company*" have obtained a licence to transact the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, throughout the Dominion.

ED. STARK,
Chief Agent.

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1875.

40—3

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 28th February, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	51,417 00	63,153 68
Wines do	16,270 00	10,296 68
Tea do	224,857 00	24,348 07
Coal Oils and Products	8,475 00	8,074 14
Cigars	28,426 00	11,412 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	137,703 00	16,706 99
Total paying Specific Duties	467,148 00	133,991 66
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	3,321 00	793 92
Sugar of all kinds	261,594 00	115,804 53
Tobacco.....	2,834 00	2,489 49
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	267,749 00	119,087 94
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	32,067 00	8,016 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices ground, &c., &c.....	7,678 00	1,919 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	39,745 00	9,936 25
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,691,372 00	470,990 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,767 00	5,384 23
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	37,307 00	6,528 71
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	211,086 00	36,940 04
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,638,416 00	290,233 65
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,628,948 00	810,076 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	2,510 00	251 00
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruit, &c	27,824 00	2,782 40
Machinery, Locomotive, Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	104,900 00	10,490 03
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	135,234 00	13,523 43
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	59,186 00	2,959 30
Iron	94,895 00	4,744 75
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	12,213 00	610 65
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	166,294 00	8,314 70
Total Dutiable Goods	5,705,118 00	1,094,930 71
do Free do	1,444,418 00	
Grand Total.....	7,149,536 00	1,094,930 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		15,570 00
do Fisheries		231,015 00
do Forest		86,908 00
Animals and their Produce		503,421 00
Agricultural Products		385,675 00
Manufactures		98,725 00
Miscellaneous Articles		13,904 00
Total, Produce of Canada		1,335,218 00
Coin and Bullion		56,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada		30,644 00
Grand Total		1,421,862 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00				
\$1 & \$2 ..	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75				
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39				
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00				
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12				

Provincial Notes....	\$ 752,198 39	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,807,016 01
Fractional	147,740 98			
Montreal issue.....	3,940,763 00	Specie held at Montreal 31st March ..	1,463,425 45	
Toronto "	3,452,807 50	Toronto 31st "	937,860 66	
Halifax "	1,543,703 50	Halifax 22nd "	296,733 85	
St. John "	728,371 75	St. John 22nd "	258,140 78	
Victoria "	10,709 00	Winnipeg 15th "	29,982 06	
Total..	\$10,576,294 12	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		35 "	1,807,016 00	632,455 60
		Excess of specie		553,687 20
		Total specie.....		2,986,142 80
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		620,873 21
		Total Circulation.		10,807,016 01

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 2 April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28th FEBRUARY, 1875.

CAPITAL.

LIABILITIES.

	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,600,000 00	\$ cts. 404,900 00	\$ cts. 182,468 76	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,450,810 42	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 678,020 64	\$ cts. 5,891,297 82
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,764,943 23	83,000 00	159,245 68	3,007,189 01

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 133,500 06	\$ cts. 769,030 40	\$ cts. 333 14	\$ cts. 1,738,304 84	\$ cts. 1,729,691 86	\$ cts. 1,564,973 81	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 245,491 72	\$ cts. 6,321,255 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec.....	93,533 67	477,000 00	140,630 00	765,663 37	102,221 37	1,248,118 92	83,000 00	263,720 00	83,361 63	3,257,189 01

* Including landed property of Bank \$272,758 02

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1874.	Deposits for Dec., 1874	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1874.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1874.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	137,052 03	12,980 98	143,033 01	13,347 71	600 00	13,947 71	129,085 30
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	40,389 98	1,885 00	51,274 98	3,295 35	.....	3,295 35	47,979 63
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	783,760 57	50,807 00	831,567 57	43,410 86	.....	43,410 86	791,156 71
Nanaimo	61,966 89	2,029 00	63,995 89	1,480 00	.....	1,480 00	62,515 89
N. Westminster	68,311 21	3,237 00	71,548 21	3,880 90	.....	3,880 90	67,667 31
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	10,184 64	1,137 00	11,321 64	1,747 68	.....	1,747 68	9,575 96
Antigonish	2,788 93	627 00	3,415 93	240 00	.....	259 00	3,156 93
Annapolis	23,224 08	2,501 63	25,725 71	2,283 21	.....	2,283 21	23,442 50
Aricbat	50,012 58	2,932 00	52,944 58	3,560 05	.....	3,560 05	49,384 53
Baddeck	13,318 52	3,670 62	16,989 14	2,935 78	.....	2,935 78	14,053 36
Digby	14,242 69	3,816 00	18,058 69	3,123 29	200 00	3,323 29	14,735 40
Guysboro'	11 115 11	685 00	11,800 11	421 51	.....	421 51	11,378 60
Halifax	1,116,118 49	41,978 40	1,158,096 89	37,301 50	2,700 00	40,001 50	1,118,095 39
Kentville	8,458 50	426 01	8,884 51	903 64	.....	903 64	7,980 91
Liverpool	20,320 18	1,644 00	21,964 18	2,404 65	200 00	2,604 65	19,359 53
Little Glace Bay	8,871 97	52 00	8,923 97	589 14	.....	589 14	8,334 83
Lunenburg	9,538 06	1,110 00	10,648 06	100 00	.....	100 00	10,548 06
Parrsboro'	5,919 28	663 00	6,582 28	505 00	.....	505 00	6,077 28
Port Hood	10,413 74	1,431 00	11,844 74	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	10,844 74
Pictou	18,450 06	961 00	19,411 06	1,865 78	500 00	2,365 78	17,045 28
Shelburne	13,500 72	432 00	13,932 72	98 49	.....	98 49	13,834 23
Sydney	38,004 26	2,568 00	40,572 26	780 74	.....	780 74	40,791 52
Truro	33,560 95	6,325 00	39,885 95	5,347 06	600 00	5,947 06	33,938 89
Windsor	118,835 26	4,006 00	123,141 26	10,277 71	400 00	10,677 71	112,463 55
Weymouth	10,582 31	5,780 00	16,362 31	5,377 00	.....	5,377 00	10,985 31
Yarmouth	62,347 52	16,386 00	68,733 52	20,990 48	.....	20,990 48	47,743 04
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	40,195 68	747 00	40,942 68	1,068 61	.....	1,068 61	39,874 07
Chatham	150,106 62	4,705 00	154,811 62	5,940 81	.....	5,940 81	148,870 81
Dalhousie	137,272 12	7,274 00	144,546 12	10,174 55	.....	10,174 55	134,371 57
Dorchester	2,437 48	4 00	2,441 48	34 00	.....	34 00	2,407 48
Fredericton	41,987 28	2,121 00	44,108 28	1,969 50	400 00	2,369 50	41,738 78
Moncton	8,141 19	2,539 00	10,680 19	1,003 00	.....	1,003 00	9,677 19
Newcastle	103,040 84	5,329 00	108,369 84	2,910 13	1,000 00	3,910 13	104,459 71
Richibucto	27,322 70	2,400 00	29,722 70	1,253 09	.....	1,253 09	28,469 61
St. Andrews	61,992 81	904 00	62,896 81	666 32	.....	666 32	62,230 49
St. John	579,228 03	21,315 00	600,543 03	16,719 24	900 00	17,619 24	582,923 79
St. Stephen	2,456 54	299 00	2,755 54	77 00	.....	77 00	2,678 54
Woodstock	39,633 91	2,539 00	42,172 91	4,293 41	.....	4,293 41	37,879 50
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	321,083 13	41,474 00	362,557 13	16,808 61	4,300 00	21,108 61	341,448 52
Total	\$ 4,202,546 85	262,400 67	4,464,947 52	229,172 78	12,800 00	241,972 78	4,222,974 74

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MARCH 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Arnold .....	.....	Cape Breton.....N. S.	Arnold Holmes.
Glenora .....	.....	Cassiar.....B. C.	J. K. Lovell.
Henderson	Tilbury West.....	Essex.....O.	William Henderson.
Henry n	Grey.....	Huron C. R.....O.	Edwin C. K. Davies.
Latties Brook .....	.....	Hants.....N. S.	Walter Burton.
• Lower Maccan.....	.....	Cumberland.....N. S.	Thomas Carter.
Mitchell Square	Oro.....	Simcoe N. R.....O.	William Mitchell.
Walkers Point.....	Wood.....	Muskoka.....O.	John Walker.

* Established on 1st February—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

St. Zenon, Co. Berthier, Q.
Vine, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

East River, St. Marys, W. O., Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Greenfield, St. Marys, W. O.
Manchester, Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Boylston.
Upper Settlement of West River, O. Pictou, to Watervale.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Amherst Point, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Boylston (late Manchester,) Co. Guysborough, N. S.
Caledonia Mills, Co. Antigonish, N. S.
Eel Brook, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ellershausen, Co. Hants, N. S.
Lower Barnevs River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Norton, Co. Kings, N. B.
South Side of West Margaree, Co. Inverness, N. S.
Watervale (late Upper Settlement of West River) Co. Pictou, N. S.

St. Felicien, Co. Chicoutimi, Q., published as having been opened on the 1st December 1874
did not go into operation until 1st January.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1875.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.) Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875	\$3,1 1,583 12	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$125,361 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	135,11 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,200 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,629 92	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	447,400 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,321 04		\$3,238,331 04

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st January 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,200 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th February, 1875, as above.	\$3,083,766 47

Audit Office, Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of January, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	83
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	45 00	460,346 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	41 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	68 00	754,728 00	269	261½
London and Port Stanley						24½	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	133
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	2,255 00	11,425 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						62	62
Welland	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total	288,643 00	32,383 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Besides 2,955 15, ½ earnings of Windsor Branch.
† Besides 2,783 02 do doAudit Office,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (61 VICT., CAP. 48.) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlins, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Atlantic Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and inland marine.
The British Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$10,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Association of the Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company, New York.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Marine.
The Atlantic Marine Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,200 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British American Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Insurance Company, London.....	Gillispie Moffatt & Co., General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Marine.
The British and Foreign Life Association, London.....	Jas. P. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$40,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canadian Life Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$70,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canadian Life Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward Rawlins, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 M'ware g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canadian Life Association, New York.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,936 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Hignish, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,333 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$34,000 Canada 5 per c., \$64,600 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hodge, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Ball, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. O. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,000 Can. 6's, \$8,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,775 viz: \$20,198 cash and \$12,580 M.P. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Canadian policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Faylor, Frs., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brookville.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn..	Simpson & Belcher, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,415 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Inland Marine.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417 viz: \$4,200 mun. deb., \$9,181 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Quebec Fire Insurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gauthier, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Royal Life Insurance Company	L. H. Routh, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Edward F. White, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence MacLachlan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croft, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. B. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director... } Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$50,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resides, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Brown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Brown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

J. S. H. RYAN,
At a. for Applicants,

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 29th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 31st March, 1875.

40 4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of ten dollars (\$10) per share on the subscribed capital of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on or before Wednesday, the 21st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th till the 21st April.

By order of the President and Directors,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

Halifax, March 22, 1875.

40-4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of George Reaves and Company, has been dissolved by effluxion of time. All liabilities of the firm will be settled by Mr. T. H. Smallman, who has authority to receive all debts due to the firm.

GEO. REAVES,
JOHN WALKER,
T. H. SMALLMAN.

London, March 30, 1875.

40-1

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the Tenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875.

39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce

Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street.

London, 26th February, 1875.

38 6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the Office of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the Sixth of April, at half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

WM. POWIS,

Actuary and Manager.

Hamilton, March 9, 1875.

37 4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Instalment of 10 per cent. upon the Subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank, in Toronto, on the Fifth day of April next.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

36-5

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. I.

No 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 8 Mars 1875.

LE CAPITAINE JEREMIAH NAGLE, de la cité de Victoria, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique; Gardien de Port pour les Ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la dite Province.

29 Mars 1875.

LE CAPITAINE DAVID HUNTER, de la Cité de Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Gardien de Port pour le Port de Halifax, dans la dite Province.

31 Mars 1875.

THOMAS BABINGTON McMAHON, de la ville de Bradford, dans la province d'Ontario, et d'Osgood Hall; Ecuyer, avocat; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du Comté de Norfolk, dans la dite province.

ERRATUM:— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 13 mars dernier, au lieu des mots "Jacob B. Sterrett" d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le Port d'Annapolis, dans la dite province, lisez "Jacob Troop Starratt" etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'elles pourront concerner:—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

} ATTENDU que
par un acte du
Parlement du Canada

passé en la trente-unième année de notre règne, et intitulé: "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance" il est entre autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront uniquement qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, placer sous leur effet et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient appliquées aux étendues ou lots de terre ci-après mentionnés, appelés, connus et employés comme réserve des Sauvages, dans la Province de Québec, et ci-après désignés:—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passé dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé: "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province de Québec, étant la réserve des terres appartenant à ou occupée par la tribu des Hurons et située dans le village de Lorette, dans la province de Québec, lesquelles terres sont bornées comme suit:—au nord-ouest par les terres marquées, dans le cadastre de Ste. Ambroise, des Nos. 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, et 1033; au sud, par la voie publicque; au nord-est par les terres désignées, dans le cadastre susdit, sous les numéros 1013 et 1015, et au sud-ouest par la terre désignée, dans le dit cadastre, sous le numéro 1027 et par la rivière St. Charles. Aussi la réserve appartenant à la dite tribu des Hurons et située au coin nord-ouest du township de Rocmont, dans le comté de Portneuf et dans la province susdite, et bornée comme suit: à l'est par la seigneurie de St. Gabriel, à l'ouest par les terres de la Couronne, au sud par le 5^{em} rang du township de Rocmont et au nord par les terres non-arpentées de la Couronne.

De ce que dessus tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, connétables et autres officiers de justice et tous nos fâux sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada:

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui:

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce ONZIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

40-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'elles pourront concerner:—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

} ATTENDU que par
acte passé en la Session
du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard, seulement et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions

du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas) : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci dessus mentionné et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

39-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, } ATTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la session du Canada. } Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre Règne, intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau Brunswick," il est entre autres choses prescrit que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux provinces susdites et à tels ports seulement (excepté ceux d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces qui seront désignés à cet effet par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil. Et considérant qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été rendu le premier jour de ce mois de mars, déclarant que le dit acte s'appliquera au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par le dit acte et, par et l'ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, respectivement, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick " s'applique maintenant au port de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, l'une des provinces de la Confédération Canadienne, le dit port de Tusket devant comprendre cette partie de la rivière Tusket, entre le port de cette rivière et le phare de l'île au Poisson, où les marées se font sentir.

De tout ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre

38-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax, à la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de St. Jean, au Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du premier jour de Mars

courant, statuant que le dite acte sera en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et du consentement et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera maintenant en force dans le port de Yarmouth, comté de Yarmouth, province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada. Les limites du port de Yarmouth devront comprendre toute cette partie du havre où les marées se font sentir, depuis Milton jusqu'à une ligne tirée de Cat Rock à Sandy Point.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIEME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-Huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-cinq février, 1875, constituant légalement Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, Canada, gérant d'assurance; Norman A. Smith, de la même ville, chirurgien; George T. Gebhardt, de la même ville, lithographe; William Angus, de la même ville, fabricant de papier; Thomas E. Foster, de la même ville, gérant d'assurance; Arthur S. Baker, de la même ville, agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, de la même ville, imprimeur; et Henry W. Stanton, fabricant, de la même ville, à l'effet de fabriquer des produits et préparations chimiques,

des médecines et appareils de chirurgie, et d'acquiescer des brevets d'invention pour ces articles, sous la désignation de "Compagnie des produits chimiques de Wingate," avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20ème jour de mars 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-3

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte du Canada sur les Compagnies par actions constituées par Lettre Patentes 1869, il a été émis des Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada, en date du dix-neuvième jour de février 1875, incorporant Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada, gérant d'Assurance, Edmund L. Chandler, du township de Brome, dans le comté de Brome, dans la dite Province de Québec, marchand, Cornelius D. Smith, du dit township de Brome, fabricant, William W. Lynch, de Knowlton, dans le dit comté de Brome, avocat, Geo. B. Baker de Sweetzburg, dans le comté de Missisquoi, dans la dite Province de Québec, avocat, et Calvin H. Holbrook, du dit township de Brome, gentilhomme, dans le but de fabriquer et de vendre des Orgues de chambre ou de salon, des Pianos, Mélodiums et autres instruments de musique, et dans le but d'obtenir des Brevets d'Invention à cet égard sous le nom de la "Compagnie des Orgues dites de Smith," avec un fonds social en tout de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ce 18ème jour de mars 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSE.....	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Addition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES

Ottawa, 2 Avril 1875

EXCÉPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains j

par un nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

Les envois ci-dessus est le seul qui doit payer le

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1875.

Or Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.) Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$135,364 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	135,118 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,200 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,629 92	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	447,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,030 08
	\$3,238,331 04		3,083,766 47
			\$3,238,331 04

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875..... \$3,101,583 12
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les *items* 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 246 57

\$3,101,336 55

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 1,629 92

\$3,102,966 47

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 19,200 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 28 fév. 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,083,766 47

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 19 mars, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
 Pour le mois de Janvier 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville....						12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,346 00	351 $\frac{1}{2}$	351 $\frac{1}{2}$
do du Grand Tronc.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	17,472 00	2,158 00	24,078 00	44,008 00	54,728 00	269	261 $\frac{1}{2}$
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....	288,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,692 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Sans compter \$2,955 15, $\frac{1}{2}$ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
 + do 2,783 02 do do do

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau de l'Audition,
 Ottawa, 12 Mars 1875.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$80,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266.5 pr ct. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070. fo ds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banc.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Anctia, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,392 fonds publics.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.		Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCale, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Concord," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,066, savoir, \$140,000 p. c. canadiens ; \$48,966 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisseurs de la Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. canad. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. canad. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$6,127 Canada 5 s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$3,198, argent et \$13,680 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents généraux, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén. x. Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberteen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E. U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix de Brooklyn."	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén. x. Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantit positive de l'ons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184, transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.		Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Queen," Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du hâvre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Edward Rawlings, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu. et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$33,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dit "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant. Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Avril 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal) Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

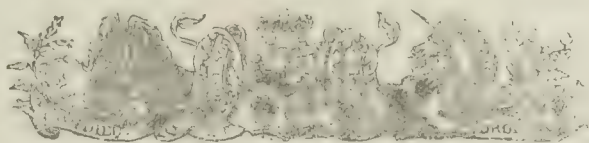
73. Toute personne faisant application pour un Bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Canada Gazette.



ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA,
38th VICTORIA.
CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting Controverted Elections.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

IN amendment of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act to make better provision respecting Election Petitions, and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons,*" and of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "*An Act to make better provision for the Trial of Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and respecting matters connected therewith:*" Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Whenever it appears to the Court or Judge that the Respondent's presence at the trial is necessary, the trial of an election petition shall not be commenced during any Session of Parliament, and in the computation of any delay allowed for any step or proceeding in respect of any such trial, or for the commencement of such trial under the next following section, the time occupied by any such Session shall not be reckoned.

2. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, and except that it shall not be commenced or proceeded with during any term of the Court of which the Judge trying it is a member, and at which he by law is bound to sit, the trial of every election petition shall be commenced within six months from the time when such petition has been presented, and shall be proceeded with *de die in diem*, until the trial is over, unless on application supported by affidavit it be shewn that the requirements of justice render it necessary that a postponement of the case should take place: Provided that in any case when the period limited for the commencement of the trial may have elapsed before the prorogation of Parliament at the end of the present Session, such trial may be commenced at any time within two months after such prorogation; provided further, that whenever three months have elapsed after such petition has been presented, without the day for the trial being fixed,

any elector may, on application, be substituted for the petitioner on such terms as shall be just.

3 Section twenty-nine of the Act secondly mentioned in the preamble to this Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "immediately," where it occurs in the sixth line of the said section, and inserting the words "within four days" in lieu thereof.

4. In case on the trial of any Election Petition under either of the said Acts, it is determined that the Election is void by reason of any act of an Agent committed without the knowledge and consent of the candidate, and that costs should be awarded to the Petitioner in the premises, the Agent may be condemned to pay such costs ; and the Court or Judge shall order that such Agent be summoned to appear at a time fixed in such summons, in order to determine whether such Agent should be condemned to pay such costs ; If at any time so fixed the Agent so summoned do not appear he shall be condemned on the evidence already adduced to pay the whole or a due proportion of the costs awarded to the Petitioner, and if he do appear, the Court or Judge after hearing the parties and such evidence as shall be adduced shall give such judgment as to law and justice shall appertain ; The Petitioner shall have process to recover such costs against such Agent in like manner as he might have such process against the respondent ; and no process shall issue against the respondent to recover such costs until after the return of process against such Agent.

5. Whereas doubts have arisen as to the proper construction of sections seventy-three, one hundred and one, and one hundred and three, of "*The Dominion Elections Act, 1874*," and as to the effect upon elections held under the said Act, of the avoiding of previous elections, it is hereby enacted, that elections held under the said Act, as well elections already held as elections hereafter to be held, shall be deemed and taken, as respects both candidates and voters, to be new elections in law and in fact to all intents and purposes whatsoever, except as to the personal acts of the candidates and the acts of agents of candidates done with the knowledge and consent of such candidates.

6. The next preceding section shall also apply to Controverted Elections tried under "*The Controverted Elections Act, 1873*," as to the effect upon the status of the candidate of the acts of agents done without the knowledge or consent of the candidate, but no further or otherwise,

7. The sixty-seventh section of the said secondly recited Act is hereby amended by striking out therefrom, wherever they occur, the words "and who is not a member of the House of Commons."

8. In every case of an Election Petition presented under "*The Controverted Elections Act, 1873*," in which twelve months shall have lapsed since the said Petition was presented and it shall then be untried, the respondent may require, and the Petitioner within six days after demand, shall give new security in accordance with the terms of "*The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874*," for the payment of all costs, charges and expenses that may become payable by the Petitioner in respect of such Petition ; and in default of such security being given when so demanded within the time aforesaid the said Petition shall be dismissed.

An Act to compel persons delivering certain Merchantable Liquids in Casks to mark on such casks the capacity thereof.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. From and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, it shall not be lawful to deliver in a cask, to the purchaser, any malt liquors or any other liquids subject to excise that has been put into such cask in Canada, unless the capacity of the cask in which delivery is made, is legibly marked in gallons, and parts of a gallon, on the bung stave thereof; such marking to be cut or branded in the wood, in characters not less than one inch and a quarter in height: Except only that such marking shall not be necessary on casks on which the quantity of liquid then contained in them has been marked or verified in compliance with excise regulations then in force.

2. For the purpose of this Act a "Cask" shall mean and include every vessel constructed for holding liquids, of staves and headings bound together by hoops.

3 Every public gauger or other person who;—

(a) Marks or causes to be marked on any cask as its capacity, a quantity greater than such cask will hold, or

(b.) Who uses or causes to be used for the delivery to a purchaser of any malt liquors or any other liquid subject to excise put into a cask in Canada, any cask so falsely marked, or

(c.) Who delivers any such liquid put into a cask in Canada, except as herein provided, in a cask not marked as herein required,—

Shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall incur a penalty of ten dollars for every cask so falsely marked or so used without being first properly marked, and a penalty of double the amount for every subsequent offence.

4. The capacity of any cask shall in all cases of dispute be determined by the weight of rain-water it will hold, the water being at a temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and ten pounds of such water being reckoned as equal to one gallon, and the determination by such weighing by an Inspector or Deputy Inspector of weights and measures, or by an officer of Inland Revenue, authorized thereto by Departmental regulations, of the contents of any cask, shall be final and conclusive.

5. This Act shall be read and construed as one Act with the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign and entitled "*The Weights and Measures Act 1873*," and all forfeitures and penalties imposed by this Act shall be recoverable and appropriated in the same manner as forfeitures and penalties are recoverable and appropriated under the said Act.

CHAP. 39.

An Act to amend the provisions of "*An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation.*"

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of the Act of the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, entitled "*An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to violence, threats and molestation.*:" Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first section of the Act of the thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter thirty-one, entitled "*An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to violence, threats and molestation,*" is hereby repealed, and instead thereof it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

"Every person who does any of the following acts with the view as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, who—

1. Uses violence to any other person, or to the property of any other person; or

2. Threatens or intimidates any other person in such manner as would justify a justice of the peace (on complaint made to such justice) in binding over to keep the peace the person so threatening or intimidating; or

3. Molests or obstructs any other person—

a By persistently following him about from place to place; or

b By following him in or through any street or road, with two or more persons, in a disorderly manner; or

c By hiding or depriving him of, or hindering him in the use of any tools, clothes or property, owned or used by him, with a view, in the case of any such act as aforesaid, thereby to coerce such other person,—

1. Being a master, to dismiss or to cease to employ any workman, or being a workman to quit any employment, or to return work before it is finished; or

2. Being a master, not to offer, or being a workman, not to accept, any employment or work; or

3. Being a master or workman, to belong or not to belong to any temporary or permanent association or combination; or

4. Being a master or workman, to pay any fine or penalty imposed by any temporary or permanent association or combination; or

5. Being a master, to alter the mode of carrying on his business, or the number or description of any persons employed by him, with a view to coerce such master or other person;—

Shall be liable to imprisonment, for a term not exceeding three months.

2. A prosecution shall not be maintainable against a person for conspiracy to do any act, or to cause any act to be done for the purposes of a trade combination, unless such act is an offence indictable by statute or is punishable under the provisions of this Act; nor shall any person, who is convicted upon any such prosecution, be liable to any greater punishment than is provided by such statute or by this Act for the act of which he may have been convicted as aforesaid.

3. For the purposes of this Act, "trade combination" means any combination between masters or workmen or

other persons, for regulating or altering the relations between any persons being masters or workmen, or the conduct of any master or workman in or in respect of his business or employment, or contract of employment or service, and the word "act" includes a default, breach, or omission.

4. The Act hereby amended shall be construed as if the provisions of this Act were substituted for the first section of the said Act.

CHAP. 40.

An Act to amend the Act intituled "*An Act respecting Larceny and other similar offences.*"

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section one hundred and eleven of the Act passed in the Session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "*An Act respecting Larceny and other similar offences,*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted to be read in lieu thereof:

"111. Whosoever without the consent of the owner thereof, takes, holds or keeps in his possession, or collects or conceals, or receives, or appropriates, or purchases, or sells or causes or procures or assists to be taken possession of, or collected, or concealed, or received, or appropriated, or purchased, or sold, any timber, mast, spar, saw-logs or other description of lumber which is found adrift in any river, stream or lake, or cast ashore on the bank or beach of any river, stream or lake; or whosoever without the consent of the owner thereof wholly or partially defaces or adds or causes or procures to be defaced or added, any mark or number on any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log or other description of lumber, or whosoever makes or causes or procures to be made any false or counterfeit mark on any such timber, mast, spar, saw-log or other description of lumber, or whosoever refuses to deliver up to the proper owner thereof, or to the person in charge thereof on behalf of such owner, or authorized by such owner to receive the same, any such lumber, mast, spar, sawlog, or other description of lumber, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable in like manner as simple larceny; and in any prosecution, proceeding or trial for any offence under this section a timber mark, duly registered under the provisions of the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "*An Act respecting the marking of timber,*" on any timber, mast, spar, saw-log, or other description of lumber, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the same is the property of the registered owner or owners of such timber mark, and possession by any such offender, or by others in his employ, or on his behalf, of any such timber, masts, spar, saw-log, or other description of lumber so marked, shall in all cases throw upon the person

“ charged with any such offence the burden of proving that
 “ such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, or other description of
 “ lumber, came lawfully into his possession, or the posses-
 “ sion of such others in his employ or on his behalf as
 “ aforesaid.”

(2.) “ If any constable or peace officer has reasonable
 “ cause to suspect that any timber, mast, spar, saw-log, or
 “ other description of lumber, belonging to any lumberman or
 “ owner of lumber, and bearing the registered trademark
 “ of such lumberman or owner of lumber, is kept or de-
 “ tained in any saw-mill, mill yard, boom or raft without
 “ the knowledge or consent of the owner,—it shall be
 “ lawful for such constable or peace officer to enter into or
 “ upon the same, and search or examine, for the purpose of
 “ ascertaining whether such timber, mast, spar, saw-log, or
 “ other description of lumber, is detained therein without
 “ such knowledge and consent.”

CHAP. 41.

An Act for suppressing Gaming Houses, and to punish
 the keepers thereof.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
 Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
 follows:—

1. If the chief constable, deputy chief constable, or other officer authorized to act in his absence, of any city or town shall report in writing to any of the commissioners of police or mayor of such city or town, or to the police magistrate of any town, that there are good grounds for believing, and that he does believe, that any house, room or place within the said city is kept or used as a common gaming house, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners or commissioner, or mayor, or the said police magistrate, by order in writing, to authorize the said chief constable, deputy chief constable or other officer as aforesaid, to enter any such house, room or place with such constables as may be deemed requisite by the said chief constable, deputy chief constable or other officer as aforesaid, and, if necessary, to use force for the purpose of effecting such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to take into custody all persons who shall be found therein, and to seize all tables and instruments of gaming found in such house or premises, and also to seize all moneys and securities for money found therein.

2. It shall be lawful for the chief constable, deputy chief constable, or other officer as aforesaid, making such entry as aforesaid, in obedience to any such order as aforesaid, with the assistance of any constable or constables accompanying him, to search all parts of the house, room or place which he shall have so entered, where he shall suspect that tables or instruments of gaming are concealed, and all persons whom he shall find therein, and to seize all tables and instruments of gaming which he shall so find.

3. When any cards, dice, balls, counters, tables, or other instruments of gaming used in playing any unlawful game, shall be found in any house, room, or place suspected to be used as a common gaming house, and entered under a warrant or order issued under this Act, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such house, room or place is used as a common gaming house, and that the persons found in the room or place where such tables or instruments of gaming have been found were playing therein although no play was actually going on in the presence of the chief constable, deputy chief constable or other officer as aforesaid, entering the same under a warrant or order issued under this Act, or in the presence of those persons by whom he is accompanied as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the police magistrate or other justice before whom any person is taken by virtue of such order or warrant as aforesaid, to direct all such tables and instruments of gaming to be forthwith destroyed.

4. Any person who wilfully prevents any constable or other officer authorized under either of the preceding sections of this Act to enter any house, room or place, from entering the same, or any part thereof, or who obstructs or delays any such constable or officer in so entering, and any person who, by any bolt, chain or other contrivance secures any external or internal door of, or means of access to, any house, room or place so authorized to be entered, or uses any means or contrivance whatsoever for the purpose of preventing, obstructing or delaying the entry of any constable or officer authorized as aforesaid, into any such house, room or place, or any part thereof, shall, for every such offence, on a summary conviction before the police magistrate or mayor or other justice of the peace before whom he or they may be brought, be adjudged to pay any penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, with such costs attending the conviction as to the said police magistrate or mayor or justice of the peace appear reasonable, and on non-payment, or, in the first instance, if it seem fit to the said police magistrate or justice of the peace, may be committed with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding six months.

5. When any constable or officer authorized as aforesaid to enter any house, room or place, is wilfully prevented from, or obstructed, or delayed in entering the same or any part thereof, or where any external or internal door of, or means of access to any such house, room or place so authorized to be entered, is found to be fitted or provided with any bolt, bar, chain or any means or contrivance for the purpose of preventing, delaying or obstructing the entry into the same or any part thereof of any constable or officer authorized as aforesaid, or for giving an alarm in case of such entry, or if any such house, room or place is found fitted or provided with any means or contrivance for unlawful gaming, or with any means or contrivance for concealing, removing or destroying any instruments of gaming, it shall be evidence until the contrary be made to appear that such house, room or place is used as a common gaming house within the meaning of this Act, and of any former Acts relating to gaming, and that the persons found therein were unlawfully playing therein.

6. It shall be lawful for the police magistrate or mayor or justice before whom any persons are brought who have been found in any house, room, or place, entered in pursuance of any warrant or order issued under this Act, to require any of

such persons to be examined on oath and give evidence touching any unlawful gaming in such house, room, or place, or touching any act done for the purpose of preventing, obstructing or delaying the entry into such house, room or place, or any part thereof of any constable or officer authorized as aforesaid; and no person so required to be examined as a witness shall be excused from being so examined when brought before such police magistrate, or mayor, or justice as aforesaid, or from being so examined at any subsequent time by or before the police magistrate, or mayor, or the same or any other justice of the peace, or by or before any court, on any proceeding, or on the trial of any indictment, information, action, or suit in anywise relating to such unlawful gaming, or any such acts as aforesaid, or from answering any question put to him touching the matters aforesaid, on the ground that his evidence will tend to criminate himself; and any such person so required to be examined as a witness who refuses to make oath accordingly, or to answer any such question as aforesaid, shall be subject to be dealt with in all respects as any person appearing as a witness before any justice or court in obedience to a summons or subpœna and refusing without lawful cause or excuse to be sworn or to give evidence, may by law be dealt with.

7. Every person so required to be examined as a witness as aforesaid, who upon such examination shall make true discovery to the best of his knowledge of all things as to which he is so examined, shall receive from the judge, justice, magistrate, examiner or other judicial officer, before whom such proceeding is had, a certificate in writing to that effect, and shall be freed from all criminal prosecutions and penal actions and from all penalties, forfeitures and punishments to which he may have become liable for anything done before that time in respect of the matters touching which he has so been examined; but such certificate shall not be effectual for the purpose aforesaid, unless it states that such witness made a true disclosure touching all things as to which he has been examined; and upon the production and proof of such certificate as aforesaid, any action, indictment, or proceedings pending or brought in any court against such witness in respect of any act of gaming touching which he was so examined, shall be stayed upon summary application to the court in which such action, indictment, or proceeding is pending, or any judge thereof, or any judge of any of the superior courts of any Province, to stay the proceedings aforesaid.

CHAP. 1.

An Act to amend "*The Interpretation Act*," as respects the printing and distribution of the Statutes, and the territorial application of Acts amending previous Acts.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

WHEREAS the publication and distribution of the Public General Acts passed in each session of Parliament is greatly delayed by the publication of the Local and Private Acts of the same session in the same volume, and it is expedient that Acts of the Imperial Parliament, Orders in Council, and Proclamations of a public, general nature should be published and distributed with the Public General Statutes: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections ten and eleven of the Act known as "*The Interpretation Act*," being chapter one of the Acts passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, are hereby repealed, and the following are substituted for them, and shall be read as the tenth and eleventh sections of the said Act:—

"10. The Acts of the Parliament of Canada passed in the present or any future session thereof, shall be printed in two separate volumes, the first of which shall contain such of the said Acts and such Orders in Council and Proclamations or other documents, and such Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as the Governor in Council may deem to be of a public and general nature or interest in Canada, and may direct to be inserted in the said volume; and the second volume shall contain the remaining Acts of the session and shall be printed after the first volume. Copies of the said volumes shall be printed in the English and French languages respectively, by the Queen's printer, who shall, as soon after the close of each session as may be practicable, deliver, or send by post, or otherwise, in the most economical manner, the proper number of copies to the parties hereinafter mentioned, respectively, and in either or both languages as he may be directed; that is to say:—

"To the members of the two Houses of Parliament respectively, such number of copies each as may from time to time be directed by joint resolution of the said Houses, or, in default of such resolution, in such numbers as shall be directed by order of the Governor in Council,—and to such public departments, administrative bodies and officers throughout Canada, (including justices of the peace in the distribution of the first but not of the second volume) as may be specified in any order to be for that purpose made from time to time by the Governor in Council:

"Provided that when any Bill receives the Royal Assent during and before the termination of any session of Parliament, the Queen's printer shall, if so directed by the Secretary of State of Canada, cause distribution of such Act to be made, to the same parties and in like manner and numbers as hereinbefore provided with respect to the Acts of any session; or such Act may, by order of the Governor, be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and printed afterwards in the proper volume of the Statutes."

"11. The Secretary of State of Canada shall within fifteen days after the close of each session of Parliament, transmit to the Queen's printer a list of the public departments, administrative bodies and officers to whom the first and second volumes respectively, of the Statutes of such session are to be transmitted as aforesaid, and shall also as occasion requires, furnish him with copies of all Orders in Council made under the provisions of this Act."

2. And for amendment of the eighteenth sub-section of the seventh section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the following words shall be added to and read as part of the sub-section, that is to say: "In the Province of Manitoba the said words shall denote the Court of Queen's Bench for the said Province; in the Province of British Columbia the said words shall denote the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and in the Province of Prince Edward Island the said words shall denote the Supreme Court of Judicature of the said Province," and in the Province of Ontario the said words shall denote the Court of Error and Appeal in Ontario as well as the other Courts in that Province.

3. And for the avoidance of doubt as to the effect of Acts amending previous Acts which do not apply to the whole Dominion of Canada, it is declared and enacted, that no Act amending a previous Act which does not apply to all the Provinces of Canada, nor any enactment in any such amending Act, although of a substantive nature or form, does or shall apply to any Province to which the amended Act does not apply, unless it is expressly provided that such amending Act or enactment shall apply to such Province or to all the Provinces of Canada.

CHAP. 14

An Act still further to amend "The Patent Act of 1872." and to extend the same, as amended, to Prince Edward Island.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The following words are hereby added to section nineteen of "*The Patent Act of 1872*" after the word "patent" in the last line thereof, that is to say, "and the Commissioner may entertain separate applications and cause patents to be issued for distinct and separate parts of the thing patented (upon payment of the fee for a re-issue for each of such re-issued patents.)"

2. The sub-section of section twenty-eight of "*The Patent Act of 1872*" is hereby repealed, and the following sub-section is hereby substituted therefor, and shall be read as the sub-section of the twenty-eighth section of the said Act.

"2. Whenever a patentee has been unable to carry on the construction or manufacture of his invention within the two years hereinbefore mentioned, the Commissioner may at any time not more than three months before the expiration of that period grant to the patentee a further delay on his adducing

proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he was for reasons beyond his control prevented from complying with the above-mentioned condition."

3. The forty-ninth section of "*The Patent Act of 1872*" is hereby repealed, and the following section is hereby substituted therefor, and shall be read as the forty-ninth section of the said Act:—

"49. Every patentee under this Act, shall stamp or engrave on each patented article sold or offered for sale by him the year of the date of patent applying to such article, thus:—"Patented 1872," or as the case may be; or when from the nature of the article this cannot be done, by fixing to it, or to every package whereon one or more of such articles is or are enclosed, a label marked with a like notice; and any such patentee selling or offering for sale any such patented article not so marked, or not enclosed in a package so marked shall be liable to the punishment of a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and, in default of the payment of such fine, to imprisonment not to exceed two months."

4. From and after the passing of this Act all and every the provisions of "*The Patent Act of 1872*," as amended by this Act, and of the Acts amending the same, shall have the same force and effect in Prince Edward Island as the same then respectively have in the other Provinces forming this Dominion; and every patent theretofore issued under the said Acts or any of them shall extend over the said Province for the remainder of the term mentioned therein.

5. The following Acts of the General Assembly of Prince Edward Island are hereby repealed, that is to say: The Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter twenty-one, intituled "*An Act for granting Patents for useful Inventions*;" the Act passed in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty, intituled "*An Act to add to and amend the Act relating to Patents for useful Inventions*;" and the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter nineteen, intituled "*An Act to amend the Act relating to Patents for useful Inventions*,"—but in so far only as such Acts, or any of them, may be inconsistent with this Act, or make any provision in any matter provided for by this Act, except only as respects all rights acquired and penalties or liabilities incurred under the said Acts or any of them, before the coming into force of this Act, as to which the said Acts shall remain in force; and nothing in this Act contained shall affect any suit pending in any Court of law or equity at the time of the coming into force of this Act.

PATENTS ISSUED UNDER FORMER LAWS.

6. All patents issued under the said Acts of the General Assembly of Prince Edward Island, or any of them, to the date of the passing of this Act shall remain in force in the said Province for the same term as if the Act or Acts under which such patents respectively were issued had not been repealed, but subject to all the provisions of this Act, in so far as such provisions, or any of them, may be applicable to such patents respectively.

2. And it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, upon the application of the patentee named in any such patent, being

the inventor of the subject matter of the patent, if the subject matter of the patent has not been known or used, nor with the consent of the patentee on sale, in any of the other Provinces of the Dominion, to issue, on payment of the proper fees in that behalf, a patent under this Act extending such Provincial patent over the whole of the Dominion, for the remainder of the term mentioned in the Provincial patent.

7. All the records of the Patent Office of the Province of Prince Edward Island shall be handed over by the officers in charge of them to the Commissioner of Patents of Invention, to form part of the records of the Patent Office for the purposes of the Act hereby amended and of the Acts amending the same and of this Act.

8. Any person desiring to impeach any patent issued under "*The Patent Act of 1872*," as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, the petitioner for which has elected his domicile at any place in Prince Edward Island, may obtain a sealed and certified copy of the patent and of the petition, affidavit, specification, and drawings thereunto relating, and may have the same filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Judicature in that Province, which Court shall adjudicate on the matter and decide as to costs. The patent and documents aforesaid shall then be held as of record in such Court, so that a writ of *scire facias* under the seal of the Court grounded upon such record may issue for the repeal of the patent, for cause as aforesaid, if upon proceedings had upon the writ in accordance with the meaning of this Act, the patent be adjudged to be void.

9. This Act shall be read and construed as one Act with the Act hereby amended, and the two Acts amending the same; and the said four Acts may be cited together as "*The Patent Acts, 1872 to 1875*."

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Act therein mentioned, respecting
Banks and Banking.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section forty of the Act, chapter five, passed in the thirty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, is hereby amended by the addition of the words following:—

"Nor shall the bank, either directly or indirectly, purchase or deal in any share or shares of the capital stock of the bank, except where it is necessary to realize upon any such share or shares held by the bank as security for any pre-existing and matured debt."

2. The item numbered ten in the form prescribed by the first section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "*An Act further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking*," under the heading "LIABILITIES," is hereby so amended as to read as follows:—

“10. Due to Agencies of the Bank or to other Banks or
“Agencies in the United Kingdom.”

3. The said form is hereby further amended by adding thereto immediately after the item number Eighteen, under the heading “Assets” as follows

“Liabilities of Directors”

“Aggregate amount of the direct and indirect liabilities to the Bank of its Directors and of the firms or partnerships in which they, or any of them, have any interest.”

CHAP. 18.

An Act relating to Interest and Usury in the Province of New Brunswick.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal a portion of the laws at present in force in the Province of New Brunswick relating to usury : Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. From and after the passing of this Act, any person or persons may stipulate for, allow and exact on any contract or agreement whatsoever made or to be performed in the Province of New Brunswick, any rate of interest or discount which may be agreed upon.

2. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to any bank or incorporated company, but all laws at present in force in the said Province relating to interest or usury shall remain in full force in relation to all transactions of such banks or incorporated companies.

3. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the rights or remedies of any person, or diminish or alter the liabilities of any person, in respect to any act done before the passing of this Act.

4. All Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

WHEREAS it is desirable that the law relating to damages on Bills of Exchange shall be uniform throughout the Dominion ; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. From and after the first day of July next after the passing of this Act, no damages shall be recoverable in any action, suit or proceeding, either at law or in equity, brought in any Province of the Dominion, upon any Bill of Exchange,

drawn upon any person at any place in the Dominion or in the Island of Newfoundland against any party thereto, except for the amount for which such bill of exchange is drawn, and for such further amounts as arise from the noting and protest of such Bill of Exchange, and interest thereon, and exchange and re-exchange thereon.

2. From and after the first day of July next after the passing of this Act no damages shall be recoverable in any action, suit or proceeding, either at law or in equity, brought in any Province of the Dominion, upon any Bill of Exchange drawn upon any person at any place not being in the Dominion nor in the Island of Newfoundland against any party thereto except for the amount for which such Bill of Exchange is drawn and for two and one half per cent thereon and for such further amounts as arise from the noting and protest of such Bill of Exchange and interest thereon, and exchange and re-exchange thereon.

3. This Act shall not apply to any suit or action pending, when it comes into force.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the Acts for the better Preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The operation of the Act passed in the Session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "*An Act for the better Preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works*," as the same is amended by the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "*An Act to amend an Act for the better Preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works*," is hereby extended to any place or places in Canada, within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any Railway, Canal, Road, Bridge, or other work of any kind is in progress of construction, and to any place or places at or near which any mining operations are being carried on, and to which the Governor in Council may deem it expedient to apply the provisions of the said Acts—whether such work be constructed or carried on by the Government of Canada or of any Province of Canada, or by any incorporated Company, or by any municipal corporation, or by private enterprise; and the expression "Public Work" in the said Acts or either of them shall hereafter be understood to include any such work as aforesaid, and the Governor in Council shall have the same powers with reference to any such work as with reference to works constructed by the Government of Canada.

CHAP. 43.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in Criminal Cases and other matters relating to Criminal Law.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section ninety-eight of the Act passed in the Session held in the 32nd and 33rd years of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "*An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in Criminal Cases and other matters relating to Criminal Law*," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"98. Provided always that the Court before which any offender whose age at the time of his trial does not, in the opinion of the Court, exceed sixteen years, is convicted, whether summarily or otherwise, of any offence punishable by imprisonment, may, in its discretion, sentence such offender to imprisonment in the Reformatory Prison (if any) in the Province in which such conviction takes place; and such imprisonment shall in such case be substituted for the imprisonment in the Penitentiary or other place of confinement by which the offender would otherwise be punishable under any Act or law relating thereto, which shall be construed subject to this provision: Provided that in no case shall the sentence be less than two years or more than five years confinement in such Reformatory Prison, and in every case where the term of imprisonment is fixed by law to be more than five years, then such imprisonment shall be in the Penitentiary.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the Act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with Felonies and Misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

IN amendment of the Act cited in the title to this Act, passed in the Session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered thirty-five; Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Any Judge, Junior Judge or Deputy Judge trying any person under the said Act, in the Province of Ontario, may in his discretion reserve any question of law arising on such trial, for the consideration of the Justices of one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law of the said Province, in the same manner and to the same extent as may be done by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace under chapter one hundred and twelve of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, and the said last named Act shall form and be taken and read as part of the said Act, in the title to this Act mentioned.

2. The powers conferred and imposed upon the Judge, to be exercised and performed under the Act cited in the title

to this Act, with and after the consent of the person charged, may be exercised and performed, notwithstanding that the Court before which, but for such consent, the said person would be triable for the offence charged. or the Grand Jury thereof, may then be in Session.

3. If one of two or more prisoners charged with the same offence, demands a trial by Jury, and the other or others consent to be tried by the Judge without a Jury, the Judge in his discretion, may remand the said prisoners to gaol to await trial, in all respects as if the Act cited in the title had not been passed.

CHAP. 47.

An Act for the more speedy trial before Police and Stipendiary Magistrates in the Province of Ontario of persons charged with Felonies or Misdemeanors.

[Assented to 8th April, 1175.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In case any person is charged in Ontario before a Police Magistrate or before a Stipendiary Magistrate in any county, district or provisional county in Ontario, with having committed any offence for which he may be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, or in case any person is committed to a gaol in the county, district or provisional county under the warrant of any Justice of the Peace for trial on a charge of being guilty of any such offence, such person may with his own consent be tried before such Magistrate, and may, if found guilty, be sentenced by the Magistrate to the same punishment as he would have been liable to if he had been tried before the Court of General Sessions.

2. The proceedings upon and subsequent to such trial shall be, as nearly as may be, the same as upon a trial under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "*An Act respecting the prompt and Summary Administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases.*"

3. Every conviction under this Act shall have the same effect as a conviction upon indictment for the same offence would have had, save that no conviction under this Act shall be attended with forfeiture beyond the penalty (if any) imposed in the case.

4. Every person who obtains a certificate of dismissal, or is convicted under this Act, shall be released from all further or other criminal proceedings for the same cause.

5. No conviction, sentence or proceeding under this Act shall be quashed for want of form ; and no warrant of commitment upon a conviction shall be held void by reason of any defect therein if it be therein alleged that the offender has been convicted, and there be a good and valid conviction to sustain the same.

6. If any person has, under this Act or under the said Act passed in the session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered thirty-two or under any other Act giving such election, been asked to elect whether he should be tried by the Magistrate or before a jury, and has elected to be tried before a jury, then in case such election is stated in the warrant of committal for trial or upon the depositions, the Sheriff or the County Judge, or Junior or Deputy Judge, shall not be required to take the proceedings directed by the Act passed in the said Session, and chaptered thirty-five, entitled "*An Act for the more speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with Felonies and Misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec*;" and in all such cases it shall be the duty of the committing Magistrate to state in the warrant the fact of such election having been made.

7. If the Magistrate is of opinion from any circumstances appearing in the case that the charge cannot be properly disposed of before him, he may at any time before the person charged has made his defence, decide not to adjudicate summarily thereon, and may thereupon deal with the same as if this Act had not been passed, and in such case such prisoner may be afterwards tried summarily by his own consent at the County Judge's Criminal Court.

CHAP. 48.

An Act to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia respecting petty offences, trespasses and assaults.

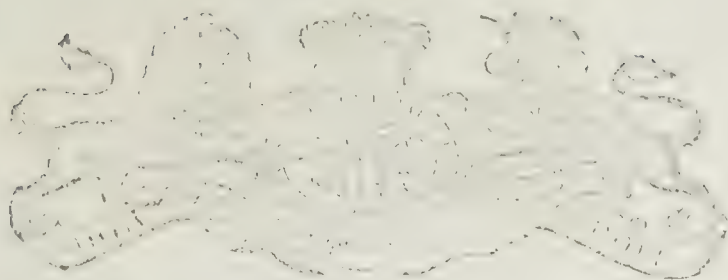
[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

WHEREAS the sections hereinafter mentioned, of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, third series, intituled "*Of petty offences, trespasses and assaults*," contain provisions which are inconsistent with the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, respecting the criminal law, or have become unnecessary and inconvenient since the passing of the said Acts: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first ten sections of the first Act mentioned in the preamble of this Act, are hereby repealed: Provided that the express repeal of the said sections by this Act shall not be construed as declaring that the said sections were, or were not virtually repealed by the passing of the Acts mentioned in the preamble.

OTTAWA:—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz:—

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout or Lake-Trout between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

• *Close-time for SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.*

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for Fresh-Water HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh-water herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Doré), and MASKI-NONGÉ.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Doré), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Ontario.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licences from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout, Lake-Trout or "Lunge" between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

*Close-time for SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK
or RIVER-TROUT.*

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

*Close time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKI-
NONGE.*

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée), or Maskinonge between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close time for LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

*FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of
Quebec.*

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

**RECAPITULATION OF CLOSE-SEASONS FOR
FISH IN THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO
AND QUEBEC.**

ONTARIO

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT and LAKE TROUT.—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.
HERRINGS.—From 15th October to 1st December.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

QUEBEC

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE".—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.
LOBSTERS.—1st July to 31st August.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, samedi, 3e jour d'avril 1875

PRESENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants concernant les pêcheries pour les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir:—

**RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DES PÊ-
CHERIES.**

POUR LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

*Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SA-
MONÉE et de la TRUITE DES LACS.*

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Samonée ou de la Truite des Lacs, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

*Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE MOU-
CHETÉE, de la TRUITE de RUISSEAU ou de
RIVIÈRE.*

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière, entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

*Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HARENG
d'eau douce.*

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Hareng d'eau douce, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORÉ et du MASKINONGÉ.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Baux et permis de pêche dans la province d'Ontario.

La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la Province d'Ontario."

REGLÈMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DES
PÊCHERIES
POUR LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE, de la TRUITE des LACS ou LINGUE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs ou "Lingue" entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE Mouchetée, de la TRUITE DE RUISSEAU ou de RIVIÈRE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORÉ et du MASKINONGÉ.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HOMARD.

"Dans les provinces de Québec, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, nul ne pourra

en aucun temps, durant les mois de juillet et d'août, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard à test tendre, (soft shell lobster,) ou aucun homard femelle dans la saison du frai, et nul ne pourra en aucun temps, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession des homards de dimensions moindres que neuf poences, en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou mains, (claws or feelers,) et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards femelles dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (soft shell,) et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf poences, seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

BAUX ET PERMIS DE PÊCHE dans la Province de Québec.

"La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la province de Québec."

RECAPITULATION DES EPOQUES DE
CLÔTURE DE LA PÊCHE DANS LES
PROVINCES D'ONTARIO ET
QUÉBEC.

ONTARIO.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIÈRE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.
HARENGS.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.
ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.
DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

QUÉBEC.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS OU "LINGUE".—Du 15 octobre au 15 décembre.
TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIÈRE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.
HARENGS.—Du 15 octobre au premier décembre.
ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.
DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
HOMARDS.—Du 1er juillet au 31 août.

W. A. HILMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, April 8th., 1875.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, viz:—

- An Act to amend "*The Interpretation Act*" as respects the printing and distribution of the Statutes, and the territorial application of Acts amending previous Acts.
- An Act to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia respecting petty offences, trespasses and assaults.
- An Act to amend the Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.
- An Act to amend the Acts for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works.
- An Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts.
- An Act to incorporate the "*Banque Saint Jean-Baptiste*."
- An Act to change the name of the "*Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company*" to that of the "*Imperial Loan and Investment Company*."

- An Act to make further provisions respecting the Central Prison for Ontario.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in criminal cases and other matters relating to Criminal Law.
- An Act for the more speedy trial before Police and Stipendiary Magistrates in the Province of Ontario of persons charged with Felonies or Misdemeanors.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the Public Debt and the raising of Loans authorized by Parliament.
- An Act to amend "*The Immigration Act of 1872*."
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said company.
- An Act further to amend the Acts regulating the issue of Dominion Notes.
- An Act further to amend "*An Act respecting the administration of justice and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories*."
- An Act to incorporate "*The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company*."
- An Act respecting Copyrights.
- An Act still further to amend "*The Patent Act of 1872*" and to extend the same, as amended, to Prince Edward Island.
- An Act respecting defective Letters Patent and the discharge of securities to the Crown.
- An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act, 1873.
- An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs.
- An Act to amend the Act therein mentioned, respecting Banks and Banking.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate "*The London and Canada Bank*" and to change the name thereof to that of "*The Bank of the United Provinces*."
- An Act to confirm articles of agreement and consolidation between the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward and the European and North American Railway Company of Maine, and for other purposes therein set forth.
- An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Levis.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Navigation Company.

- An Act to amend the several acts incorporating or relating to the Richelieu Company, and to change its corporate name.
- An Act respecting the Intercolonial Railway.
- An Act further to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.
- An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.
- An Act respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada.
- An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate the "Metropolitan Insurance Company of Canada."
- An Act to amend the Acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company.
- An Act to change the name of the "Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company" to the "Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company."
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter one hundred and fifteen, incorporating "The International Express Company."
- An Act to incorporate the Anglo-French Steamship Company.
- An Act to incorporate the European and American Express and Agency Company.
- An Act to incorporate the National Insurance Company.
- An Act to amend "An Act respecting the appropriation of certain Lands of Manitoba."
- An Act to extend to the Province of Manitoba the Act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
- An Act to amend the Acts respecting Controverted Elections.
- An Act for suppressing Gaming Houses and to punish the keepers thereof.
- An Act to amend the Act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
- An Act further to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of Sick and Distressed Mariners.
- An Act to re-arrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, to consolidate the enactments relating to the said Company, to enable the said Company to change the gauge of its railway and to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railways Company, and for other purposes.
- An Act to incorporate the "Industrial Life Insurance Company."
- An Act to incorporate "The Lower Ottawa Boom Company."
- An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.
- An Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."
- An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada.
- An Act relating to Interest and Usury in the Province of New Brunswick.
- An Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company," (Limited).
- An Act to incorporate the Piéton Coal and Iron Company.
- An Act to extend to the Province of British Columbia "The Dominion Lands Acts."
- An Act respecting conflicting claims to lands of occupants in Manitoba.
- An Act to change the corporate name of the St. Lawrence Navigation Company (steam) and to confer on it certain powers.
- An Act to authorize the "Canada Southern Railway Company" to acquire the "Erie and Niagara Railway," and for other purposes.
- An Act to legalize and confirm certain agreements made between the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company, the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company and the Great Western Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.
- An Act to amend "The Fisheries Act."
- An Act to amend an Act respecting the Coastwise Trade of Canada.
- An Act to authorize François-Xavier Galarneau and Magloire Cléophas Galarneau to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over the River L'Arsomption, in the Province of Quebec.
- An Act to incorporate the Dominion Railway Equipment Company.
- An Act to amend the Act intituled: "An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences."
- An Act to change the name of the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada to "The Dominion Mutual Life Assurance Society," and to amend their Act of incorporation.
- An Act to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned.
- An Act to repeal the export duty on Stave Bolts and Oak Logs.
- An Act to amend the Acts thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter nine, and thirty-seventh Victoria, Chapter thirty-four, respecting the appointment of Harbor Masters.
- An Act to repeal an Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, for the collection of the Cape Race Light House Toll.
- An Act respecting the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate a company to construct, own and operate a Railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to a point in British Columbia, on the Pacific Ocean.
- An Act to extend certain provisions of "The Seamen's Act 1873," to vessels employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate "The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association."
- An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange.
- An Act to incorporate "The Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association."
- An Act to compel persons delivering certain Merchantable Liquids in casks to mark on such casks the capacity thereof.
- An Act respecting Life Insurance Companies and Companies doing any insurance business other than Fire and Inland Marine.
- An Act further to amend "The Pilotage Act 1873."
- An Act to amend the Act passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Montreal Board of Trade."
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Car and Manufacturing Company.
- An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by Railway or other means of conveyance within the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting Insurance, in so far as regards Fire and Inland Marine business.

An Act to extend and amend the law requiring Railway Companies to furnish returns of their capital, traffic and working expenditure.

An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Royal Life Assurance Company of Canada.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the North-west Territories.

An Act further to amend the General Acts respecting Railways.

An Act to amend the Act Chapter forty-six of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Culling and Measuring of Timber."

An Act to provide for the institution of Suits against the Crown by Petition of Right, and respecting procedure in Crown Suits.

An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer, for the Dominion of Canada.

An Act respecting the Graving Dock in the Harbor of Quebec, and authorizing the raising of a loan in respect thereof.

An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Quebec.

An Act to incorporate the Quebec and Lake Huron Direct Railway Company.

An Act to amend the provisions of: "An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestations."

An Act to amend and consolidate the Statute Law for the regulation of the Postal Service.

An Act respecting Penitentiaries and the Inspection thereof and for other purposes.

An Act respecting Insolvency.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to reserve the following Bill for the signature of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

An Act for the relief of Henry William Peterson.

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill intituled:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1875 and the 30th June, 1876, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service, to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the SECOND SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I cannot relieve you from your attendance in Parliament without thanking you for the assiduity and zeal, by which at an unusually early period in the season you have been enabled to bring the onerous duties of a laborious Session to a close.

The Session has been fruitful of measures fraught with great consequences to the country.

I have readily given my assent to the Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for Canada—a measure which has long been under consideration, and which is necessary to the completion of our judicial system.

The Act respecting Insolvency will promote the interests of commerce, by the wholesome changes introduced in the existing Law. These changes will doubtless result in the more careful and economical administration of insolvent estates, giving due protection to the creditor, and at the same time shielding from harsh treatment the honest but unfortunate debtor.

To aid in the development and efficient administration of our great territorial empire in the North-West, an important step has been taken by the passing of the Act providing for it a form of government predicated upon its present requirements, and framed to meet the exigencies of the near future by calling into existence representative institutions whenever sufficient population shall have been found for the exercise of the functions of self government.

The Postal Service Act will by its liberal provisions and the removal of hindrances to free communication by mail tend greatly to the public convenience.

In like manner, much advantage may be expected to result from the passing of the Act respecting Ocean Telegraphy, preventing monopoly, and giving freedom of access to our shores to all Marine Telegraph Companies.

The Copyrights Act has been passed to protect the rights of authors and artists who may desire to avail themselves of its provisions, and to facilitate arrangements for the publication in Canada of the works of writers residing in other countries.

By the Insurance Act greater security has been given to the insured, by the adoption of an effective system of inspection.

The Act relating to Penitentiaries has brought these institutions more immediately under the direction and control of the Government; and the system of administration and inspection has been simplified and cheapened.

I thank you for the Supplies you have granted. They will enable my Government to prosecute the great public works to which the country has been committed, and will, I doubt not, contribute largely to the development of our resources, the growth of our commerce, and the extension into the interior of settlements of hardy and industrious pioneers.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

I congratulate you on the adoption of many measures, in addition to those enumerated, calculated to add to the public comfort and prosperity, to increase the stability of our institutions, and to promote confidence and good will among the different classes of our people. They, I doubt not, will be found to appreciate your labors to these ends; and I trust that on their part, they will above all things cultivate an unselfish love of country and devotion to the general good.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi, 8 Avril, 1875.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et à pris son Siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:—

Acte pour amender "l'Acte d'interprétation" en ce qui concerne l'impression et la distribution des statuts, ainsi que l'étendue territoriale dans laquelle doivent s'appliquer certains actes qui amendent des actes antérieurs.

Acte pour abroger certaines dispositions d'un acte de la Législature de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, concernant les petites offenses, les transgressions et les délits.

Acte à l'effet d'amender "l'Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada."

Acte pour amender les Actes concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics.

Acte pour amender les actes concernant la milice et la défense de la Puissance du Canada.

Acte pour incorporer la Banque Saint-Jean-Baptiste.

Acte pour changer le nom de la "Compagnie Impériale de Construction, d'Épargne et de Placements," en celui de "Compagnie Impériale de Prêt et de Placement."

Acte portant de nouvelles dispositions relativement à la Prison centrale d'Ontario.

Acte pour amender "l'Acte concernant la procédure dans les causes criminelles, ainsi que certaines autres matières relatives à la loi criminelle."

Acte pour rendre plus prompt le procès, devant les magistrats de police et les magistrats stipendiaires dans la province d'Ontario, des personnes accusées de félonies ou de délits.

Acte pour amender l'Acte concernant la dette publique et le prélèvement des emprunts autorisés par le parlement.

Acte pour amender "l'Acte d'Immigration de 1872."

Acte pour amender l'Acte qui incorpore la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Ouest, et les autres actes y relatifs, et pour concéder de plus amples pouvoirs à la dite compagnie.

Acte pour amender de nouveau les actes relatifs à l'émission des billets de la Puissance.

Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'Acte concernant l'administration de la justice et l'établissement d'un corps de police dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest."

Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Impression et de Publication de l'*Intelligencer*.

Acte concernant la propriété littéraire et artistique.

Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'acte des brevets de 1872," et pour étendre l'application de cet acte ainsi amendé à l'Île du Prince-Édouard.

Acte concernant les lettres patentes entachées d'erreurs, et le dégrèvement des biens engagés à la couronne.

Acte pour amender l'acte relatif à l'inspection du gaz, 1873.

Acte concernant la construction et l'entretien des lignes de télégraphe électrique sous-marin.

Acte pour amender l'acte y mentionné, concernant les banques et le commerce de banque.

Acte pour amender l'acte pour incorporer la "Banque de Londres et du Canada" et pour en changer le nom en celui de "Banque des Provinces-Unies."

Acte pour ratifier les articles de convention et de fusion arrêtés entre la compagnie du chemin de fer Européen et Nord-Américain pour prolongement de Saint-Jean à l'Ouest, et la compagnie du chemin de fer Européen et Nord-Américain du Maine, et pour d'autres fins y énoncées.

Acte pour amender l'acte incorporant la Chambre de Commerce de la ville de Lévis.

Acte pour amender l'acte d'incorporation de la Compagnie Canadienne de Navigation.

Acte pour amender les divers actes incorporant ou concernant la Compagnie du Richelieu, et pour en changer le nom.

Acte concernant le chemin de fer Intercolonial.

Acte pour amender de nouveau l'Acte du Fonds de Retraite du Service Civil.

Acte pour refondre et amender les actes relatifs à la Compagnie Provinciale d'Assurance du Canada.

Acte concernant l'hypothèque de la Puissance sur le chemin de fer du Nord du Canada.

- Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Canada Central.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Assurance Métropolitaine du Canada.
- Acte pour amender les actes d'incorporation de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Occidental.
- Acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel, en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston."
- Acte pour amender l'acte trente-sept Victoria, chapitre cent quinze, incorporant la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express."
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Anglo-Française de steamers.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Express et d'Agence Européenne et Américaine.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Nationale d'Assurance.
- Acte pour amender l'acte relatif à l'affectation de certaines terres dans Manitoba.
- Acte à l'effet d'étendre à la province de Manitoba l'acte pour accélérer en certains cas le procès des personnes accusées de félonies et de délits dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario.
- Acte pour amender les actes concernant les élections contestées.
- Acte pour supprimer les maisons de jeu, et pour punir ceux qui les tiennent.
- Acte pour amender l'acte pour accélérer en certains cas le procès des personnes accusées de félonies et délits dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'acte concernant le traitement et les secours à donner aux marins dans les cas de maladie et de détresse.
- Acte pour reconsolider le capital de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord du Canada, pour refondre les dispositions relatives à cette compagnie, permettre à la compagnie de changer la largeur de son chemin de fer, et de se fusionner avec la compagnie des chemins de fer de Prolongement Nord, et pour d'autres fins.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Industrielle d'Assurance sur la vie.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Estacades du Bas de l'Outaouais.
- Acte concernant l'amélioration du Haut de l'Outaouais.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie canadienne d'Eclairage au gaz.
- Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la fusion de la Banque du District de Niagara avec la Banque Impériale du Canada.
- Acte concernant l'intérêt et l'usure dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie canadienne de Garantie de Placements en terres (à responsabilité limitée.)
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie de charbon et de fer de Pictou.
- Acte pour étendre à la Province de la Colombie-Britannique les "actes des terres fédérales."
- Acte concernant les réclamations contradictoires aux terres des occupants dans Manitoba.
- Acte pour changer le nom de corporation de la compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur du St. Laurent, et pour lui conférer certains pouvoirs.
- Acte pour autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada à acquérir le chemin de fer d'Erie à Niagara et pour d'autres fins.
- Acte pour légaliser et confirmer certaines conventions passées entre la compagnie du Pont International des Chutes de Niagara, la compagnie du Pont Suspendu des Chutes de Niagara, et la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental.
- Acte concernant la Compagnie du Canal à Navires de Huron et Ontario.
- Acte pour amender l'acte des pêcheries.
- Acte pour amender l'acte concernant le cabotage canadien.
- Acte pour autoriser François-Xavier Galarneau et Madeleine Cléophas Galarneau à construire et entretenir un pont de péage sur la rivière L'Assomption, dans la Province de Québec.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'équipement des chemins de fer de la Puissance.
- Acte pour amender l'acte intitulé: "Acte concernant le larcin et les autres offenses de même nature."
- Acte pour changer le nom de la Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada pour celui de "Société fédérale d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie," et pour amender son acte d'incorporation.
- Acte pour continuer, pendant une certaine période, les actes y mentionnés.
- Acte pour abroger le droit d'exportation sur les billots à douves et de chêne.
- Acte pour amender les actes 36 Victoria, chapitre 9, et 37 Victoria, chapitre 34, concernant la nomination de maîtres de havre.
- Acte pour abroger l'acte de la législature de l'Île du Prince-Édouard relatif à la perception d'un péage pour le phare du Cap Race.
- Acte concernant le chemin de fer de colonisation du Nord de Montréal.
- Acte pour incorporer une compagnie pour construire, posséder et exploiter un chemin de fer entre la Rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, à un point dans la Colombie Britannique, sur l'Océan Pacifique.
- Acte pour étendre certaines dispositions de l'Acte concernant les matelots, 1873, aux navires fréquentant les eaux intérieures du Canada.
- Acte pour incorporer l'Association d'Assurance Canadienne des personnes qui font usage de la vapeur.
- Acte pour amender la loi concernant les lettres de change.
- Acte pour incorporer l'association canadienne des bois de construction.
- Acte pour contraindre les personnes qui délivrent certains liquides en fûts à marquer sur ces fûts leur capacité.
- Acte concernant les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie et les compagnies faisant des affaires d'assurance autres que celles contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'acte du pilotage, 1873.
- Acte pour amender l'acte passé par le parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada, intitulé: "Acte pour incorporer le Bureau de Commerce de Montréal."
- Acte pour amender l'acte incorporant la compagnie de chars et de manufacture du Canada.
- Acte pour prévenir la cruauté envers les animaux transportés par chemins de fer ou autres moyens de transport dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.
- Acte pour amender et refondre les différents actes relatifs à l'assurance, en ce qui concerne les assurances contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
- Acte pour étendre et amender la loi exigeant que les compagnies de chemin de fer fournissent

des rapports de leur capital, trafic et frais d'exploitation.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Royale Canadienne d'assurance d'Ottawa sur la vie.

Acte pour amender et refondre les lois relatives aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte pour amender de nouveau les actes généraux concernant les chemins de fer.

Acte pour amender le chapitre quarante-six des Statuts Refondus du Canada, intitulé: "Acte concernant l'inspection et mesurage du bois de construction."

Acte pourvoyant à l'institution de poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit et relatif à la procédure dans les poursuites où la Couronne est concernée.

Acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Échiquier pour le Canada.

Acte concernant le bassin de radoub dans le havre de Québec, et autorisant le prélèvement d'un emprunt à son sujet.

Acte concernant la Maison de la Trinité et les Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer direct de Québec au lac Huron.

Acte pour amender les dispositions de l'acte pour amender la loi criminelle relative à la violence, aux menaces et à la molestation.

Acte pour amender et refondre les statuts relatifs au service postal.

Acte concernant les pénitenciers et leur inspection, et pour d'autres fins.

Acte concernant la faillite.

Ensuite il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général réserver le bill suivant pour la signification du bon plaisir de Sa Majesté:—

Acte pour faire droit à William Henry Peterson.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général comme suit:

QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE:

Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence un bill intitulé: "Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les années fiscales expirant le trentième jour de juin 1875, et le trentième jour de juin 1876, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public," que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner.

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants:

Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill.

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général clore la seconde Session du Troisième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant:

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

Je ne saurais clore vos travaux parlementaires sans vous remercier du zèle assidu dont vous avez fait preuve, et grâce auquel vous avez pu terminer de si bonne heure une session laborieuse.

La session a été fructueuse en mesures de grande importance pour le pays.

J'ai volontiers donné mon assentiment à l'acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Échiquier pour le Canada; cette mesure, depuis longtemps à l'étude, était nécessaire pour compléter notre système judiciaire.

L'acte concernant la faillite servira les intérêts du commerce, grâce à des changements heureux dans la loi actuelle. Ces changements assureront sans doute l'administration plus soignée et plus économique des biens des faillis, en donnant protection convenable au créancier, et mettant à l'abri d'un traitement trop sévère le débiteur honnête, mais malheureux.

Pour aider au développement et à la bonne administration de notre grand empire territorial du Nord-Ouest, une mesure importante a été prise par la passation de l'acte lui donnant une forme de gouvernement basée sur ses besoins actuels, et de nature à faire face aux exigences d'un avenir prochain, en favorisant l'établissement des institutions représentatives lorsque sa population sera devenue assez nombreuse pour permettre le fonctionnement d'un gouvernement responsable.

L'acte du service postal, en établissant des dispositions libérales et faisant disparaître les obstacles à la facilité des communications par la maille, assurera de grands avantages au public.

Il pourra de même résulter de grands avantages de la passation de l'acte concernant la télégraphie océanique, acte qui interdit le monopole et donne libre accès sur les côtes du Canada à toutes les compagnies de télégraphe sous-marin.

L'acte concernant les droits d'auteur a été passé pour protéger les droits des auteurs et des artistes qui pourront se prévaloir de ses dispositions, et pour faciliter les arrangements nécessaires à la publication en Canada d'ouvrages d'auteurs résidant en d'autres pays.

L'acte concernant les compagnies d'assurance donne de meilleures garanties à l'assuré en établissant un bon système d'inspection.

L'acte relatif aux pénitenciers a mis ces institutions plus immédiatement sous la direction et le contrôle du gouvernement, en même temps qu'il simplifie les détails et diminue les frais du système d'administration et d'inspection.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,

Je vous remercie des subsides que vous avez votés. Ils permettront à mon gouvernement de continuer les grandes entreprises publiques dans lesquelles le pays est engagé et contribueront grandement, je n'en doute pas, au développement de nos ressources et à l'accroissement de notre commerce et favoriseront l'établissement, l'intérieur du pays, de pionniers vigoureux et actifs.

Honorables Messieurs et Messieurs,

Je vous félicite de l'adoption de plusieurs autres mesures,—autre celles que je viens d'énumérer,—propres à augmenter le bien-être et la prospérité publiques, assurer mieux encore la stabilité de nos institutions et développer la confiance et le bon vouloir chez notre population, qui appréciera, j'en suis sûr, vos efforts dans ce sens. J'espère que, de son côté, la population du Canada conservera l'amour désintéressé de son pays et la pratique du dévouement au bien général.

OTTAWA:—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

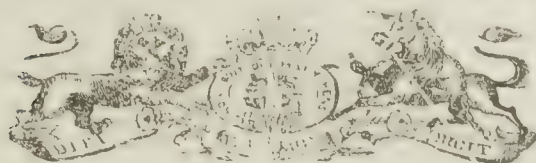


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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 29th March, 1875.

ROBERT P. GRANT, JOSEPH GORDON, JAMES D. MCGREGOR, CORNELIUS DWYER and WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquires, to be the Pilotage authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 54, intitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage."

ROBERT P. GRANT, JOSEPH GORDON and JAMES D. MCGREGOR, Esquires, to be Harbour Commissioners to have the superintendence of the Harbour and Harbour Master of the Port of Pictou, in the said Province, under the provisions of the 2nd section of 36 Vict., cap. 63.

DONALD BOYD, of River Bourgeoise, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of River Bourgeoise, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act, 1868, the 16th section of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 128, respecting the registration and inspection of shipping, and the 77th section of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 129, respecting the shipping of Seamen.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, April 8th., 1875.

This day, at THREE o'clock P. M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, viz:—

An Act to amend "The Interpretation Act" as respects the printing and distribution of the Statutes, and the territorial application of Acts amending previous Acts.

An Act to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia respecting petty offences, trespasses and assaults.

An Act to amend the Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

An Act to amend the Acts for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works.

An Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts.

An Act to incorporate the "Banque Saint Jean Baptiste."

An Act to change the name of the "Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company" to that of the "Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

An Act to make further provisions respecting the Central Prison for Ontario.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in criminal cases and other matters relating to Criminal Law.

- An Act for the more speedy trial before Police and Stipendiary Magistrates in the Province of Ontario of persons charged with Felonies or Misdemeanors.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the Public Debt and the raising of Loans authorized by Parliament.
- An Act to amend "The Immigration Act of 1872."
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said company.
- An Act further to amend the Acts regulating the issue of Dominion Notes.
- An Act further to amend "An Act respecting the administration of justice and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories."
- An Act to incorporate "The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company."
- An Act still further to amend "The Patent Act of 1872" and to extend the same, as amended, to Prince Edward Island.
- An Act respecting defective Letters Patent and the discharge of securities to the Crown.
- An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act, 1873.
- An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs.
- An Act to amend the Act therein mentioned, respecting Banks and Banking.
- An Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The London and Canada Bank" and to change the name thereof to that of "The Bank of the United Provinces."
- An Act to confirm articles of agreement and consolidation between the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward and the European and North American Railway Company of Maine, and for other purposes therein set forth.
- An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Levis.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Navigation Company.
- An Act to amend the several acts incorporating or relating to the Richelieu Company, and to change its corporate name.
- An Act respecting the Intercolonial Railway.
- An Act further to amend the Civil Service Surperannuation Act.
- An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.
- An Act respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada.
- An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate the "Metropolitan Insurance Company of Canada."
- An Act to amend the Acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company.
- An Act to change the name of the "Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company" to the "Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company."
- An Act to amend the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter one hundred and fifteen, incorporating "The International Express Company."
- An Act to incorporate the Anglo-French Steamship Company.
- An Act to incorporate the European and American Express and Agency Company.
- An Act to incorporate the National Insurance Company.
- An Act to amend "An Act respecting the appropriation of certain Lands of Manitoba."
- An Act to extend to the Province of Manitoba the Act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
- An Act to amend the Acts respecting Controverted Elections.
- An Act for suppressing Gaming Houses and to punish the keepers thereof.
- An Act to amend the Act for the more speedy trial, in certain cases, of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
- An Act further to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of Sick and Distressed Mariners.
- An Act to re-arrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, to consolidate the enactments relating to the said Company, to enable the said Company to change the gauge of its railway and to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railways Company, and for other purposes.
- An Act to incorporate the "Industrial Life Insurance Company."
- An Act to incorporate "The Lower Ottawa Boom Company."
- An Act relating to the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.
- An Act to incorporate the "Canadian Gas Lighting Company."
- An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada.
- An Act relating to Interest and Usury in the Province of New Brunswick.
- An Act to incorporate the "Canada Land Investment Guarantee Company," (Limited).
- An Act to incorporate the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.
- An Act to extend to the Province of British Columbia "The Dominion Lands Acts."
- An Act respecting conflicting claims to lands of occupants in Manitoba.
- An Act to change the corporate name of the St. Lawrence Navigation Company (steam) and to confer on it certain powers.
- An Act to authorize the "Canada Southern Railway Company" to acquire the "Erie and Niagara Railway," and for other purposes.
- An Act to legalize and confirm certain agreements made between the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company, the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company and the Great Western Railway Company.
- An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.
- An Act to amend "The Fisheries Act."
- An Act to amend an Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada.
- An Act to authorize François-Xavier Galarneau and Magloire Cléophas Galarneau to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over the River L'Assomption, in the Province of Quebec.
- An Act to incorporate the Dominion Railways Equipment Company.
- An Act to amend the Act intituled: "An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences."
- An Act to change the name of the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada to "The Dominion

- Mutual Life Assurance Society," and to amend their Act of incorporation.
- An Act to continue for a limited time the Acts therein mentioned.
- An Act to repeal the export duty on Stave Bolts and Oak Logs.
- An Act to amend the Acts thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter nine, and thirty-seventh Victoria, Chapter thirty-four, respecting the appointment of Harbor Masters.
- An Act to repeal an Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, for the collection of the Cape Race Light House Toll.
- An Act respecting the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company.
- An Act to incorporate a company to construct, own and operate a Railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to a point in British Columbia, on the Pacific Ocean.
- An Act to extend certain provisions of "The Seamen's Act 1873," to vessels employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate "The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association."
- An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange.
- An Act to incorporate "The Ontario and Quebec Lumber and Timber Association."
- An Act to compel persons delivering certain Merchantable Liquids in casks to mark on such casks the capacity thereof.
- An Act respecting Life Insurance Companies and Companies doing any insurance business other than Fire and Inland Marine.
- An Act further to amend "The Pilotage Act 1873."
- An Act to amend the Act passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Montreal Board of Trade."
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Car and Manufacturing Company.
- An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by Railway or other means of conveyance within the Dominion of Canada.
- An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting Insurance, in so far as regards Fire and Inland Marine business.
- An Act to extend and amend the law requiring Railway Companies to furnish returns of their capital, traffic and working expenditure.
- An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Royal Life Assurance Company of Canada.
- An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the North-west Territories.
- An Act further to amend the General Acts respecting Railways.
- An Act to amend the Act Chapter forty-six of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Culling and Measuring of Timber."
- An Act to provide for the institution of Suits against the Crown by Petition of Right, and respecting procedure in Crown Suits.
- An Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer, for the Dominion of Canada.
- An Act respecting the Graving Dock in the Harbor of Quebec, and authorizing the raising of a loan in respect thereof.
- An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Quebec.
- An Act to incorporate the Quebec and Lake Huron Direct Railway Company.
- An Act to amend the provisions of: "An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestations."
- An Act to amend and consolidate the Statute Law for the regulation of the Postal Service.
- An Act respecting Penitentiaries and the Inspection thereof and for other purposes.
- An Act respecting Insolvency.
- His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:
- An Act for the relief of Henry William Peterson.
- An Act respecting Copyrights.
- Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—
- MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,
- In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill intituled:—
- An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1875 and the 30th June, 1876, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service, to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.
- To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—
- In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.
- After which His Excellency the Governor General, was pleased to close the SECOND SESSION of the THIRD PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following
- SPEECH:.
- Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,*
- Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*
- I cannot relieve you from your attendance in Parliament without thanking you for the assiduity and zeal, by which at an unusually early period in the season you have been enabled to bring the onerous duties of a laborious Session to a close.
- The Session has been fruitful of measures fraught with great consequences to the country.
- I have readily given my assent to the Act to establish a Supreme Court and a Court of Exchequer for Canada—a measure which has long been under consideration, and which is necessary to the completion of our judicial system.
- The Act respecting Insolvency will promote the interests of commerce, by the wholesome changes introduced in the existing Law. These changes will doubtless result in the more careful and economical administration of insolvent

estates, giving due protection to the creditor, and at the same time shielding from harsh treatment the honest but unfortunate debtor.

To aid in the development and efficient administration of our great territorial empire in the North-West, an important step has been taken by the passing of the Act providing for it a form of government predicated upon its present requirements, and framed to meet the exigencies of the near future by calling into existence representative institutions whenever sufficient population shall have been found for the exercise of the functions of self government.

The Postal Service Act will by its liberal provisions and the removal of hindrances to free communication by mail tend greatly to the public convenience.

In like manner, much advantage may be expected to result from the passing of the Act respecting Ocean Telegraphy, preventing monopoly, and giving freedom of access to our shores to all Marine Telegraph Companies.

The Copyrights Act has been passed to protect the rights of authors and artists who may desire to avail themselves of its provisions, and to facilitate arrangements for the publication in Canada of the works of writers residing in other countries.

By the Insurance Act greater security has been given to the insured, by the adoption of an effective system of inspection.

The Act relating to Penitentiaries has brought these institutions more immediately under the direction and control of the Government; and the system of administration and inspection has been simplified and cheapened.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I thank you for the Supplies you have granted. They will enable my Government to prosecute the great public works to which the country has been committed, and will, I doubt not, contribute largely to the development of our resources, the growth of our commerce, and the extension into the interior of settlements of hardy and industrious pioneers.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen.

I congratulate you on the adoption of many measures, in addition to those enumerated, calculated to add to the public comfort and prosperity, to increase the stability of our institutions, and to promote confidence and good will among the different classes of our people. They, I doubt not, will be found to appreciate your labors to these ends; and I trust that on their part, they will above all things cultivate an unselfish love of country and devotion to the general good.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } WHEREAS it is, in and by
Attorney General, } the Act made and
Canada. } passed in the Session of
the Parliament of Canada, in the Thirty-First
year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the Management of Indian and Ordinance Lands," amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the provisions in the eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force :

And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves, being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Province of Quebec hereinafter particularly described :—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the thirty first year of Our Reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordinance Lands."

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Quebec, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the village of Lorette, in the Province of Quebec, which lands are bounded as follows: on the North West by lands designated in the Cadastre of St. Ambroise as Nos 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026 and 1033; on the South by the Public Road; on the North East by lands designated in the aforesaid Cadastre as Nos 1013 and 1015, and on the South West by land designated in said Cadastre as No 1023 and by the River St. Charles; also the Reserve belonging to the aforesaid Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the Northwesterly corner of the Township of Rocmont, in the County of Portneuf and Province of Quebec, and bounded as follows: on the East by the Seigniorship of St. Gabriel; on the West by the lands of the Crown; on the South by the 5th Range of the Township of Rocmont, and on the North by the unsurveyed lands of the Crown,

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of justice, and all other our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

40—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince-Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighth day of March instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia:

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council

for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act herebefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

39—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
19th February, 1875.

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have again placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the seven nominations to Naval Cadetships, which previously to 1872, when they were suspended by their Lordships, had formerly been assigned to him for distribution in certain Colonies

2. These nominations, which are available only for Colonists in the strict sense of the term, were originally assigned to the North American and Australian Colonies, but as all were not invariably claimed by those Colonies, and the nominations lapsed if not claimed within the year, it often happened that several were annually lost to the Colonial Service, whilst the privilege of nominating would have been much prized in some of the un-nominating Colonies.

3. In these circumstances it has been decided to increase the number of Colonies to which these nominations will in the first instance be assigned, (1) and should all of them not have been applied for by these Colonies by the end of the first quarter in each year, the nominations then at my disposal will be made available to meet any applications which may have been received from other Colonies.

4. Should you have occasion to submit an application in favour of a candidate, you will take care that he is within the limits of age prescribed by the enclosed regulations, that he is free from any physical defect, and that he is likely, as far as can be ascertained, to be able to pass the necessary examination, as the nominations in all cases of rejected candidates, from whatever cause, are considered by the Admiralty to be forfeited.

(1) Canada, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, British Guiana, Trinidad, Cape, Natal, Malta, Ceylon, Mauritius, Western Australia.

5: I enclose a copy of a form which is required by the Admiralty to be filled up by the parent or guardian of the candidate, and which must be transmitted with any recommendation in favour of a nomination which you may make. I also enclose copies of Regulations for Candidates, Regulations while under Training and a Memorandum as to physical disqualifications for the Service.

6. As the number of nominations at my disposal is very limited, you will point out to the friends of any Candidate whose name you may submit, in order that there may be no misapprehension and consequent disappointment, that the recommendation is made by you without any assurance of my having a vacant nomination at my disposal.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
CARRIVON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for Naval Cadetships who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that they submit the young gentlemen to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will, previous to their educational examination, be physically examined at the Admiralty.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular Official Physical Examination.

1. A weak constitution arising from imperfect development, or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

2. Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp

3. Malformation of the head, with a harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis or impediment of speech."

4. Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis and ptosis.

5. Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

6. Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

7. Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; un-
sound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous disease of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

8. Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood-vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub-clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnoea, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

9. Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness or incontinence.

10. The existence of any congenital defect or of varicocele.

11. Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

12. Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

13. Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

No person is to be admitted into Her Majesty's Service unless he has had small-pox, or has been

vaccinated, and should the vaccine cicatrix not be considered satisfactory, he is to be reported fit only on condition that he immediately submits to the operation.

In the event of the preliminary private examination making it apparent that a candidate is not likely to pass the subsequent official physical examination the parent or guardian is requested to inform the Admiralty of the fact without delay, in order that another candidate may be nominated.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING NAVAL CADETS.

For the Information of Candidates.

1. Nominations for Naval Cadetships will take place half yearly immediately after the report of the last examination has been received.

2. An examination of the young gentlemen who have obtained nominations will be held at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, under the direction of the Admiralty Examiners, on the third Wednesday in June and the last Wednesday in November in each year, but the appointments will date from the 15th July and January following respectively.

3. No candidate will be eligible for examination in June whose age will not be within the following limits on the 15th July following, viz., not less than twelve nor more than thirteen and a-half years of age, nor in November whose age will not be within those limits on the 15th January following.

4. Every candidate will be required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Royal Navy.

He must be in good health and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age.

Any candidate rejected at the medical examination will, subject to the approval of the Board, be finally excluded from the Royal Navy.

5. The candidate will be required to produce (1) a certificate of birth,* or declaration thereof made before a magistrate, (2) a certificate of good conduct from the masters of the school or schools at which he may have been educated during the two previous years, or, if educated at home, from his tutors or the clergyman of the parish in which he resides; and (3) a certificate of good health.

6. The candidates will be required:—

Marks assigned.

(a) To write English correctly from dictation in a legible hand.	100
(b) To read from a modern English author with intelligence, and to parse easy sentences.	100
(c) Arithmetic, as far as proportion and vulgar and decimal fractions.	200
(d) Latin. To read, translate, and parse passages from Latin authors into English and to translate easy sentences from English into Latin.	200
(e) Read, translate, and parse easy passages from French, or Outlines of Modern Geography.	100
(f) Scripture History.	100
	800

* A Certificate of Baptism will not be accepted.

Four Tenths of the Marks assigned must be obtained in each subject—320 Marks in the aggregate.

7. A candidate whose age does not exceed thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January (as the case may be), who may not be successful, will be allowed to present himself again at the next examination without undergoing a fresh medical examination, but no candidate will be allowed more than two trials. Candidates whose age exceeds thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January following the examination, will not be allowed a second trial.

8. Any candidate who fails to appear at the examination after he has obtained a nomination will not be allowed to present himself at any future examination without a fresh nomination, except in the case of illness, certified by a physician or surgeon, and approved by their Lordships, in which case the candidate will be allowed to present himself at the following examination, provided he is still within the limits of age; but under no circumstances will such a Candidate be allowed to appear at more than one examination.

9. For all Cadets entered under these regulations, the annual rate of payment will be at the rate of 70% per annum for the period in the "Britannia," to be paid half yearly in advance to the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting, from among the candidates nominated at each half yearly examination, a number, not to exceed ten, being sons of officers of the Royal Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment for the two years in the "Britannia" will be 40% only. In selecting these their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the parents or guardians of the Cadets.

No application for admission on such reduced scale will be entertained unless made *before* the candidate is nominated.

10. The period of training on board the "Britannia" will be, as now, four terms: there will be two terms in each year. The first term of each year will be from February to July, the second from August to December.

The vacations will be six weeks at Christmas, a week at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

11. There will be an examination at the end of each term.

12. Cadets who pass unsatisfactory examinations at the end of any term will be warned that they will be discharged at the end of the following term if they do not show sufficient improvement.

13. Any Cadet who shall have been specially reported to their Lordships as for any reason unfit for the Service will be removed from the Navy.

14. The parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to provide outfit as under the regulations in force hitherto, and to sign a declaration (on the admission of the Cadet to the "Britannia") to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official intimation of his being considered unfit for the Royal Navy.

By Command of their Lordships,

ROBERT HALL.

ADMIRALTY,

January, 1875.

Signature of Parent or Guardian	Name and Address of Candidate.	
	Date of Birth.	
	Parentage.	
	Weight, Height, and Measurement round the Chest without clothes.	
	If Parent is prepared to pay £70 a year (besides expense of outfit) while Cadet is in Training Ship and £50 a year (besides expense of outfit) subsequently until he passes for the rank of Lieutenant.	

ADMIRALTY, September 1874.
NAVAL CADETS.

Regulations respecting Cadets while under Training.

(For the information of Parents and Guardians.)

1. The Naval Cadets who join the "Britannia" are allowed Four Terms—two in each year—to complete their course of study;—at the expiration of which they go up for final examination.

2. The Terms are from about the 1st February to the 15th July—and from about the 31st August to the 20th December; and the Vacations will be six weeks at Midsummer, six weeks at Christmas, and a week at Easter; the dates of commencement of Vacations depending upon the completion of the examinations by the President, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

3. The friends of the Cadets must be prepared to receive them during the Midsummer and Christmas Vacations, but at Easter they can remain on board the "Britannia."

4. The following payment will be required from the Parents or Guardians of each Cadet while in the "Britannia:"

Before the commencement of each Term...£35 except in the case of those received at the reduced rate of £40 a-year, whose half early payments will be £20 only.

5. The payments are to be made according to instructions which will be given in the Half yearly Claim that will be made by the Accountant-General upon the Parents or Guardians of the Cadets.

6. Great inconvenience having been experienced from these payments not having been punctually made, Cadets, although received until their friends are communicated with, will not be considered as entered for tuition until the amounts due have been received.

7. All travelling expenses for Cadets will be advanced by the Paymaster of the "Britannia," who will charge the same to the Cadets' personal account at the end of each term.

8. The Cadets have a weekly allowance, and all expenses attending their amusements are paid for by the Ship. It is therefore requested that their friends do not give them any money except on joining, or on their return from the Vacations, and then the amount must not exceed ten shillings. It is particularly requested that this Regulation be adhered to. Such money as may be required by a Cadet for any special circumstances will be advanced by the Paymaster under the authority of the Captain of the "Britannia."

9. It is particularly requested that the Cadets bring their Linen clean, and Clothes and Boots in good order, when they join the Ship, and also when they return from leave, and that the outfit, as required, be complete.

10. Cadets are not permitted to open an account with Tradesmen. Parents and Guardians are therefore requested to pay no bill that may be sent them.

11. Should there have been any infectious disease in the house where Cadets have been staying during their holidays, notice of the circumstance is to be given to the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Britannia;" and they are not to join until they have received a communication from him to that effect.

12. All letters relative to the Cadets should be addressed as follows:—"The Commanding Officer, H.M.S. 'Britannia,' Dartmouth."

13. Should Cadets bring valuable Gold Watches or Chains with them to the Training Ship, they will be taken from them and placed in security, until they return to their homes. Silver Watches will be allowed to be used.

14. Parents or Guardians of Cadets must, in all cases of permanent change of residence, communicate the same to the Captain of the Training Ship, without delay.

By Command of their Lordships,
ROBERT HALL.

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR A NAVAL CADET ON JOINING HER MAJESTY'S SHIP "BRITANNIA."

A Midshipman Sea Chest complete, with name in full on top engraved on plain Brass Plate.—Length, 3 feet 6 inches; Breadth, 2 feet; Height, 2 feet 2 inches.

It is requested that the Chest may be at Dartmouth seven days previous to the Cadet's joining.

- 3 Pillow Cases.
- 1 Hair Mattress, 5 ft 6 in. x 1 ft. 9 in.
- 1 Hair Pillow.
- 2 Blankets.
- 1 Counterpane, } 6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
- 3 Pair Sheets.
- 1 Uniform Jacket, Superfine.
- 1 do Trousers do
- 1 do Waistcoat do
- 1 do Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down, superfine.
- 2 Working Uniform Suits (one of thick flannel, one of pilot cloth.)
- 1 Uniform Working Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down.
- 12 White Shirts.
- 12 Collars.
- 6 Night Shirts.
- 12 Pair Merino Socks.
- 3 White Flannel Trousers, well shrunk.
- 6 Pair Drawers, Merino.

- 3 White Flannel Shirts (with collars to turn down.)
- 2 White Waistcoats.
- 12 Towels.
- 7 Merino Vests.
- 2 Black Silk Neckties (made up.)
- 2 Pair Braces.
- 3 Pair Strong laced Boots, with thick soles.
- 1 Clothes Brush.
- 1 Sponge.
- 1 Carpet Bag.
- 1 Clothes Bag
- 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs.
- 1 Pair Elastic side Oxford Shoes, with strong soles.
- 1 Brush and Comb.
- 1 Tooth Brush.
- 1 Nail Brush.

Pea Jackets are not to be supplied, as the thick Working Jacket can be worn over the Uniform Jacket, if necessary.

Clothing to be distinctly marked with the Cadet's name in full.

NOTE.—Trousers to be made without Pockets, and only one Pocket on the left breast of the Jackets of the two Working Uniform Suits.

School Books and Instruments will be supplied in "Britannia" as required in each Term. 40 3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (4)

No. 1.

Chelsea Hospital Blank Forms.

A set of Blank Forms having been, in March 1st year, printed in Canada, purporting to date as follows, viz:

54

Secretary's Office,
Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S. W.

(Signed) "George Hutt."

Secretary.

and circulated throughout the Dominion for the purpose of being filled up with the name and service of any discharged soldiers who might make application on any subject for consideration of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital. It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned, that these Blank forms are irregular and unauthorized, and every person holding any such forms is requested at once to transmit them to the Deputy Adjutant General, Head Quarters, Ottawa, in order to prevent applications being made to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on such forms, without the usual previous sanction being obtained.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Henry McLaren, M. S., vice John Bellhouse Young, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

*40th Northumberland Battalion of Infantry.**No. 4 Company, Brighton*

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Sergeant George William Nix, vice Richard Nix, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Coltsprings.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Francis Sweetland Gifford, M. S., vice Gideon Page, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Calvin Colburn Perkins, V. B., to have the rank of Captain.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign George Kinz Wallace, M. S., Quarter Master, 62nd Battalion, from 31st March, 1875.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK

Lieutenant Robert Spurr, M. S, No. 5 Company, 69th Battalion, from 2nd March, 1875.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Gunner John Chestnut, Kingston Field Battery.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
------------------------------	---------------

York,	—Private John Richard McClosky, 71st Batt.
do	—Peter Andrew Lee, Gentleman.
do	—George Samuel Fisher, do
do	—Jared Boone, 71st Batt., do
do	—Private James Emery Boone, 71st Batt.

do	—Private James Carson Pickard, 71st Batt.
do	—George Archibald Little, 71st Batt., Gentleman.
do	—Thomas Mabie, Gentleman.
Carleton.	—Arthur John Raymond, Gentleman.
2nd St. John	—Ensign and Quar.-Mr. George King Wallace, 71st Batt.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
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Annapolis.	—Lieutenant Caleb W. Shafner, 72nd Batt.
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SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Name.</i>
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Annapolis.	—Lieutenant Robert Spurr, 69th Batt.
do	—Sergeant E. F. McNeil, 72nd Batt.
Halifax City.	—Ensign John McInnes, 63rd Batt.
do	—Sergeant James Harvey, do
do	—Sergeant J. G. Stenhouse, do
do	—Private Arthur B. Mitchell, 63rd Batt.
do	—do F. W. Jackson, 64th Batt.
do	—Sergeant E. E. H. Langille, 66th Batt.
do	Sergeant James Graham, 1st Halifax Brigade of G. A.
do	—Gunner John Fullard, 1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
do	—Gunner James McLeod, 1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
do	—Gunner Josephus Plenty, 1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
do	—Private G. S. Stanford, 66th Batt.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz:—

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout or Lake-Trout between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for Fresh-Water HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh-water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (*Dorée*), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Ontario.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout, Lake-Trout or "Lunge" between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (*Dorée*), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Quebec.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

RECAPITULATION OF CLOSE-SEASONS FOR FISH IN THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

ONTARIO.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.

SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.—From 15th October to 1st December.

SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.

FRESH WATER HERRINGS.—From 15th October to 1st December.

BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.

PICKEREL (*Dorée*).—From 15th April to 15th May.

MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

QUEBEC.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.

SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE".—From 15th October to 1st December.

SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE".—From 15th September to 1st January.

BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.

PICKEREL (*Dorée*).—From 15th April to 15th May.

MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

LOBSTERS.—1st July to 31st August.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 18 and intituled : "An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that Tonnage dues at the rate of ten cents per ton of the registered measurement thereof be and the same are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied on each and every Vessel entering the said Harbour of Cow Bay, the same to be collected by the Collector of Customs thereat as provided by the third section of the said Act.

41-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of "The Fisheries Act,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Special Fishery Regulation :

"No person shall carry on Cod fishing with seines at a less distance than one half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored and fishermen actually engaged fishing for Cod fish with hooks and lines"

41-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled : "An Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the County of Richmond in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which district shall extend from the entrance of Arichat Harbor to Cape Canso, and from Cape Canso to Fourchu in the County referred to.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Charles Le Noir, Isidore Leblanc and Victor Le Vache, all of the County of Richmond, the Pilotage authority in and for the said district, and His

Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

41-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and establish the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a District for all the purposes of the said Act, and the said District is hereby constituted and established accordingly.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to appoint Mr. Samuel M. Ryerson, of Yarmouth, Merchant, to be a Receiver of Wreck in and for the said District.

41 3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the place called Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Caraquette.

41-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provision of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Truro in the Province of Nova Scotia be, and the

same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the 1st day of April next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, with the Legislative Council and Assembly of said Province, did, on the 7th day of May 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

"An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 7th day of May 1874, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company," was received by me on the 22nd day of August 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of March 1875.

(L. S.) DUFFERIN.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 24th day of March, 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures,"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, on the 24th day of March, 1874, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures," was received by me on the 2nd day of April, 1874.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 1st day of April, 1875.

(L. S.) DUFFERIN.

40-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th Section of the 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods, which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By Command,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 1st April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of "The General Inspection Act," His Excellency the Governor General in Council has, by order in Council of this day's date, been pleased to constitute the Counties of Temiscouata and Kamouraska, in the Province of Quebec, an Inspection Division for all the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

43-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 26th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion," His Excellency has, by order in Council of the 8th instant, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia be Ports at and for which Port Wardens may be appointed for all the purposes of the said act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

40-3

Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Monday, 29th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion," His Excellency the Governor General in Council has, by order in Council of this day's date, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Port of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be a Port at and for which a Port Warden may be appointed for all the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

40 3

Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act 37 Vict., chap. 45, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day, been pleased to order that the Inland Revenue Inspection District of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, established by Order in Council of 18th October, 1873, be subdivided, and that the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, be constituted a separate Inspection District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

39-3

Clerk Privy Council.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Twenty-Fifth day of February, 1875, incorporating Edward H. Goff, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Insurance Manager; Norman A. Smith, of the same place, Esquire, Surgeon; George J. Gebhardt, of the same place, Lithographer; William Angus, of the same place, Paper Manufacturer; Thomas E. Foster, of the same place, Insurance Manager; Arthur S. Baker, of the same place, Agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, of the same place, Printer; and Henry W. Stanton, of the same place, Manufacturer, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of Chemicals, Medicines, and Chemical and Medicinal preparations and appliances, and for the acquisition of Patents of Invention respecting the same, by the name of "The Wingate Chemical Company," with a total Capital Stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,

39-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating William Sidney Yates, of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire; Everitt Hastings Coleman, of the same place, Esquire; Ketchum Graham, of the same place, Esquire; Daniel Vanderwaters, of the same place, Esquire; Peter Rockwell Daley, of the Township of Thurlow, in the said County, Esquire; George Albert Simpson, of the Town of Belleville, in the said County, Wharfinger; George Conley, of the Township of Rawdon, in the said County, Esquire; Donald Anderson, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the said County, Esquire; Henry Ostrom, of the Township of Huntingdon in the said County, Esquire; and Nicholas Wellington Lazier, of the Township of Thurlow aforesaid, Esquire, for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and holding Warehouses, Elevators, Wharves, and all such Machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith, for the purpose of Warehousing grain and produce of all kinds and of receiving and shipping of the same by vessel or railway or otherwise; also, for the purpose of selling grain on commission, or buying and selling the same in Canada, the United States, and such other place or places as may be found desirable; also for the purpose of carrying on the general business of wharfingers and warehousemen, by the name of "The Farmers' Warehousing Company," with a total Capital Stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1875.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
Excise.....	392,130 95
Post Office.....	113 991 27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669 77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957 89
Total	\$1,782,493 74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 18 5

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 28th February, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	51,417 00	63,153 68
Wines do	16,270 00	10,296 68
Tea do	224,857 00	24,348 07
Coal Oils and Products.....	8,475 00	8,074 14
Cigars	28,426 00	11,412 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	137,703 00	16,706 99
Total paying Specific Duties	467,148 00	133,991 68
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	3,321 00	793 92
Sugar of all kinds	261,594 00	115,804 53
Tobacco.....	2,834 00	2,489 49
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	267,749 00	119,087 94
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	32,067 00	8,016 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices ground, &c., &c.....	7,678 00	1,919 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	39,745 00	9,936 25
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,691,372 00	470,990 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,767 00	5,384 23
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	37,307 00	6,528 71
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	211,086 00	36,940 04
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,658,416 00	290,233 65
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,628,948 00	810,076 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	2,510 00	251 00
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruit, &c	27,824 00	2,782 40
Machinery, Locomotive, Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	104,900 00	10,490 03
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	135,234 00	13,523 43
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	59,186 00	2,959 30
Iron	94,895 00	4,744 75
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	12,213 00	610 65
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	166,294 00	8,314 70
Total Dutiable Goods	5,705,118 00	1,094,930 71
do Free do	1,444,418 00	.....
Grand Total.....	7,149,536 00	1,094,930 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		15,570 00
do Fisheries		231,015 00
do Forest		86,908 00
Animals and their Produce.....		503,421 00
Agricultural Products.....		385,675 00
Manufactures		98,725 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		13,904 00
Total, Produce of Canada.....		1,335,218 00
Coin and Bullion.....		56,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		30,644 00
Grand Total		1,421,862 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00				
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75				
\$5 \$10 & \$20....	414,559 37	398,645 39				
\$50 & \$100....	422,000 00	458,600 00				
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00				
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12				

Provincial Notes....	\$ 752,198 39	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,827,452 59
Fractional	147,740 98	Specie held at Montreal 31st March		1,463,425 45
Montreal issue.....	3,940,763 00	Toronto 31st	937,860 66	
Toronto "	3,452,807 50	Halifax 31st	296,425 18	
Halifax "	1,543,703 50	St. John 31st	253,140 78	
St. John "	728,371 75	Winnipeg 22nd	30,057 04	
Victoria "	10,709 00			2,980,909 11
Total..	\$10,576,294 12	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		10 "	1,827,452 00	913,726 00
				2,713,726 00
		Excess of specie		267,183 11
		Total specie.....		2,980,909 11
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		646,543 48
		Total Circulation.		10,827,452 59

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use, 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICER,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1875.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.) Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st Jan., 1875	\$3,101,583 12	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$185,364 57
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	135,118 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	19,200 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	1,629 92	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	447,400 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	26,030 08
			3,083,766 47
	\$3,238,321 04		\$3,238,331 04

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st January 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	19,200 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th February, 1875, as above.	\$3,083,766 47

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 19th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of January, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12	12½
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	49 00	460,346 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	163,235 00	28,090 00	469,236 00	41 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	17,472 00	2,458 00	24,078 00	68 00	454,728 00	269	261½
London and Port Stanley.						24½	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	6,750 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	2,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total	288,643 00	39,8 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Besides 2,955 15, ½ earnings of Windsor Branch.

† Besides 2,783 02 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1874.	Deposits for Jan., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1875.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1875.
<i>Ontario -</i>							
Toronto	129,085 30	12,619 75	141,705 05	13,078 00	200 00	13,278 00	128,427 05
<i>Manitoba -</i>							
Winnipeg	47,979 63	6,402 00	54,381 63	2,725 73	.....	2,725 73	51,656 90
<i>British Columbia -</i>							
Victoria	791,156 71	185,645 00	976,801 71	72,967 04	.....	72,967 04	903,884 07
Nanaimo	62,615 89	2,630 00	65,145 89	5,729 40	.....	5,729 40	59,416 49
N. Westminster	67,667 31	4,705 00	72,372 31	2,570 00	.....	2,570 00	69,802 31
<i>Nova Scotia -</i>							
Amherst	9,575 96	1,012 00	10,587 96	922 10	.....	922 10	9,665 86
Antigonish	3,156 93	54 00	3,210 93	.....	100 00	100 00	3,110 93
Annapolis	23,412 50	2,693 50	26,106 00	523 19	.....	523 19	25,612 81
Arichat	49,384 53	2,373 00	51,757 53	1,321 67	1,000 00	2,321 67	49,435 86
Baddeck	14,053 36	4,071 37	18,124 73	4,517 46	.....	4,517 46	18,607 27
Digby	14,735 40	4,298 00	19,033 40	2,781 25	200 00	2,981 25	16,052 15
Guysboro'	11,378 60	3,531 73	14,910 33	515 51	.....	515 51	14,394 82
Halifax	1,118,095 39	11,062 68	1,162,148 07	39,382 30	1,300 00	40,682 30	1,121,465 77
Kentville	7,980 90	882 00	8,862 90	83 00	200 00	283 00	8,579 90
Liverpool	19,319 53	2,893 00	22,212 53	1,555 20	400 00	1,955 20	20,227 33
Little Glace Bay	8,334 86	10 00	8,344 86	82 00	.....	82 00	8,262 86
Lunenburg	10,558 06	1,111 00	11,669 06	371 34	.....	371 34	11,297 72
Parrsboro'	6,077 28	894 00	6,971 28	375 00	.....	375 00	6,596 28
Port Hood	10,841 74	1,478 00	12,322 74	300 00	.....	300 00	12,022 74
Pictou	17,045 28	1,481 00	18,529 28	1,411 40	700 00	2,111 40	16,417 88
Shelburne	13,834 23	1,151 00	14,985 23	250 00	.....	250 00	14,735 23
Sydney	40,691 52	2,495 00	43,186 52	2,478 63	.....	2,478 63	40,707 89
Turo	33,968 89	7,493 00	41,461 89	3,485 45	800 00	4,286 45	37,175 44
Windsor	112,763 54	9,736 00	122,499 54	8,874 12	200 00	9,074 12	113,425 42
Weymouth	10,985 31	2,031 00	13,016 31	2,109 60	400 00	2,509 60	10,506 71
Yarmouth	47,743 04	7,680 00	55,423 04	2,861 00	.....	2,861 00	52,569 04
<i>New Brunswick -</i>							
Bathurst	39,874 07	265 00	40,139 07	160 00	.....	160 00	39,979 07
Chatham	148,870 81	4,566 00	153,436 81	2,698 19	.....	2,698 19	150,738 62
Dalhousie	134,371 56	3,281 00	137,652 56	2,305 49	1,200 00	3,505 49	134,147 07
Dorchester	2,407 48	92 00	2,499 48	541 84	.....	541 82	1,957 68
Fredericton	41,738 78	4,790 00	46,528 78	1,855 50	100 00	1,915 50	44,613 28
Moncton	9,697 19	1,074 00	10,771 19	2,439 16	.....	2,439 16	8,332 03
Newcastle	104,419 71	3,595 00	108,014 71	3,403 89	.....	3,303 89	104,710 82
Richibucto	29,050 61	1,643 00	30,702 61	489 95	.....	489 95	30,212 06
St. Andrews	65,236 49	1,613 00	66,849 49	1,035 81	.....	1,035 81	65,813 68
St. John	582,923 79	28,506 00	611,429 79	19,918 87	1,900 00	21,818 87	589,610 92
St. Stephen	2,678 51	24 00	2,702 51	208 00	.....	208 00	2,494 51
Woodstock	37,879 59	3,201 00	41,080 59	1,559 84	.....	1,559 84	39,520 75
<i>P. Edward Island -</i>							
Charlottetown	341,418 52	32,735 00	374,153 52	18,560 66	7,600 00	26,160 66	348,022 86
Total	\$ 4,227,974 71	398,821 03	4,621,795 77	226,332 57	16,300 00	242,632 57	4,379,163 20

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1875

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$965; per cent stock, and \$48,510	Canadian policy holders.....	Accid nt.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500 U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal bonds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds., \$9,733 Montreal wareh'g bds., \$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Lamberton, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Pintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,066 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,800, viz: \$75,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. Deb. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb. 5's, and \$50,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Pomere H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. . .	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Attorney and Manager, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$82,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. .	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. c. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock	Canadian P y Holders.	
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$9,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Rath & Wm. Tadley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$90,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$50,450 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$150,000, viz: 94,520 s. and 55,480 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Union Life Assurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	John Tilton, General Agent, Montreal	\$17,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Lander, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. ... }	\$80,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
		\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MARCH 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Arnold .....	.....	Cape Breton	N. S. Arnold Holmes.
Glenora .....	.....	Casslar	B. C. J. K. Lovell.
Henderson	Tilbury West	Essex	O. William Henderson.
Henfryn	Grey	Huron C. R.	O. Edwin C. K. Davies.
Latties Brook .....	.....	Hants	N. S. Walter Burton.
* Lower Maccau .....	.....	Cumberland	N. S. Thomas Carter.
Mitchell Square	Oro	Simcoe N. R.	O. William Mitchell.
Walkers Point	Wood	Muskoka	O. John Walker.

* Established on 1st February—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

St. Zenon, Co. Berthier, Q.
Vine, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

East River, St. Marys, W. O., Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Greenfield, St. Marys, W. O.
Manchester, Co. Guysborough, N. S., to Boylston.
Upper Settlement of West River, Co. Pictou, to Watervale.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Amherst Point, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Boylston (late Manchester,) Co. Guysborough, N. S.
Caledonia Mills, Co. Antigonish, N. S.
Eel Brook, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Eilershausen, Co. Hants, N. S.
Lower Barneys River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Norton, Co. Kings, N. B.
South Side of West Margate, Co. Inverness, N. S.
Watervale (late Upper Settlement of West River) Co. Pictou, N. S.

St. Felicien, Co. Chicoutimi, Q., published as having been opened on the 1st December 1874
did not go into operation until 1st January.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba - A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province - A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Brown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Brown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RYAN,
Attorney for Applicants.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE is hereby given that the "*Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company*" have obtained a licence to transact the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, throughout the Dominion.

ED. STARK,
Chief Agent.

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1875.

40—3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Instalment of 10 per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Monday, the tenth day of May next.

By Order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 7th April 1875.

41—5

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary half yearly General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the 29th day of April next, at One o'clock, P. M., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

The meeting will be made special for the purpose of the ordinary election of directors.

Notice is also given, that the Transfer Books of the Company, in London, will be closed from Thursday, the 15th of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive; and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the day of meeting.

By Order,

RICHARD POTTER,
President.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Treasurer.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices,
Montreal, March 20, 1875.

41—1

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

R. H. BETHUNE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 31st March, 1875.

40—4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of ten dollars (\$10) per share on the subscribed capital of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on or before Wednesday, the 21st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th till the 21st April.

By order of the President and Directors,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

40 4

Halifax, March 22, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the Tenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875.

39—5

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,

Secretary.

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street.

London, 26th February, 1875.

38—6

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 29 Mars 1875.

ROBERT P. GRANT, JOSEPH GORDON, JAMES D. MCGREGOR, CORNELIUS DWYER et WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Ecuylers, constitueront l'administration de Pilotage de la circonscription de Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte 36 Vict., cap. 54, intitulé: "Acte concernant le Pilotage."

ROBERT P. GRANT, JOSEPH GORDON et JAMES D. MCGREGOR, Ecuylers, Commissaires du havre chargés de la surintendance du havre et du Maître du havre du Port de Pictou, dans la dite Province, en vertu des dispositions de la 2e section de la 36 Vict., chap. 63.

DONALD BOYD, de River Bourgeoise, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme, Mesureur et Inspecteur de Navires pour le Port de River Bourgeoise, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en vertu des dispositions de la 3e section de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale 1868, de la 16e section de l'Acte 36 Vict., chap. 128, ayant rapport à l'enregistrement et à l'Inspection des Navires, et de la 77e section de l'Acte 36 Vict., chap. 12, concernant l'engagement des matelots.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, Jeudi, 8 Avril, 1875.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures P. M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son Siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :—

- Acte pour amender "l'Acte d'interprétation" en ce qui concerne l'impression et la distribution des statuts, ainsi que l'étendue territoriale dans laquelle doivent s'appliquer certains actes qui amendent des actes antérieurs.
- Acte pour abroger certaines dispositions d'un acte de la Législature de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, concernant les petites offenses, les transgressions et les délits.
- Acte à l'effet d'amender "l'Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada."
- Acte pour amender les Actes concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics.
- Acte pour amender les actes concernant la milice et la défense de la Puissance du Canada.
- Acte pour incorporer la Banque Saint-Jean Baptiste.
- Acte pour changer le nom de la "Compagnie Impériale de Construction, d'Épargne et de Placements," en celui de "Compagnie Impériale de Prêt et de Placement."
- Acte portant de nouvelles dispositions relativement à la Prison centrale d'Ontario.
- Acte pour amender "l'Acte concernant la procédure dans les causes criminelles, ainsi que certaines autres matières relatives à la loi criminelle."
- Acte pour rendre plus prompt le procès, devant les magistrats de police et les magistrats stipendiaires dans la province d'Ontario, des personnes accusées de félonies ou de délits.
- Acte pour amender l'Acte concernant la dette publique et le prélèvement des emprunts autorisés par le parlement.
- Acte pour amender "l'Acte d'Immigration de 1872."
- Acte pour amender l'Acte qui incorpore la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Ouest, et les autres actes y relatifs, et pour concéder de plus amples pouvoirs à la dite compagnie.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau les actes relatifs à l'émission des billets de la Puissance.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'Acte concernant l'administration de la justice et l'établissement d'un corps de police dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest."
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Impression et de Publication de l'*Intelligencer*.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'acte des brevets de 1872," et pour étendre l'application de cet acte ainsi amendé à l'Île du Prince-Edouard.
- Acte concernant les lettres patentes entachées d'erreurs, et le dégrèvement des biens engagés à la couronne.
- Acte pour amender l'acte relatif à l'inspection du gaz, 1873.
- Acte concernant la construction et l'entretien des lignes de télégraphe électrique sous-marin.
- Acte pour amender l'acte y mentionné, concernant les banques et le commerce de banque.
- Acte pour amender l'acte pour incorporer la "Banque de Londres et du Canada" et pour en changer le nom en celui de "Banque des Provinces-Unies."
- Acte pour ratifier les articles de convention et de fusion arrêtés entre la compagnie du chemin de fer Européen et Nord-Américain pour prolongement de Saint-Jean à l'ouest, et la compagnie du chemin de fer Européen et Nord-Américain du Maine, et pour d'autres fins y énoncées.
- Acte pour amender l'acte incorporant la Chambre de Commerce de la ville de Lévis.

- Acte pour amender l'acte d'incorporation de la Compagnie Canadienne de Navigation.
- Acte pour amender les divers actes incorporant ou concernant la Compagnie du Richelieu, et pour en changer le nom.
- Acte concernant le chemin de fer Intercolonial.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'Acte du Fonds de Retraite du Service Civil.
- Acte pour refondre et amender les actes relatifs à la Compagnie Provinciale d'Assurance du Canada.
- Acte concernant l'hypothèque de la Puissance sur le chemin de fer du Nord du Canada.
- Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Canada Central.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Assurance Métropolitaine du Canada.
- Acte pour amender les actes d'incorporation de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Occidental.
- Acte pour changer le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Chambly et Sorel, en celui de "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston."
- Acte pour amender l'acte trente-sept Victoria, chapitre cent quinze, incorporant la "Compagnie Internationale d'Express."
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Anglo-Française de steamers.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Express et d'Agence Européenne et Américaine.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Nationale d'Assurance.
- Acte pour amender l'acte relatif à l'affectation de certaines terres dans Manitoba.
- Acte à l'effet d'étendre à la province de Manitoba l'acte pour accélérer en certains cas le procès des personnes accusées de félonies et de délits dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario.
- Acte pour amender les actes concernant les élections contestées.
- Acte pour supprimer les maisons de jeu, et pour punir ceux qui les tiennent.
- Acte pour amender l'acte pour accélérer en certains cas le procès des personnes accusées de félonies et délits dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'acte concernant le traitement et les secours à donner aux marins dans les cas de maladie et de détresse.
- Acte pour reconsolider le capital de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord du Canada, pour refondre les dispositions relatives à cette compagnie, permettre à la compagnie de changer la largeur de son chemin de fer, et de se fusionner avec la compagnie des chemins de fer de Prolongement Nord, et pour d'autres fins.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie Industrielle d'Assurance sur la vie.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie d'Estacades du Bas de l'Outaouais.
- Acte concernant l'amélioration du Haut de l'Outaouais.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie canadienne d'Eclairage au gaz.
- Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la fusion de la Banque du District de Niagara avec la Banque Impériale du Canada.
- Acte concernant l'intérêt et l'usure dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie canadienne de Garantie de Placements en terres (à responsabilité limitée).
- Acte pour incorporer la compagnie de charbon et de fer de Picton.
- Acte pour étendre à la Province de la Colombie-Britannique les "actes des terres fédérales."
- Acte concernant les réclamations contradictoires aux terres des occupants dans Manitoba.
- Acte pour changer le nom de corporation de la compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur du St. Laurent, et pour lui conférer certains pouvoirs.
- Acte pour autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada à acquérir le chemin de fer d'Erie à Niagara et pour d'autres fins.
- Acte pour légaliser et confirmer certaines conventions passées entre la compagnie du Pont International des Chutes de Niagara, la compagnie du Pont Suspendu des Chutes de Niagara, et la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Occidental.
- Acte concernant la Compagnie du Canal à Navires de Huron et Ontario.
- Acte pour amender l'acte des pêcheries.
- Acte pour amender l'acte concernant le cabotage canadien.
- Acte pour autoriser François-Xavier Galarneau et Magloire Cléophas Galarneau à construire et entretenir un pont de péage sur la rivière L'Assomption, dans la Province de Québec.
- Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'équipement des chemins de fer de la Puissance.
- Acte pour amender l'acte intitulé: "Acte concernant le larcin et les autres offenses de même nature."
- Acte pour changer le nom de la Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada pour celui de "Société fédérale d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie," et pour amender son acte d'incorporation.
- Acte pour continuer, pendant une certaine période, les actes y mentionnés.
- Acte pour abroger le droit d'exportation sur les billots à douves et de chêne.
- Acte pour amender les actes 36 Victoria, chapitre 9, et 37 Victoria, chapitre 34, concernant la nomination de maîtres de havre.
- Acte pour abroger l'acte de la législature de l'Île du Prince-Edouard relatif à la perception d'un péage pour le phare du Cap Race.
- Acte concernant le chemin de fer de colonisation du Nord de Montréal.
- Acte pour incorporer une compagnie pour construire, posséder et exploiter un chemin de fer entre la Rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, à un point dans la Colombie Britannique, sur l'Océan Pacifique.
- Acte pour étendre certaines dispositions de l'Acte concernant les matelots, 1873, aux navires fréquentant les eaux intérieures du Canada.
- Acte pour incorporer l'Association d'Assurance Canadienne des personnes qui font usage de la vapeur.
- Acte pour amender la loi concernant les lettres de change.
- Acte pour incorporer l'association canadienne des bois de construction.
- Acte pour contraindre les personnes qui délivrent certains liquides en fûts à marquer sur ces fûts leur capacité.
- Acte concernant les compagnies d'assurance sur la vie et les compagnies faisant des affaires d'assurance autres que celles de l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
- Acte pour amender de nouveau l'acte du pilotage, 1873.

Acte pour amender l'acte passé par le parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada, intitulé : "Acte pour incorporer le Bureau de Commerce de Montréal."

Acte pour amender l'acte incorporant la compagnie de chars et de manufacture du Canada.

Acte pour prévenir la cruauté envers les animaux transportés par chemins de fer ou autres moyens de transport dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

Acte pour amender et refondre les différents actes relatifs à l'assurance, en ce qui concerne les assurances contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.

Acte pour étendre et amender la loi exigeant que les compagnies de chemin de fer fournissent des rapports de leur capital, trafic et frais d'exploitation.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie Royale Canadienne d'assurance d'Ottawa sur la vie.

Acte pour amender et refondre les lois relatives aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte pour amender de nouveau les actes généraux concernant les chemins de fer.

Acte pour amender le chapitre quarante-six des Statuts Refondus du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant l'inspection et mesurage du bois de construction."

Acte pourvoyant à l'institution de poursuites contre la Couronne par pétition de droit et relatif à la procédure dans les poursuites où la Couronne est concernée.

Acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Échiquier pour le Canada.

Acte concernant le bassin de radoub dans le havre de Québec, et autorisant le prélèvement d'un emprunt à son sujet.

Acte concernant la Maison de la Trinité et les Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer direct de Québec au lac Huron.

Acte pour amender les dispositions de l'acte pour amender la loi criminelle relative à la violence, aux menaces et à la molestation.

Acte pour amender et refondre les statuts relatifs au service postal.

Acte concernant les pénitenciers et leur inspection, et pour d'autres fins.

Acte concernant la faillite.

Ensuite il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général réserver les bills suivants pour la signification du bon plaisir de Sa Majesté :—

Acte pour faire droit à Henry William Peterson.
Acte concernant la propriété littéraire et artistique.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général comme suit :

QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence un bill intitulé : "Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les années fiscales expirant le trentième jour de juin 1875, et le trentième jour de juin 1876, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public," quo je prie humblement Votre Excellence de

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill.

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général clore la seconde Session du Troisième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes

Je ne saurais clore vos travaux parlementaires sans vous remercier du zèle assidu dont vous avez fait preuve, et grâce auquel vous avez pu terminer de si bonne heure une session laborieuse.

La session a été fructueuse en mesures de grande importance pour le pays.

J'ai volontiers donné mon assentiment à l'acte pour établir une Cour Suprême et une Cour d'Échiquier pour le Canada ; cette mesure, depuis longtemps à l'étude, était nécessaire pour compléter notre système judiciaire.

L'acte concernant la faillite servira les intérêts du commerce, grâce à des changements heureux dans la loi actuelle. Ces changements assureront sans doute l'administration plus soigneuse et plus économique des biens des faillis, en donnant protection convenable au créancier, et mettant à l'abri d'un traitement trop sévère le débiteur honnête, mais malheureux.

Pour aider au développement et à la bonne administration de notre grand empire territorial du Nord-Ouest, une mesure importante a été prise par la passation de l'acte lui donnant une forme de gouvernement basée sur ses besoins actuels, et de nature à faire face aux exigences d'un avenir prochain, en favorisant l'établissement des institutions représentatives lorsque sa population sera devenue assez nombreuse pour permettre le fonctionnement d'un gouvernement responsable.

L'acte du service postal, en établissant des dispositions libérales et faisant disparaître les obstacles à la facilité des communications par la maille, assurera de grands avantages au public.

Il pourra de même résulter de grands avantages de la passation de l'acte concernant la télégraphie océanique, acte qui interdit le monopole et donne libre accès sur les côtes du Canada à toutes les compagnies de télégraphe sous-marin.

L'acte concernant les droits d'auteur a été passé pour protéger les droits des auteurs et des artistes qui pourront se prévaloir de ses dispositions, et pour faciliter les arrangements nécessaires à la publication en Canada d'ouvrages d'auteurs résidant en d'autres pays.

L'acte concernant les compagnies d'assurance donne de meilleures garanties à l'assuré en établissant un bon système d'inspection.

L'acte relatif aux pénitenciers a mis ces institutions plus immédiatement sous la direction et le contrôle du gouvernement, en même temps qu'il simplifie les détails et diminue les frais du système d'administration et d'inspection.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,

Je vous remercie des subsides que vous avez votés. Ils permettront à mon gouvernement de continuer les grandes entreprises publiques dans lesquelles le pays est engagé et contribueront grandement, je n'en doute pas, au développement de nos ressources et à l'accroissement de notre commerce et favoriseront l'établissement, à l'intérieur du pays, de pionniers vigoureux et actifs.

Honorables Messieurs et Messieurs,

Je vous félicite de l'adoption de plusieurs autres mesures,—autre celles que je viens d'énumérer,—propres à augmenter le bien-être et la prospérité publiques, assurer mieux encore la stabilité de nos institutions et développer la confiance et le bon vouloir chez notre population, qui appréciera, j'en suis sûr, vos efforts dans ce sens. J'espère que, de son côté, la population du Canada conservera l'amour désintéressé de son pays et la pratique du dévouement au bien général.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-unième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance" il est entr'autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront uniquement qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la Gazette du Canada, placer sous leur effet et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient appliquées aux étendues ou lots de terre ci-après mentionnés, appelés, connus et employés comme réserve des Sauvages, dans la Province de Québec, et ci-après désignés :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passé dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province de Québec, étant la réserve des terres appartenant à ou occupé par la tribu des Hurons et situées dans le village de Lorette, dans la province de Québec, lesquelles terres sont bornées comme suit :—au nord-ouest par les terres marquées, dans le cadastre de Ste. Ambroise, des Nos. 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, et 1033 ; au sud, par la voie publique ; au nord-est par les terres désignées, dans le cadastre susdit, sous les numéros 1013 et 1015, et au sud-ouest par la terre désignée, dans le dit cadastre, sous le numéro 1027 et par la rivière St. Charles. Aussi la réserve appartenant à la dite tribu des Hurons et située au coin nord-ouest du township de Rochemont, dans le comté de Portneuf et dans la province susdite, et bornée comme suit : à l'est par la seigneurie de St. Gabriel, à l'ouest par les terres de la Couronne, au sud par le 5^{em} rang du township de Rochemont et au nord par les terres non-arpentées de la Couronne.

De ce que dessus tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, connétables et autres officiers de justice et tous nos féaux sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce ONZIEME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard, seulement et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas) : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du huitième jour de mars courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Victoria et d'Esquimalt, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (4)

No. 1.

Blancs ou formats de l'Hopital de Chelsea.

Dans le mois de mars de l'année dernière, on fit imprimer en Canada des blancs ou formats dont la date paraît être comme suit, savoir :

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Bureau du Secrétaire.
Hopital Royal, Chelsea, S. W.
(Signé) "George Hutt,"
Secrétaire,

et ces blancs furent distribués par toute la Puissance dans le but d'être remplis par les soldats qui auraient été déchargés et qui auraient désiré faire une demande quelconque pour être soumise à la considération des commissaires de l'Hopital de Chelsea.

Il est par le présent donné avis pour l'information de tous ceux concernés que ces blancs ou formats sont irréguliers et sans autorisation; et toute personne en possession de quelques uns de ces blancs, est priée de les transmettre immédiatement au Député Adjudant Général, aux Quartiers Généraux à Ottawa, afin d'empêcher qu'il ne soit fait des demandes aux commissaires de l'Hopital de Chelsea en se servant de ces blancs, avant d'avoir reçu la sanction ordinaire.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

52e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère "Brome."

Le Lieutenant et Adjudant Calvin Colburn Perkins, B. V., aura le grade de Capitaine.

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur-Général,

WALKER POWELL, Lt. Colonel,
Député Adjudant-Général de Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, samedi, 3e jour d'avril 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants concernant les pêcheries pour les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :—

REGLEMENTS GENERAUX DES PÊCHERIES.

POUR LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE et de la TRUITE DES LACS

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE MOUCHETÉE, de la TRUITE de RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière, entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HARENG d'eau douce

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Hareng d'eau douce, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORÉ et du MASKINONGÉ.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Baux et permis de pêche dans la province d'Ontario.

La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la Province d'Ontario."

REGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DES PÊCHERIES.

POUR LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier

jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE, de la TRUITE des LACS ou LUNGE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs ou "Lunge" entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE MOUCHETÉE, de la TRUITE DE RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la Province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORÉ et du MASKINONGÉ.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HOMARD.

"Dans les provinces de Québec, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, nul ne pourra en aucun temps, durant les mois de juillet et d'août, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard à test tendre, (soft shell lobster,) ou aucun homard femelle dans la saison du frai, et nul ne pourra en aucun temps, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession des homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou mains, (claws or feelers,) et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards femelles dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (soft shell,) et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

BAUX ET PERMIS DE PÊCHE dans la Province de Québec.

"La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la province de Québec."

RÉCAPITULATION DES ÉPOQUES DE
CLOTURE DE LA PÊCHE DANS LES
PROVINCES D'ONTARIO ET
QUÉBEC.

ONTARIO.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIÈRE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.
HARENGS D'EAU DOUCE.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.
ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.
DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

QUÉBEC.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.
TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS OU "LUNGE".—Du 15 octobre au 15 décembre.
TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIÈRE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.
ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.
DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.
HOMARDS.—Du 1er juillet au 31 août.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Samedi, le 2ème jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 12e section de l'"Acte des pêcheries,"

Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement spécial suivant concernant les pêcheries :

"Nul ne devra faire la pêche de la morue avec des seines à une distance moindre d'un demi-mille de tout emplacement de pêche lorsque les bateaux pêcheurs sont à l'ancre et que les pêcheurs pêchent la morue avec des hameçons et des lignes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

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Greffier C. P.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, le 1er Avril, 1875.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable ministre du revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 1ère

section de l'Acte d'inspection générale, 1874, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par ordre en conseil en date de ce jour, de constituer les comités de Témiscouata et de Kamouraska, dans la province de Québec, en un district d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

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A VIS public est, par le présent, donné qu'en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, à la date du vingt-cinq février, 1875, constituant légalement Edward H. Goff, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, Canada, gérant d'assurance; Norman A. Smith, de la même ville, chirurgien; George T. Gebhardt, de la même ville, lithographe; William Angus, de la même ville, fabricant de papier; Thomas E. Foster, de la même ville, gérant d'assurance; Arthur S. Baker, de la même ville, agent; Alexander A. Stevenson, de la même ville, imprimeur; et Henry W. Stanton, fabricant, de la même ville, à l'effet de fabriquer des produits et préparations chimiques, des médecines et appareils de chirurgie, et d'acquies des brevets d'invention pour ces articles, sous la désignation de "Compagnie des produits chimiques de Wingate," avec un capital total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22ème jour de mars 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	394,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,663.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,412,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875 Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,
Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.
L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$566 5 pr ct. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$73,500, sav. : \$5,070, f. de pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. agrie. d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic, Albany, N.-Y."	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Feu et marine à l'intér.	
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton, Londres, Angleterre."	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$73,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$73,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gaul, Montréal.	\$50,000, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William McCale, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	T. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,400 bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Hintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$140,6 p. c. canadiens, \$4,666 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâties isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,994, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	Wm. Holdes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Pull, agent et chef, Montréal.	\$130,800, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$133,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b., \$3,400, 5 p. c. can. b., et \$86,600 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$1,127 Canâda 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan de N.-Y., E.-U."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-E.	\$100,000 bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$32,778, savoir : \$30,148, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., actuaire, Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdonnell et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, géant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 bonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home" avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance outre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, géant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du hâvre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commercial Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchanan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,667 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Industrielle Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Coll, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, géant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$70,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, géant, Toronto.	\$17,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6 ^{es} des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	Ernest Haldan, Directeur-Gérant } Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Avril 1875.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$135,364 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	135,118 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,200 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	1,629 92	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,610,336 39
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	447,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,030 08
	\$3,238,331 04		3,083,766 47
			\$3,238,331 04

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875..... \$3,101,583 12
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les *items* 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 246 57

\$3,101,336 55

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 1,629 92

\$3,102,966 47

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 19,200 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 28 fév. 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,083,766 47

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 19 mars, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Janvier 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer	Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
do	de Carillon et Grenville....						123	123
do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do	Occidental.....	100,073 00	7,637 00	196,739 00	304,449 00	460,346 00	351	351
do	du Grand Tronc.....	163,205 00	28,000 00	469,236 00	660,441 00	734,371 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial.....	17,472 00	2,458 00	21,078 00	*44,008 00	+54,728 00	269	261
do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
do	du Nord.....						141	120
do	du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	6,730 00	1,147 00	4,378 00	12,255 00	11,423 00	54	54
do	du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do	Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland.....	1,163 00	144 00	1,402 00	2,709 00	3,446 00	25	25
Total.....		288,643 00	39,386 00	695,833 00	1,023,862 00	1,264,314 00	2,721	2,692

* Sans compter \$2,955 15, $\frac{1}{2}$ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

+ do 2,783 02 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 12 Mars 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire et semestrielle de la Compagnie, sera tenue à l'Hôtel du City Terminus, Cannon Street, London, E. C., Jeudi, le 29ième jour d'Avril prochain, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs et régler d'autres affaires de la Compagnie.

L'assemblée sera rendue spéciale pour l'élection ordinaire des directeurs.

Avis est également donné que les livres de transfert de la Compagnie, à Londres, seront fermés depuis Jeudi le 15 Avril, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclus; et, en Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant le jour de l'assemblée.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POTTER,

Président.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

Trésorier.

Bureaux de la Compagnie
du Chemin de Fer Grand Tronc,
Montréal, le 20 Mars, 1875.

41—1

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens," (*Citizens Insurance and Investment Company*,) a obtenu un permis de faire le commerce d'assurance contre le feu et maritime dans tout le Canada.

ED. STARK,

Agent principal.

Ottawa, 27 mars 1875.

41—1





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 10th April, 1875.

RONALD S. MACDONALD, of the Port of Grand River, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand River, in the said Province.

CHARLES DEAGLE, of the Port of Rollo Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Rollo Bay, in the said Province.

WILLIAM R. DINGWELL, of the Port of Bay Fortune, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Bay Fortune, in the said Province.

ALEXANDER HALLORAN, of Port Souris, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Souris, in the said Province.

JAMES MACDONALD, of the Port of St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of St. Peters Bay, in the said Province.

JOSEPH McALMON, of Hopewell Hill, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Harvey, in the said Province.

JOHN SABISTON, of Nanaimo, in the District of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, to be Harbour Master, for the Port of Nanaimo, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia.

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
42—3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in
and by the Act
passed in the Session
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick;—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
42—3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in
and by the Act
passed in the Session
of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Pro-

vince of Quebec, and of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island :—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : “ An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.” shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42—3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General, } WHEREAS it is, in and by
Canada. } the Act made and
the Parliament of Canada, in the Thirty-First } passed in the Session of
year of Our Reign, and intituled : “ An Act provid- }
ing for the organization of the Department of the }
Secretary of State of Canada, and for the Manage- }
ment of Indian and Ordnance Lands,” amongst other }
things, in effect, enacted, that the provisions in the }

eighteenth, and the four next following sections, (that is to say, the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the said Act contained shall extend to such Indian Lands only, as the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such Proclamation remains in force :

And whereas it has been deemed expedient by Our Governor of Canada that the said provisions should be extended to the tracts or parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and called, known and used as the Indian Reserves, being lands belonging to or occupied by the Tribes of Indians in the Province of Quebec hereinafter particularly described :—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, and approving of the extension of the provisions of the said sections of the said Act to the said tracts or parcels of Indian Lands hereinafter mentioned, and every part thereof, Do hereby declare and make subject to the provisions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the thirty-first year of Our Reign, and intituled : “ An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands.”

All and singular the following Indian Lands situate in the Province of Quebec, being the Reserve Lands belonging to or occupied by the Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the village of Lorette, in the Province of Quebec, which lands are bounded as follows : on the North West by lands designated in the Cadastre of St. Ambroise as Nos 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026 and 1033 ; on the South by the Public Road ; on the North East by lands designated in the aforesaid Cadastre as Nos 1013 and 1015, and on the South West by land designated in said Cadastre as No 1023 and by the River St. Charles ; also the Reserve belonging to the aforesaid Huron Tribe or Band of Indians and situated in the Northwesterly corner of the Township of Rocmont, in the County of Portneuf and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows : on the East by the Seigniory of St. Gabriel ; on the West by the lands of the Crown ; on the South by the 5th Range of the Township of Rocmont, and on the North by the unsurveyed lands of the Crown.

Of all which premises, all our Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other officers of justice, and all other our liege subjects, are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40—3

CIRCULAR.

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd March 1875.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 4th ultimo, for carrying into effect that Treaty which came into operation on the 1st instant.

I have, &c.,

[Signed], CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 4th day of February, 1875.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled : "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State, with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive Criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March last between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knusel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other, their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of

the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

1. Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery, or other falsification of other public and private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
8. Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction of minors.
11. Child stealing or kidnapping.
12. False imprisonment.
13. Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
14. Arson.
15. Robbery with violence.
16. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
17. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
18. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or of the

institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinbefore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four which Protocol is in the following terms:—

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject:—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning:

“The requisition for the arrest,” and concluding with, “and the laws of the land,” shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted:

“The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possession through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

“The Governor or Supreme Authority above-mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government.”

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,
(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

The Plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation,
(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty and Protocol with the Swiss Confederation

(Signed,) ARTHUR HELPS.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
19th February, 1875.

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have again placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the seven nominations to Naval Cadetships, which previously to 1872, when they were suspended by their Lordships, had formerly been assigned to him for distribution in certain Colonies

2. These nominations, which are available only for Colonists in the strict sense of the term, were originally assigned to the North American and Australian Colonies, but as all were not invariably claimed by those Colonies, and the nominations lapsed if not claimed within the year, it often happened that several were annually lost to the Colonial Service, whilst the privilege of nominating would have been much prized in some of the un-nominating Colonies.

3. In these circumstances it has been decided to increase the number of Colonies to which these nominations will in the first instance be assigned, (1) and should all of them not have been applied for by these Colonies by the end of the first quarter in each year, the nominations then at my disposal will be made available to meet any applications which may have been received from other Colonies.

4. Should you have occasion to submit an application in favour of a candidate, you will take care that he is within the limits of age prescribed by the enclosed regulations, that he is free from any physical defect, and that he is likely, as far as can be ascertained, to be able to pass the necessary examination, as the nominations in all cases of rejected candidates, from whatever cause, are considered by the Admiralty to be forfeited.

5. I enclose a copy of a form which is required by the Admiralty to be filled up by the parent or guardian of the candidate, and which must be transmitted with any recommendation in favour of a nomination which you may make. I also enclose copies of Regulations for Candidates, Regulations while under Training and a Memorandum as to physical disqualifications for the Service.

6. As the number of nominations at my disposal is very limited, you will point out to the friends of any Candidate whose name you may submit, in order that there may be no misapprehension and consequent disappointment, that the recommendation is

(1) Canada, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, British Guiana, Trinidad, Cape, Natal, Malta, Ceylon, Mauritius, Western Australia.

made by you without any assurance of my having a vacant nomination at my disposal.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

With a view to prevent Parents and Guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing Candidates for Naval Cadetships who may be physically unfit for Her Majesty's Service, it is suggested that they submit the young gentlemen to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, to whom the following points may be submitted as those upon which they will previously to their educational examination be physically examined at the Admiralty,

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested as a guide to Parents and Guardians, and to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the regular Official Physical Examination.

1. A weak constitution arising from imperfect development, or weakness of the physical powers of the body, either hereditary or from chronic disease, wounds or injuries.

2. Chronic eruptions on the skin or scalp.

3. Malformation of the head, with a dry, harsh, divergent state of the hair of the scalp, fracture or depression of the bones of the skull, disordered intellect, imbecility, epilepsy, paralysis or impediment of speech."

4. Blindness or defective vision, as tested by Snellen's test types, in one or both eyes, fistula lachrymalis and ptosis.

5. Impaired hearing, or discharge from one or both ears, disease or thickening of the lining membrane of the external ear.

6. Disease of the bones of the nose or of its cartilages, and polypus.

7. Disease of the throat, palate, or tonsils; un- sound teeth, offensive breath from constitutional causes, unhealthy gums, scrofulous disease of the glands of the throat or neck, external cicatrices from scrofulous sores.

8. Functional or organic disease of the heart or blood vessels, deformity or contraction of the chest, flattening of the sub clavicular regions, phthisis, hæmoptysis, bronchitis, dyspnoea, aphonia, chronic cough, or other symptoms of tubercular exudation into the pulmonary tissues.

9. Swelling or distension of the abdomen, undue obesity, disease or enlargement of the liver, spleen, or kidneys. Rupture, weakness or distension of the abdominal rings; vesical weakness or incontinence.

10. The existence of any congenital defect or of varicocele.

11. Any disease of or pertaining to the alimentary canal.

12. Paralysis, weakness, impaired motion, or contraction of the upper or lower extremities, from whatever cause; aneurism, a varicose state of the veins especially of the leg. Bunions, distortion, malformation of the feet, or malposition of the fingers or toes.

13. Distortion of the spine, of the bones of the chest, or pelvis, from injury or constitutional defect.

No person is to be admitted into Her Majesty's Service unless he has had small-pox, or has been

vaccinated, and should the vaccine cicatrix not be considered satisfactory, he is to be reported fit only on condition that he immediately submits to the operation.

In the event of the preliminary private examination making it apparent that a candidate is not likely to pass the subsequent official physical examination the parent or guardian is requested to inform the Admiralty of the fact without delay, in order that another candidate may be nominated.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING NAVAL CADETS.

For the Information of Candidates.

1. Nominations for Naval Cadetships will take place half yearly immediately after the report of the last examination has been received.

2. An examination of the young gentlemen who have obtained nominations will be held at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, under the direction of the Admiralty Examiners, on the third Wednesday in June and the last Wednesday in November in each year, but the appointments will date from the 15th July and January following respectively.

3. No candidate will be eligible for examination in June whose age will not be within the following limits on the 15th July following, viz., not less than twelve nor more than thirteen and a-half years of age, nor in November whose age will not be within those limits on the 15th January following.

4. Every candidate will be required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Royal Navy.

He must be in good health and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age.

Any candidate rejected at the medical examination will, subject to the approval of the Board, be finally excluded from the Royal Navy.

5. The candidate will be required to produce (1) a certificate of birth,* or declaration thereof made before a magistrate, (2) a certificate of good conduct from the masters of the school or schools at which he may have been educated during the two previous years, or, if educated at home, from his tutors or the clergyman of the parish in which he resides; and (3) a certificate of good health.

6. The candidates will be required:—

Marks assigned.

(a) To write English correctly from dictation in a legible hand.	100
(b) To read from a modern English author with intelligence, and to parse easy sentences.	100
(c) Arithmetic, as far as proportion and vulgar and decimal fractions.	200
(d) Latin. To read, translate, and parse passages from Latin authors into English, and to translate easy sentences from English into Latin.	200
(e) Read, translate, and parse easy passages from <i>French</i> , or <i>Outlines of Modern Geography</i>	100
(f) <i>Scripture History</i>	100
	800

* A Certificate of Baptism will not be accepted.

Four Tenths of the Marks assigned must be obtained in each subject—320 Marks in the aggregate.

7. A candidate whose age does not exceed thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January (as the case may be), who may not be successful, will be allowed to present himself again at the next examination without undergoing a fresh medical examination, but no candidate will be allowed more than two trials. Candidates whose age exceeds thirteen on the 15th July or 15th January following the examination, will not be allowed a second trial.

8. Any candidate who fails to appear at the examination after he has obtained a nomination will not be allowed to present himself at any future examination without a fresh nomination, except in the case of illness, certified by a physician or surgeon, and approved by their Lordships, in which case the candidate will be allowed to present himself at the following examination, provided he is still within the limits of age; but under no circumstances will such a Candidate be allowed to appear at more than one examination.

9. For all Cadets entered under these regulations, the annual rate of payment will be at the rate of 70*l.* per annum for the period in the “*Britannia*,” to be paid half yearly in advance to the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting, from among the candidates nominated at each half yearly examination, a number, not to exceed ten, being ons of officers of the Royal Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment for the two years in the “*Britannia*” will be 40*l.* only. In selecting these their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the parents or guardians of the Cadets.

No application for admission on such reduced scale will be entertained unless made *before* the candidate is nominated.

10. The period of training on board the “*Britannia*” will be, as now, four terms: there will be two terms in each year. The first term of each year will be from February to July, the second from August to December.

The vacations will be six weeks at Christmas, a week at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

11. There will be an examination at the end of each term.

12. Cadets who pass unsatisfactory examinations at the end of any term will be warned that they will be discharged at he end of the following term if they do not show sufficient improvement.

13. Any Cadet who shall have been specially reported to their Lordships as for any reason unfit for the Service will be removed from the Navy.

14. The parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to provide outfit as under the regulations in force hitherto, and to sign a declaration (on the admission of the Cadet to the “*Britannia*”) to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official intimation of his being considered unfit for the Royal Navy.

By Command of their Lordships,

ROBERT HALL.

ADMIRALTY,

January, 1875.

Signature of Parent or Guardian	Name and Address of Candidate.
	Date of Birth.
	Parentage.
	Weight, Height, and Measurement round the Chest, without clothes.
	If Parent is prepared to pay £70 a year (besides expense of outfit) while Cadet is in Training Ship and £50 a year (besides expense of outfit) subsequently until he passes for the rank of Lieutenant.

ADMIRALTY, September 1874.
NAVAL CADETS.

Regulations respecting Cadets while under Training.

(For the information of Parents and Guardians.)

1. The Naval Cadets who join the “*Britannia*” are allowed Four Terms – two in each year—to complete their course of study;—at the expiration of which they go up for final examination.
2. The Terms are from about the 1st February to the 15th July—and from about the 31st August to the 20th December; and the Vacations will be six weeks at Midsummer, six weeks at Christmas, and a week at Easter; the dates of commencement of Vacations depending upon the completion of the examinations by the President, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.
3. The friends of the Cadets must be prepared to receive them during the Midsummer and Christmas Vacations, but at Easter they can remain on board the “*Britannia*.”
4. The following payment will be required from the Parents or Guardians of each Cadet while in the “*Britannia*.”
Before the commencement of each Term...£35 except in the case of those received at the reduced rate of £40 a-year, whose half early payments will be £20 only.
5. The payments are to be made according to instructions which will be given in the Half yearly Claim that will be made by the Accountant-General upon the Parents or Guardians of the Cadets.

6. Great inconvenience having been experienced from these payments not having been punctually made, Cadets, although received until their friends are communicated with, will not be considered as entered for tuition until the amounts due have been received.

7. All travelling expenses for Cadets will be advanced by the Paymaster of the "Britannia," who will charge the same to the Cadets' personal account at the end of each term.

8. The Cadets have a weekly allowance, and all expenses attending their amusements are paid for by the ship. It is therefore requested that their friends do not give them any money except on joining, or on their return from the Vacations, and then the amount must not exceed ten shillings. It is particularly requested that this Regulation be adhered to. Such money as may be required by a Cadet for any special circumstances will be advanced by the Paymaster under the authority of the Captain of the "Britannia."

9. It is particularly requested that the Cadets bring their Linen clean, and Clothes and Boots in good order, when they join the ship, and also when they return from leave, and that the outfit, as required, be complete.

10. Cadets are not permitted to open an account with Trade-men. Parents and Guardians are therefore requested to pay no bill that may be sent them.

11. Should there have been any infectious disease in the house where Cadets have been staying during their holidays, notice of the circumstance is to be given to the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Britannia;" and they are not to join until they have received a communication from him to that effect.

12. All letters relative to the Cadets should be addressed as follows:—"The Commanding Officer, H.M.S. 'Britannia,' Dartmouth."

13. Should Cadets bring valuable Gold Watches or Chains with them to the Training Ship, they will be taken from them and placed in security, until they return to their homes. Silver Watches will be allowed to be used.

14. Parents or Guardians of Cadets must, in all cases of permanent change of residence, communicate the same to the Captain of the Training Ship, without delay.

By Command of their Lordships,
ROBERT HALL.

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR A NAVAL CADET ON JOINING HER MAJESTY'S SHIP "BRITANNIA."

A Midshipman Sea Chest complete, with name in full on top engraved on plain Brass Plate.—Length, 3 feet 6 inches; Breadth, 2 feet; Height, 2 feet 7 inches.

It is requested that the Chest may be at Dartmouth seven days previous to the Cadet's joining.

- 3 Pillow Cases.
- 1 Hair Mattress, 5 ft 6 in. x 1 ft. 9 in.
- 1 Hair Pillow.
- 2 Blankets.
- 1 Counterpane, } 6 ft 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
- 3 Pair Sheets. }
- 1 Uniform Jacket, Superfine.
- 1 do Trousers do
- 1 do Waistcoat do
- 1 do Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down, superfine.
- 2 Working Uniform Suits (one of thick flannel, one of pilot cloth.)
- 1 Uniform Working Cap, peak $\frac{1}{2}$ turn down.
- 12 White Shirts.
- 12 Collars.
- 6 Night Shirts.
- 12 Pair Merino Socks.
- 3 White Flannel Trousers, well shrunk.
- 6 Pair Drawers, Merino.

- 3 White Flannel Shirts (with collars to turn down.)
- 2 White Waistcoats.
- 12 Towels.
- 7 Merino Vests.
- 2 Black Silk Neckties (made up.)
- 2 Pair Braces.
- 3 Pair Strong laced Boots, with thick soles.
- 1 Clothes Brush.
- 1 Sponge.
- 1 Carpet Bag.
- 1 Clothes Bag.
- 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs.
- 1 Pair elastic-side Oxford Shoes, with strong soles.
- 1 Brush and Comb.
- 1 Tooth Brush.
- 1 Nail Brush.

Pea Jackets are not to be supplied, as the thick Working Jacket can be worn over the Uniform Jacket, if necessary.

Clothing to be distinctly marked with the Cadet's name in full.

NOTE.—Trousers to be made with at Pockets, and only one Pocket in the left breast of the Jackets of the two Working Uniform Suits.

School Books and Instruments will be supplied in "Britannia" as required in each Term. 40-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 16th April, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (5)

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

To be Paymaster for Military District No. 4, from 3rd April, 1875:

Major David Wylie from Regimental Division
Town of Brockville, Reserve Militia, vice Lieut.
Colonel Duncan McDougall, deceased.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

7th Battalion "The London Light Infantry.

Promotions in this Battalion—No. 8 Company (St. John's, Arva) excepted,—shall in future be made "according to seniority" in the Battalion.

Captain and Paymaster Duncan McMillan, to have the Honorary rank of Major.

44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Welland.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas B. Brown, M. S., vice C. E. Hamilton, whose resignation is hereby accepted

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:

Assistant Surgeon John R. Smith, M. D., vice Donald Maclean, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Majors :

Captain John Johnson Gregory, C. S., No. 1 Troop
2nd Regiment of Cavalry, from 12th March,
1874

Captain and Adjutant Henry Gorman, (formerly of
Her Majesty's Regular Army) 7th Battalion,
from 10th December, 1874

Captain Archibald Henry Macdonald, G. S.,
Wellington Field Battery, as a special case.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Sherbrooke Battery of Garrison Artillery.

The Sherbrooke Battery of Garrison Artillery
having become non-effective is hereby removed from
the list of corps of the Active Militia.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Henry R.
Hanning, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire
retaining rank

55th "Megantic" Battalion of Infantry.

The 55th "Megantic" Battalion of Infantry is
hereby detached from 6th Brigade Division, Military
District No. 6, and re-attached to 7th Brigade Divi-
sion, Military District No. 7

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

*2nd "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.**No. 5 Battery, Purcel's Co.*

To be 1st Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant Edward Stairs, M. S., vice Boak,
transferred to No. 2. Company.

66th Halifax Battalion of Infantry.

The resignation of Lieutenant George Ackhurst
is hereby accepted, but as that officer held the rank
of Captain in the Militia of Nova Scotia on the day
the present Militia Act came into force, he now
reverts to the rank and position he then held.

By Command of His Excellency the
Governor General,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 10th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and un-
der the provisions of the 2nd section of the
Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Ca-
nada, held in the 34th year of Her Majesty's Reign,
chaptered 18, and intituled: "An Act to authorize

the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater, at Cow Bay,
N. S., and to provide for its maintenance,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the
Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following
rates of toll be, and they are hereby imposed and
authorized to be levied and collected on Merchandise
landed on the Pier at Cow Bay, that is to say: Three
cents per barrel and a proportionate rate on all
other goods or packages.

And that such tolls be collected by the Collector
of Customs at Cow Bay as provided by the 3rd section
of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

42 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 13th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the
provisions of the Third section of the Act passed in
the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the
Thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered
53, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respec-
ting the inspection of Steamboats,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the
Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Ferry
Steamer "St. Jean Baptiste" plying between Prescott,
in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario,
and Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, U. S., be
and it is hereby exempted from the requirements of
the Second Section of the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 30, re-
lating to Steamboat Inspection, in so far as the same
prescribes the carrying of a Metallic Life-boat—
provided always, and this exemption is authorized on
the condition that a suitable wooden boat be carried
by the said Steamer in place of a Metallic life-boat,
such wooden boat to be fitted with air-tight compart-
ments under the directions of the Inspector of
Steamboats for the District to which the said steamer
belongs.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister
of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions
of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with
the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada,
has been pleased to make the following General
Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Ontario and
Quebec, viz:—

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or
have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth
day of November and the first day of December in
each year, in the Province of Ontario."

*Close-time for SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-
TROUT.*

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or
have in possession any Salmon-Trout or Lake-Trout

between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for Fresh-Water HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh-water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Ontario.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout, Lake-Trout or "Lunge" between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Quebec.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

RECAPITULATION OF CLOSE-SEASONS FOR FISH IN THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

ONTARIO.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.
FRESH WATER HERRINGS.—From 15th October to 1st December.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

QUEBEC.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE."—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE"—From 15th September to 1st January.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.
LOBSTERS.—1st July to 31st August.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 18 and intituled : "An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that Tonnage dues at the rate of ten cents per ton of the registered measurement thereof be and the same are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied on each and every Vessel entering the said Harbour of Cow Bay, the same to be collected by the Collector of Customs thereat as provided by the third section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of "The Fisheries Act,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Special Fishery Regulation :

"No person shall carry on Cod fishing with seines at a less distance than one half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored and fishermen actually engaged fishing for Cod fish with hooks and lines"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled : "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the County of Richmond in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which district shall extend from the entrance of Arichat Harbor to Cape Canso, and from Cape Canso to Fourchu in the County referred to

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Charles Le Noir, Isidore Leblanc and Victor Le Vache, all of the County of Richmond, the Pilotage authority in and for the said district, and His

Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and establish the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a District for all the purposes of the said Act, and the said District is hereby constituted and established accordingly.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to appoint Mr. Samuel M. Ryerson, of Yarmouth, Merchant, to be a Receiver of Wreck in and for the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the place called Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Caraquette.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provision of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Truro in the Province of Nova Scotia be, and the

same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the 1st day of April next.

40-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 31st day of March, 1875

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, with the Legislative Council and Assembly of said Province, did, on the 7th day of May 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

"An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 7th day of May 1874, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Eastern Steamship Company," was received by me on the 22nd day of August 1874.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of March 1875.

(L. S.)

DUFFERIN.

40-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario with the Legislative Assembly of the said Province, did, on the 24th day of March, 1874, pass an Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures,"

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Minister of Justice, setting forth that he is of opinion that it was not competent for the Legislature to pass such Act, and therefore recommending that the said Act should not receive the confirmation of the Governor General,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby Disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH
Clerk Privy Council.

I, Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, on the 21th day of March, 1874, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures," was received by me on the 2nd day of April, 1874.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 1st day of April, 1875.

[L. S.]

DUFFERIN.

40-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL,

Duly made and passed at a Meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the 26th day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present :

Mr. Thomas Cramp, Acting Chairman,
Mr. John Pratt,
Mr. Peter Donovan,
Mr. Adolphe Roy,
Mr. W. W. Ogilvie,
Mr. Andrew Allan.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled: "An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," the powers of the said Trinity House and of the said Harbour Commissioners were consolidated and vested in the said Harbour Commissioners, and by the said Act and other Acts certain other powers and authority have been granted to the said Harbour Commissioners, which have rendered it necessary that the existing By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners and

Trinity House should be repealed ; and that new By-Laws should be enacted by the said Harbour Commissioners for regulating the exercise of their powers and duty in conformity with the said Acts, and with the increased jurisdiction thereby conferred upon them.

THEREFORE, the said Harbour Commissioners have enacted, made, and passed, and do hereby enact, make and pass the following By-Laws for the regulation of the various matters lying within their jurisdiction, under and by virtue of the said Acts, namely :—

BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal heretofore passed and in force, and the By-Laws, Orders, Rules and Regulations of the Trinity House of Montreal, heretofore passed and in force, are and each of them is hereby repealed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Article 1.—A President shall be elected by the Commissioners from among themselves, annually, on the first Monday in September, or at the earliest convenient period thereafter ; and shall hold office till the first Monday in the then ensuing September, or till the election of his successor.

Article 2.—Ordinary Meetings of the Commissioners shall be held on Wednesday in each week, and Monthly Meetings shall be held on the first Thursday of each month, at such hour respectively as may be fixed for such Meetings by resolution, at which Meetings any business within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners may be dealt with and disposed of. And such Monthly Meetings shall be open to the public.

Article 3.—Special Meetings of the Commissioners may be called by the President, or by any three of the Commissioners, and a notice of every such Special Meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to each Commissioner, specifying the object for which such Special Meeting is called. And no other business shall be transacted at any Special Meeting other than that which is specified in the notice so sent, or such business as is incidental or accessory thereto.

Article 4.—At any ordinary or Monthly Meeting, or at any Special Meeting called for the purpose, the Commissioners may appoint Standing Committees, composed of Commissioners, in such numbers and for such purposes as may be determined by the resolution appointing such Standing Committees. And such Standing Committees shall have the right to deal with all matters within the limits of the purpose for which they are so appointed respectively, to the extent to which they shall be authorized so to do by such resolution ; provided always that they shall not finally determine or do any matter or thing which by law falls solely within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. And such Standing Committees shall report their deliberations and decisions to the Commissioners at the next meeting thereof competent to receive such report. And the Commissioners shall always have power to reject or reverse any decision or determination of any Standing Committee, unless such decision or determination shall fall within the powers confided to them and within their jurisdiction, and shall have been carried out before being reported to the Commissioners. And the Meetings of all Committees shall be open to all Commissioners.

Article 5.—Special Committees may be appointed at any Meeting of the Commissioners, to act in such manner as they may be instructed to do with reference to any matter with which the Commissioners are competent to deal at such Meeting.

Article 6.—The order of business, at all Meetings of the Commissioners, shall be as follows, namely :—

- 1st.—The reading and correction or approval of the minutes of the last preceding Meeting.
- 2nd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of Committees.
- 3rd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of the Officers of the Harbour and Port of Montreal respectively.
- 4th.—The consideration of any business which has been adjourned from a preceding Meeting.
- 5th.—The consideration of new business.

Article 7.—The President shall preside at all Meetings of the Commissioners, and shall have authority to maintain order and regularity ; but in his absence one of the Commissioners shall be chosen by vote to perform his duties ; and during such absence shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the President.

Article 8.—All Debentures to be issued by the Commissioners, shall be signed by any three of them ; all checks shall be signed by one Commissioner at least ; and all deeds and other documents whatsoever, shall be executed by the President. And no debentures, checks, deeds, or other documents shall be binding on the Corporation, unless signed and executed in conformity with this By-law ; and then only, provided they are countersigned or endorsed by the Secretary.

Article 9.—The Corporation shall have no dealings of any kind with any of its members ; nor shall any member thereof or any officer or other person employed by, or in the service of, the said Harbour Commissioners be concerned directly or indirectly in any contract that may hereafter be entered into, appertaining to any works carried on by the Commissioners ; but all such transactions shall hereafter be conducted by and through the Secretary, with the approval of the Board.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Article 10.—The Master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the Harbour, shall, without delay, and before he shall break bulk, make and deliver at the Wharfinger's Office a true and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of the arrival of such vessel, of her cargo, of the value thereof, of her tonnage, and of her draft of water, such report also to contain a description of the rig of such vessel, the name of such vessel ; and of her master or captain, the place from whence and the date when such vessel sailed, the name of the consignee thereof, and of the pilot thereof : the number of men employed therein, the number of passengers carried thereby, and the name of the steamer (if any) which towed such vessel into harbour ; and shall pay all dues in respect of such vessel and of her cargo, to the Wharfinger ; and shall also then pay all arrears of dues, and all penalties then due to the said Corporation in respect of such vessel, or of her cargo, on any previous voyage thereof.

Article 11.—The Harbour Master shall, accord-

ing to his discretion, assign to each vessel arriving in the said harbour, the berth it shall occupy; giving precedence however, when practicable, to a vessel with cargo, over a vessel in ballast, or taking in cargo; and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit; and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel; and either on each trip of such vessel, or for the whole business season. And no vessel shall take up or occupy any berth in the said harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Harbour Master.

Article 12.—The colors of every vessel arriving in the said harbour shall be kept flying until the report mentioned in the foregoing By-Laws, shall have been made and delivered, as therein provided; and until the Harbour Master shall have allotted a berth to such vessel.

Article 13.—During the prevalence of any epidemic, or when there shall be cause to apprehend the spread of any infectious or contagious disease, the Harbour Master shall have power to designate and set apart some certain anchorage, wharf, or place, for every steamer or other vessel arriving in the said harbour, having on board more than twenty passengers; where such steamer or vessel shall remain, until such sanitary precautions shall have been used, as shall be appointed in that behalf by a resolution of the Harbour Commissioners; and upon the delivery of a verbal notice of the appointment of such anchorage, wharf, or place, with a copy of such resolution, to the Master or person in charge of such steamer or vessel, either before, or immediately upon its arrival in the said harbour, such steamer or vessel shall forthwith proceed to such anchorage, wharf, or place, and there remain until the terms of such resolution shall have been fully complied with.

Article 14.—Every vessel entering the said harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on her stem and stern; and her name painted on the stern, bow, or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf; and the tonnage of each river craft entering the said harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam, forming the after part of the main hatch, in figures not less than four inches in length, in such a manner as to be visible from the deck.

Article 15.—No vessel having more than twenty-five pounds weight of gunpowder on board, shall sail through the said harbour, unless such gunpowder be under deck, or carefully and completely covered with oil cloth, tarpauling or other suitable covering; and no such vessel shall come to anchor, or remain in the said harbour higher up the St. Lawrence than the part of said harbour where the wharf, known as Gilbert's Wharf, formerly stood; and it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent such vessel coming to anchor or remaining higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 16.—No steam vessel, while within the said harbour above the Victoria pier, shall move at a rate exceeding half her usual speed.

Article 17.—No vessel shall anchor within the limits of the said harbour in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels to and fro in the

said harbour; and to and from the Lachine Canal, or any wharf in the said harbour.

VESSELS LYING IN THE HARBOUR.

Article 18.—All vessels in the said harbour shall be under the control of the Harbour Master, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal, and the extent of accommodation Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other; and no person on board or in charge of any vessel in the said harbour, shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Harbour Master in such respects. And in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Harbour Master to remove any vessel, it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastening of such vessel, or to cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastening may be attached; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners, the damage (if any) caused to the wharf or wharves, by the cutting away of such ring or post.

Article 19.—In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Harbour Master to remove the same, under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding section, whether such resistance be active or passive; it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to take possession of such vessel, and to remove the same; and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose at the expense of the Master, owner, or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in enforcing such removal; and shall have the right to moor, anchor, or make fast, such vessel at such other place as he shall see fit.

Article 20.—No raft, crib, raft bottom, or floating timber, shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf, or to any part of the beach, in said harbour, without the express permission of the Harbour Master; and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, the Harbour Master shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever, to cut adrift any raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission; and such raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber so cut adrift shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owners thereof respectively. And no raft, crib, raft bottom or timber, shall, under any circumstances whatever, occupy a berth in the said harbour above the Victoria Pier, or be anchored in the stream within the limits of the said harbour.

Article 21.—No hawser or rope shall be run or fastened across any part of the harbour, excepting for the express purpose of hauling a vessel in or out, immediately, or for the purpose of hauling a vessel off the ground; in which cases the hawser or rope shall be slackened in order to give a free and uninterrupted passage to any other vessel that may require to pass.

Article 22.—Vessels lying at any wharf, or within a tier within the limits of the harbour, shall not have an anchor out, except for the purpose of immediately hauling in or out.

Article 23.—The shore fastenings of every vessel within the harbour, shall be attached to the rings placed on the outer edges of the wharves,

or to mooring posts, and shall not in any manner cross or traverse the said wharves, or be attached to any lamp post or to any matter or thing on the wharves, other than those specially provided for that purpose.

Article 24.—All vessels lying at the wharves within the harbour, shall have their yards topped up, their booms and outriggers rigged in, their jibbooms and flying jibbooms rigged in as far as practicable, their studding-sail boom irons taken off, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, and their anchors secured, so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels.

Article 25.—No Master or other person in charge of, or on board of, any vessel within the said harbour, to which any other vessel shall be made fast by any rope, hawser, or chain, shall cut or cast off such rope, hawser or chain; or cause or permit the same to be cut or cast off, without giving ample and distinct notice of the intention so to do, to the Master or person in charge of the vessel so made fast.

Article 26.—Every steam vessel, at any of the wharves in the said harbour, or at any landing place within the limits of the same, shall provide a good and sufficient gangway from such steam vessel to such wharf or landing place; with ridge ropes on both sides, supported by wooden or iron stanchions, not less than three feet high; for the use of persons going and coming from on board such steam vessel; and on dark nights a light provided by such vessel, shall be placed on every such vessel near such gangway, so that such gangway may be seen clearly from the wharf, and from on board such vessel.

Article 27.—When two or more vessels are lying at the same wharf, one outside of another, a free and unencumbered passage over the decks of those nearest the wharf, shall be allowed to those lying outside of them, as well for loading or unloading such outside vessel or vessels, as for the purpose of ordinary communication with the above shore; provided such outside vessels have gangways of their own, extending to the wharf over the decks of the vessels nearest thereto.

Article 28.—All steam vessels, except those using coal for generating steam, shall, while within the limits of the said harbour, have wire caps fitted over their chimneys so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom; the interstices of which caps shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square.

Article 29.—Any vessel aground within the said harbour shall shew three bright white lights over that side or end of such vessel, nearest which other vessels must approach in passing her.

Article 30.—There shall be a Watch, consisting of one or more grown persons, kept and maintained from sunset to sunrise on board of every vessel lying in said Harbour, and such Watch shall instantly give the alarm in the event of any danger, accident, disturbance, or fire on board of such vessels, or on board of any other vessel in the said Harbour, as soon as perceived; and shall at all hours and times during the said period, respond to the call, hail or enquiry of any officer of the Harbour Commissioners, or of any of the officers or men of the Water Police.—And in the absence of other sufficient evidence of the violation of this By-law, if no answer be made by the Watch on any vessel to such call, hail or enquiry, after three audible repetitions of the same, such vessel and the master or person

in charge thereof shall be conclusively held to have violated this By-law.

Article 31.—Every vessel lying in the said Harbour shall be supplied during the whole period between sunset and sunrise with not less than six buckets filled with water, which shall be placed and shall stand during the whole of the said period at some convenient place upon the deck of such vessel, ready for instant use in case of fire.

Article 32.—The Master, or person in charge of any vessel, lying alongside of any of the Wharves, or adjoining to any other vessel, shall cause her hatchways to be securely and completely covered with hatches or gratings, immediately after the work of loading or unloading, as the case may be, shall have been finished for the day; and shall cause the same to remain so covered until the time when the work shall recommence in the morning.

Article 33.—There shall be no fire or light of any kind used between sunset and sunrise on board of any vessel loaded with hay or straw, while within the said Harbour, and no steamer shall carry as freight, any hay or straw whatsoever, unless the same be pressed into bundles, which shall weigh not less than seven and a half pounds weight per cubic foot; and such bundles shall be kept completely and constantly covered with tarpaulin or oil-cloth.

Article 34.—No fires shall be used or suffered to remain alight, on board of any vessel in the said harbour, except in close cabins of iron or other metal, or of brick or stone, when made on deck, or in stoves of similar materials when under deck; and when made on deck, such fires shall not be lighted before sunrise, and shall be extinguished at sunset; provided always, that fires necessary for generating steam may at any times be made on board of any steam vessel, with a competent person as a watch on board.

Article 35.—No lights shall be allowed, after the hour of ten of the clock, P.M., on board of any vessel lying in the said harbour, except only in the cabin thereof, and then only under the constant supervision of some person in attendance; but this By-law shall not be held to apply to vessels arriving or departing, or loading or unloading, after the said hour.

VESSELS LOADING AND UNLOADING.

Article 36.—Vessels arriving in the harbour with cargo shall be allowed for unloading as follows:

One working day for fifty tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons. Two working days for over fifty tons of cargo and not exceeding one hundred tons. Three working days for over one hundred tons up to two hundred tons; and one working day additional for every additional one hundred tons or under exceeding two hundred tons.

And for loading:—

One working day for fifty tons, or under.

Two working days, for over fifty tons, and under one hundred tons.

One working day additional for every additional hundred tons or under, exceeding one hundred tons; provided always that vessels that shall be discharged, or loaded, in a shorter time, or shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Harbour Master see fit to

order them to remove; and provided also that on application to that effect the Harbour Master shall have the power, if he sees fit, to extend such time for a further period to be named by him.

Article 37.—No coals shall be discharged from any vessel except upon such wharf as shall be indicated for that purpose by the Harbour Master, and when discharged such coal shall be immediately removed and taken away from such wharf by the owner or consignee thereof as fast as they shall be landed thereon; and no appointment of a berth, or permission to land the cargo of any vessel at any wharf, shall entitle the owner or person in charge of such vessel to land coals opposite such berth or upon such wharf, unless permission shall also have been granted by the Harbour Master to land also thereon as hereinbefore provided.

Article 38.—Vessels loading or unloading, whether on the wharves, or into lighters, or into any other kind of vessels shall have a good tight stage or spout, in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

Article 39.—Rafts or cribs loaded with boards, planks, firewood, or other lumber, shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately, and diligently and continuously proceeded with, and, when unloading firewood alongside of any wharf, at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords per day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Article 40.—Boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, and all lumber whatsoever, and all ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, or ashes or other things not forming part of the cargo of any vessel landed on any wharf in the said harbour, or on the beach thereof, shall be conveyed away as fast as landed, by the master or person in charge of the vessel, from on board of which such substances shall have been landed; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours during which such effects, or lumber, ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, ashes, or other substances, shall continue to remain on such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after being landed thereon.

Article 41.—No goods or cargo of any kind (other than of those kinds mentioned in the last foregoing By-law), landed from any vessel, and no goods or cargo, and no ballast, placed upon any wharf in said harbour, or upon the beach thereof, to be shipped on board of any vessel shall be allowed to remain upon such wharf or beach, for a longer period than twenty-four hours, after being landed or placed there; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours, during which such goods, cargo or ballast, shall continue to remain upon such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after the expiration of the period of twenty-four hours hereinbefore allowed for their removal; provided always that the water casks belonging to any vessel may be placed upon the wharf at such place, and for such time, as may be fixed by the Harbour Master; but at the expiration of such time shall be held to be within the provisions of the last foregoing By-law.

Article 42.—No goods shall be so placed on any wharf in said harbour, or on the beach thereof, as to obstruct the thoroughfare thereon, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of any By-law, and if so placed shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Harbour Master to that effect, under a further like penalty. And no goods whatever shall be placed upon any wharf, nearer to the edge thereof than eight feet therefrom; and no cattle or live animals shall be allowed to remain on any wharf or beach for a longer period than three hours, and then only under the control and management of competent drivers, and persons in charge thereof.

Article 43.—In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-laws, or of any part of either of them, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove, or cause to be removed, any boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, lumber, ballast, rubbish, cinders, ashes, or refuse matter, or other thing, not forming part of the cargo of any vessel, or any goods or cargo which shall remain on the wharf or on the beach of said harbour, longer than it or they are permitted to do by the said last three foregoing By-laws, or by any of them; and such removal shall be so made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or person in charge of the vessel from which they shall have been landed, at the option of the Harbour Commissioners; and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges, in respect thereof, and of the custody and safekeeping thereof, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects; which shall not be delivered up by the Harbour Commissioners to any person whomsoever, until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid. And notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof be not paid, and such effects taken away, by the owners thereof, or their representatives, within thirty days after such removal; such effects may be sold by public auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Harbour Commissioners shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the net proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

Article 44.—No person whatsoever shall boil or heat tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease, or cause the same to be boiled or heated, for grading or breaming vessels, or for any other purpose, in any vessel, or on any part of the wharves, beaches, or jetties, in the said harbour, except in such places as the Harbour Master may point out; and in every case, a proper person shall be placed in charge of the pot or kettle in which the same may be boiling or heating, provided with a shovel, and a sufficient cover, for instantly extinguishing any fire arising from the ignition of such tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease; and for extinguishing completely the original fire, when the purpose for which it was kindled shall be accomplished; and no vessel shall be graded or breamed within the limits of the said harbour, without the permission of the Harbour Master.

Article 45.—No person shall make or dress any masts or spars, or do any carpenter's work,

on any of the wharves, beaches or jetties in the said harbour, except with the express permission of the Harbour Master previously obtained, and at such place as he shall have designated for the purpose.

Article 46.—No ballast, coals, ashes, cinders, hay or straw, or matter or thing whatsoever, shall be thrown from any vessel whatsoever by which the navigation may be impeded or injured; or by any person whomsoever, into the water in the said harbour, or into any navigable water within the limits of the Pilotage district of Montreal, or at or near any wharf or landing place: and no placards or bills shall be stuck on any of the walls within the Harbour limits, or any disfigurement whatsoever, caused thereto.

Article 47.—No person or persons shall place, pile, or deposit, any stones, dirt, rubbish, snow, ice, or other matter or thing whatsoever, upon the revetment wall, or upon any of the wharves or jetties in the said harbour, or upon any part of the beach thereof, or upon the roads or open spaces therein, or upon the ice thereon in winter, except in the latter case in such place as may be designated for that purpose by the Harbour Master or Harbour Engineer; and for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall remain upon such wharf, jetty, beach, road, open space or ice, a further penalty shall be incurred by such person or persons, to the same amount as that to which he or they are subject for a breach of the first portion of this By-law.

Article 48.—If any floating light, light-house, buoy, beacon, or other mark, placed or to be placed in any part of the said harbour, or within its limits, or within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal, or any dredge lying or in operation in the Harbour or Pilotage District of Montreal, shall be removed, carried away, destroyed, or injured, by any vessel, raft or vehicle, or by any person whomsoever: the same shall be replaced or repaired, as the case may be, by the master, owner, consignee, or person in charge of such vessel, raft or vehicle, or by such person or persons, forthwith and within forty-eight hours from such removal, destruction, or injury; failing which, such master, owner, consignee, person in charge, or person shall incur the penalty hereinafter fixed for the breach of any of these By-laws, and a like further penalty for every twenty-four hours during which he shall be in default to conform himself to the provisions hereof; and shall also be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners the expense of such replacement or reparation as shall be necessary in the premises.

Article 49.—No person shall erect or place any shed, shanty, boat-house, or moveable or other building of any kind or nature whatsoever, in or upon any place within the boundaries of the said Harbour, without the express permission in writing of the Harbour Master being first obtained under such rules and restrictions as the Commissioners may appoint; and if any such building be so erected or placed within such boundaries without such permission, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove such building at the expense of the person or persons who erected the same, who shall be liable for such expense in addition to the penalty imposed upon him or them for the infringement of this By-law; and to act in respect of the materials so removed, in the manner and subject to all the conditions and provisions established by Article number

thirty-three of the By-laws of the said Commissioners.

Article 50.—No person or persons shall cut ice, or make any holes in the ice, or make any road thereon, or occupy the same in any manner, within the limits of the said harbour, except at such place or places therein, as shall be allotted and designated by the Harbour Master or the Harbour Engineer, for those purposes respectively; and no person or persons shall convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice, for the purpose of indicating the limits within which such road or roads may be made, or ice cut; or within which any rubbish, snow, or ice may be deposited; or shall destroy, injure, deface, or carry away any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice by the Harbour Engineer, in the performance of his duty.

Article 51.—The Wharfinger or any other Officer of the Trust under the authority of the Commissioners shall have power, on behalf of the said Harbour Commissioners, and under their directions, to allot, let, or lease, any space or portion of any of the wharves, piers, or vacant ground, in the said harbour, for the piling thereon of firewood or other lumber, or of other articles, subject to such rate of charges, and for such time or times, as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Harbour Commissioners; and such allotment or letting shall be evidenced only by written permit signed by the Wharfinger; and if such wood or other articles be allowed to remain on such lot or lots for twelve hours after the expiration of the time denoted in such permit, without a renewal of the same, at the Wharfinger's office, such wood or other articles shall be liable to be removed by the Harbour Master, in the manner provided by Article No. 43 of these By-laws, and without any notice being given, either verbally or in writing, by the Harbour Master, to the party owning or representing the same.

Article 52.—No person or persons, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of the Harbour or Port of Montreal, or of any part or portion of the immoveable property, lands or beach, the control and management whereof are vested in the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in and by the several Statutes incorporating the said Commissioners and relating to the Harbour and Port of Montreal. And if any person or persons shall encroach upon, or take possession of, or use any part or portion of the said harbour, land, beach, or premises, the said Commissioners shall have the right to give a notice in writing to such person or persons, under the hand of the Secretary of the said Commission, notifying and requiring him or them to desist from such encroachment, and to leave such portion of said harbour, land, beach, or premises, within such period, not less than forty-eight hours thereafter, as shall be fixed in such notice. And any person or persons who shall so encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of such harbour, land, beach, or premises, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall, and each of such person or persons, shall, incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every such violation of this By-law; and a further like penalty not exceeding Forty dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment, entrance upon, possession, or use, shall

continue, or be persisted in. And any person or persons so found encroaching upon, or in possession of any part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, who shall persist in so encroaching upon, or in retaining possession of the same, after the expiration of the delay within which such person or persons is or are required by such notice to desist from such encroachment, and to relinquish and abandon such possession of such part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, shall, and each of them shall incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment or possession shall continue after the expiration of such delay.

Article 53.—In every case where any person is acting under a permission in writing from any officer of the said Harbour, or from any official authorized by the By-laws of the said Harbour, to grant such permission; such person upon the first demand of the Wharfinger, or of the Harbour Master, or of any other official employed about the said Harbour by the said Commissioners, shall exhibit to the Wharfinger, Harbour Master or other official making such demand, the writing containing such permission.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

Article 54.—No vessel shall leave the harbour until the Master or person in charge thereof, shall have made and delivered at the Wharfinger's Office, a full and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of her outward cargo, with the description thereof in detail, and its value; and also of her draft of water; and until all dues on such vessel, and on her cargo, and all penalties incurred thereby, or by the Master or person in charge thereof, and all costs and charges with which such vessel or the Master or person in charge thereof shall be chargeable towards the Harbour Commissioners, shall have been fully paid.

GUNPOWDER.

Article 55.—No gunpowder shall be landed or shipped in the said harbour above the part of said harbour where the wharf formerly stood, which was known as Gilbert's Wharf. And it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent any gunpowder from being landed or shipped higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 56.—No gunpowder shall be landed until there be on the wharf a suitable vehicle in readiness there to convey it away; and in such case, no greater quantity shall be landed than shall be sufficient to load such vehicle once, until such quantity so landed shall be taken away in such vehicle.

Article 57.—No gunpowder shall be brought to or placed upon any wharf for shipment, until the vessel in which it is to be shipped shall be ready to receive it immediately on board; and only one cart load thereof shall be brought to such wharf at one time; and no second cart load shall be brought to such wharf, or placed thereon, until the last previous cart load shall have been placed on board of such vessel.

Article 58.—No gunpowder shall be conveyed to or from any vessel in an open boat, unless it

be completely covered with tarpaulin or other suitable covering; and no person on board of such boat shall smoke, nor shall any fire be used therein for any purpose whatever.

VEHICLES.

Article 59.—No person shall drive a horse or horses on any of the wharves, or any of the ramps leading to the wharves, at a quicker motion than a walk; and all carts, trucks, and other vehicles going to or from any vessel in the harbour, shall take the ramp nearest to such vessel.

Article 60.—No omnibus, cab, caleche, truck, cart, or vehicle whatsoever, shall be permitted to stand on any wharf or pier in the said harbour, in such a manner as to obstruct the passage to and fro, upon such wharf or pier,—or to or from any vessel arriving or lying at, or departing from, such wharf or pier; nor shall any driver of any such vehicle, or any other person, obstruct, importune, or annoy, any passenger or person landing from, or embarking on board of, any vessel in said harbour.

Article 61.—Every person in charge of a horse or horses, or of any vehicle drawn by a horse or horses, shall remain beside such horse or horses, except when loading or discharging such vehicle, and shall not then leave them so far that they shall be beyond his control; and no cabman or driver of any omnibus or other vehicle on any wharf or pier in said harbour, shall leave such vehicle on any pretence whatsoever, until he shall have been called and his vehicle engaged.

Article 62.—No Railway Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine shall be permitted to stand on any Wharf or Pier, or on any Railway track laid below the revetment wall in the said Harbour, except while such Car, Carriage, or Truck is being loaded, or such Locomotive Engine is in use as being attached to Cars, Trucks, or Carriages then being loaded, or is immediately about to be so put in use. And in the event of any empty Railway Car, Carriage, or Truck, or any Locomotive Engine being left standing or not in use, or not immediately about to be used as aforesaid, upon any Wharf or Pier, or upon such Railway Track, except for the purpose of being immediately thereafter loaded and taken away, the Harbour Master, or other Officer duly authorized in that behalf, may give notice to the person in charge of such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine or to the Railway Company owning or possessing such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine, to remove the same, either out of the Harbour limits, or to such place within them as said Harbour Master or Officer shall order. And if within one hour thereafter such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine be not removed in accordance with such notice or order, the Harbour Master, or other proper Officer, shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of such Railway Company, the whole without prejudice to the penalty incurred by the breach of any one of these By-laws. And in addition to such penalty, a further penalty of like amount shall be incurred, if such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine is allowed to remain at or near the place where the same was standing, when such notice or order of removal was given, for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall so remain.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PILOTS.

LICENSING OF PILOTS.

Article 63.—The Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, shall summon to their assistance two or more duly qualified and licensed Pilots as assessors, together with some nautical man, and such Standing Committee, aided by such assessors, shall be the Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desiring to be apprenticed as Pilots, and subsequently applying for license as Pilots. But the Pilots so summoned as assessors shall not have any vote on such Board.

Article 64.—Every person, who on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, was serving an apprenticeship to be a Pilot, shall receive his license as a Pilot at the time and on the conditions mentioned in the 32nd Section of the Pilotage Act 1873, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, providing such person shall pass an examination respecting the qualifications required of him under the Law, By-law, Rule or Regulation in force at the time he commenced his apprenticeship. Such examination to be so passed by the Board of Examiners for Pilots created under these By-laws.

Article 65.—No person shall be recognised as an Apprentice within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or of these By-laws, unless he shall have been previously licensed as such Apprentice in the manner hereinafter provided.

Article 66.—Persons desirous of obtaining a license to be apprenticed for the purpose of becoming Pilots, may make application to the Board of Examiners for such license. And if any such person be a minor, his application must be sanctioned by his tutor or lawful guardian.

Article 67.—Upon such application the Board of Examiners shall examine such applicant, and shall satisfy themselves before granting him such license that he is able to read and write either in English or French, and that his character for sobriety and honesty is good. And such applicant must not be under the age of sixteen years, nor above the age of thirty years.

Article 68.—An apprentice so licensed must serve for five years under indenture with some licensed Pilot or Pilots, and shall serve for the said period during the season of navigation on board of vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec, or between Montreal and Ports in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, making at least sixteen double voyages between Quebec and Montreal in each season; and during the winter seasons shall make at least three Ocean voyages. And such voyages between Quebec and Montreal shall be made with a regular Pilot, or as Master or person in charge of the vessel making such voyage.

Article 69.—After having duly served his Apprenticeship in the manner hereinbefore provided, such Apprentice may apply to be licensed as a Pilot, and thereupon he shall be examined by the Board of Examiners herein appointed, both as to his qualification in respect of his skill as a Pilot, and also as to his character for diligence, sobriety and honesty. And if upon such examination the Board of Examiners shall find him competent and qualified to act as a Pilot, they shall report accordingly to the Harbour Commissioners, and a license to act as a Pilot shall be duly issued to him in the form prescribed by the Pilotage Act, 1873.

Article 70.—After the expiration of five years from the passage of these By-laws, no application will be received from any person whomsoever to be licensed as a Pilot unless he shall have been licensed as an Apprentice under the provisions of these By-laws, and shall have in all respects conformed himself to the requirements hereof. And persons who have commenced to learn the business of a Pilot since the said 1st day of January, 1874, shall immediately send in their applications for license as Apprentices, and may receive such license in the discretion of the said Board of Examiners as to the retrospective effect thereof to the 1st January last.

Article 71.—A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as Apprentices or Pilots, together with the examination of such Apprentices or Pilots, which may be taken by a shorthand writer if the Board of Examiners deem fit. And a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full, and the age of every applicant to be licensed as an Apprentice or as a Pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act, 1873.

The fee payable for each license to an Apprentice shall be five dollars, and for each license to a Pilot, ten dollars.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Article 72.—No Pilot shall disobey any summons of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, nor shall any Pilot in attendance upon the said Harbour Commissioners absent himself until regularly discharged.

Article 73.—Every Pilot being in Montreal, and not engaged to Pilot any Vessel thence, shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or the Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel requiring a Pilot, and continue in charge thereof according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him.

Article 74.—Every Pilot shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel of any denomination in Her Majesty's service, and continue in such charge according to the tenor of such requisition.

Article 75.—When any Pilot shall have gone on board, or shall have agreed with the Owner or Master of any Vessel not in Her Majesty's service, or with any Agent on behalf of such Vessel, as a Pilot, he shall perform his part of the agreement according to the tenor thereof, subject nevertheless to such orders as he may receive from the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 76.—Any Pilot, when engaged to Pilot any Vessel from the Harbour of Montreal to Quebec, or to any intermediate place, shall give notice thereof, personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, before his departure, and a like notice on his arrival at Montreal, after having piloted any Vessel bound upwards.

Article 77.—Every Pilot who shall have taken charge of any Vessel from Montreal to Quebec, shall remain on board such Vessel until such

Vessel shall have been safely moored to the satisfaction of the Master or person in charge.

Article 78.—Every Pilot in charge of any Vessel piloted into the Harbour of Montreal, shall be bound to remain on board such Vessel until such Vessel shall have been secured in a discharging berth, and keep colors flying until so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless sooner discharged by the Master, Owner, or person in charge.

Article 79.—Every Pilot who shall observe any alteration in sand banks or channels, or that any Buoys, Beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place, or broken down, or that any of the lights in Light-houses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 80.—No Pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any Vessel than is by law allowed.

Article 81.—No Pilot, or Apprentice to a Pilot, shall aid or assist any seaman or Apprentice legally bound to any Master of any Vessel, to secrete himself or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any Seaman or Apprentice legally bound.

Article 82.—If any Pilot shall be desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as Pilot, he shall make application to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, for permission so to do; and such permission may be granted by the Committee if they see fit.

Article 83.—Every Pilot shall behave himself civilly, and shall be strictly temperate and sober whilst in the exercise of the duties of his office, and shall use his utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every Ship or Vessel, whether in tow of a Steam Vessel or not, while under his charge, and shall use his utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

Article 84.—Every Pilot who shall be on board of any Vessel from which shall be thrown into the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, any ballast or other thing whatsoever, shall report the same to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Montreal, and any other Pilot who shall have seen the offence committed, or who shall have knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Article 85.—Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any Vessel whilst in charge of a Pilot, within the Pilotage District of Montreal, such Pilot shall forthwith after he shall cease to be in the actual charge of such Vessel, repair to the office of the Harbour Commissioners at Montreal, and there personally report himself and the accident that has occurred, with all particulars thereof, to the Secretary of the said Commissioners.

Article 86.—The Harbour Commissioners shall have the power to appoint a person to be Pilotage Superintendent for the Port of Montreal, whose duty it shall be to attend to the carrying out of these By-Laws in all respects, and to supervise the conduct of Pilots and Apprentices licensed under this Act, or holding any licence under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Province of Canada; and to report any dere-

lictions of duty on the part of such Apprentices or Pilots to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys. And such Pilotage Superintendent shall also perform such other duties and functions as shall be imposed upon him by the Harbour Commissioners or by the said Standing Committee.

Article 87.—When any Dredging Vessel belonging to the Harbour Commissioners is employed in the channel opposite the Harbour of Montreal, Pilots having Vessels in charge shall not leave the Harbour without first giving notice of such their intention to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Harbour Master.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Article 88.—When a licensed Pilot shall have attained the age of 65 years, he shall cease to have the right to act as Pilot under his license until after he shall have complied with the provisions of the 36th section of the Pilotage Act, by producing and delivering up his license to the Harbour Commissioners. But if, upon examination by the Board of Examiners, he shall be found to be competent to perform his duties, a license shall be granted to him for one year, and thereafter from year to year so long as he shall continue to be so competent. The whole in conformity with the said 36th section of the said Act.

Article 89.—If at any time complaint be made to the Harbour Commissioners that any licensed Pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duty as such Pilot effectively, such Pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter—at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys—enquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the said complaint, on which enquiry the accused Pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, in conformity with the rules to be laid down for the purpose by the said Committee. And thereupon the said Committee shall make a report to the Harbour Commissioners upon the said complaint, stating whether the same has been proved to their satisfaction or not, and making such special report in the premises as they shall think proper. And thereupon, after notice to such Pilot, who shall be heard in person in his own defence before the said Harbour Commissioners, if he desires it, the said Harbour Commissioners shall pronounce such judgment and order in the premises as they shall deem expedient and justified by the facts. And by such order the accused party may be altogether deprived of his license, or may be suspended from acting as such Pilot under such license, for such time as the Harbour Commissioners shall decide.

Article 90.—If any dispute arises between any Master or person in charge of any Ship and any Pilot respecting Pilotage, and either party shall make complaint to the Harbour Commissioners in respect of such dispute, the same shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons, and Buoys, who shall decide upon such dispute, after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and examining all such evidence as may be laid before them on the subject. And the order or award to be made by the said Standing Committee upon such dispute shall be final and

binding on all the parties thereto. And if any person concerned in such dispute shall refuse or neglect to obey the order or judgment rendered thereon by the said Standing Committee, he shall be held to be guilty of a breach of these By-Laws, and shall be subject to the penalty for such breach hereinafter provided.

Article 91.—Upon any breach or dereliction of duty on the part of any Pilot, it shall be competent for the Harbour Commissioners to suspend such Pilot, and temporarily or permanently to withdraw his license as Pilot, either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty, and afterwards to remove such suspension, or restore such license to such Pilot, when they shall deem it proper so to do. And any Pilot so suspended or removed from the position of Pilot shall forthwith deliver over to the Harbour Commissioners his license as such.

RIVER REGULATIONS.

Article 92.—In order not to obstruct the light in the Upper Light-house at Repentigny, no vessel shall be anchored or moored opposite the village of Repentigny, between the said Lights, and the yellow house known as Lachapelle's.

Article 93.—No Vessel or Raft, while under weigh or drifting down, shall trail her anchor.

Article 94.—No person shall encumber navigable water, within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal or any of the harbours, creeks, inlets and beaches, within the said limits, or shall in any way obstruct the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, logs, spars, rafts or cribs, wrecks of steamers or other vessels; and a further like penalty to that which is hereinafter imposed for a breach of this By-law, shall be incurred by any person guilty of such breach, if he shall not remove or cause to be removed any such incumbrances or obstruction within ten days after being required so to do by the officer appointed for such purposes by the Harbour Commissioners, and a further like penalty for every subsequent day during which such incumbrances or obstructions shall not be removed.

Article 95.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall, when opposite to Isle aux Raisins, leave the Ship Channel and follow the Straight Channel marked by two Beacons on Isle à la Pierre, keeping the said Beacons in a line, and passing to the South of Buoys placed to mark the Channel for Rafts, and the penalty incurred for any infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Owner, Master or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft as by the Owner, Master, or person in charge of such Raft so infringing this By-Law.

Article 96.—All Rafts navigating the waters, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, shall have the name of the Owner or Owners thereof legibly painted in letters not less than eighteen inches long on both sides of a board not less than five feet in height to be affixed to the *Cabane* or other permanent place on the Raft, so as to be easily discernible.

Article 97.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall keep to the northward of Isle de Laurier, or Laurette Island, and Isle Bellegarde, and the

penalty incurred by an infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft so infringing this By-Law, as by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of such Raft.

Article 98.—No vessel, raft or craft shall be allowed to pass over, or strike against, or touch, or in any way interfere with any buoy or mark placed for the purpose of navigation within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, and a like penalty to that which is incurred by the master or person in charge of such vessel, raft or craft, for any infringement of this By-law, shall also be incurred by the master or person in charge of any vessel towing the same.

Article 99.—All Steam Vessels navigating the waters within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, [those using coal for generating steam excepted] shall have a wire cap or caps to their chimney or chimneys [the interstices of which shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square] to be fitted over the chimney or chimneys, so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom while lying at any wharf, or when approaching or leaving the shore, or when towing any Vessel or Vessels at any place within the limits of the said jurisdiction.

Article 100.—Every Steam Vessel, whilst navigating within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal during thick fogs, shall reduce the rate of speed to not exceeding half speed.

REGULATIONS FOR THE RIVERS RICHELIEU AND YAMASKA, AND HARBOUR OF SOREL.

Article 101.—No pilot, Master, or person in charge of any Vessel or Raft shall anchor or moor such Vessel or Raft, either in the St. Lawrence, Richelieu, Yamaska, or Channel du Moine, or any part of the Harbour of Sorel, so as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other Vessels or Rafts, or a free and safe access to, or egress from the said Harbour, or to and from any wharf at which any Vessel is accustomed to take her berth.

Article 102.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored lower down in the Harbour of Sorel, than one hundred feet above the Grist Mill, and every such Raft shall be moored or anchored on the west side of the River, so as not to extend further out in the stream than one hundred and fifty feet from the beach, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty for every succeeding twenty-four hours such Raft shall have remained so anchored or moored.

Article 103.—Every wreck or wrecks of Steamers or other Vessels now encumbering the beaches of the Harbour of Sorel, of the River Richelieu and Yamaska, and of the Channel called the Channel du Moine, and the Doré, or obstructing the navigation of the said Rivers, Channels or Harbours, shall be removed immediately after the passing of these Regulations under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty of ten pounds for every subsequent period of ten days, during which such wreck or wrecks shall not have been removed.

Article 104.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored in the Rivers Richelieu and Yamaska so as to incommode or obstruct the free navigation.

Article 105.—All Steam Vessels departing from the Harbour of Sorel, at night, stern foremost, shall carry a distinguishing red light at the head of the flag staff at the stern, and shall continue to carry such light until clear of the entrance of the said Harbour.

Article 106.—No Steam or other Vessel in the Harbour of Sorel, from sunset to sunrise, shall lie at an outside berth, so that two Steam or other Vessels shall not be abreast at any wharf excepting whilst transshipping freight, to the risk, inconvenience and detention of the Mail and other Steamers entering or leaving the said harbour.

Article 107.—The Master or person in charge of every Steamer towing any Vessel or Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or Bateaux, or other description of Craft in the River Richelieu, whenever such Steamer calls or stops at the Port of Sorel for any cause whatever, shall be bound to leave the Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or bateaux, or other description of Craft in tow of such Steamer, either in the River St. Lawrence or in that part of the River Richelieu which is above the Ferry at the foot of George Street of the said town of Sorel; the whole in such wise as in no way to obstruct the navigation of either of the said Rivers or the wharves on the said River Richelieu, opposite the said town of Sorel or any of them.

Article 108.—All Rafts towed up the Richelieu River, shall be kept to the starboard or right hand side of the River, so as to give a free passage at all times to all other Vessels or Rafts requiring to pass up or down the River.

Article 109.—The Master or person in charge of every Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau, or other River Craft, arriving in the Harbour of Sorel, for winter quarters, shall, without delay, report his arrival to the Officer or person in the employ of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, who shall have authority for the said Harbour Commissioners in that behalf according to his discretion, and in conformity with the following Rules and Regulations, assign to such Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, the berth it shall occupy for the winter season, and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge, and no Ship, Steamer, Vessel, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by such Officer.

Article 110.—No Steamer or vessel shall anchor or be moored for winter quarters nearer a wharf, at Sorel, than at the distance of ten feet therefrom. And if such Steamer or vessel shall be anchored or moored at a less distance from the wharf than ten feet, the Master or person in charge thereof shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 111.—Not more than two vessels or Steamers shall be abreast for winter quarters at any of the wharves of the said Harbour of Sorel, and the outside vessel or steamer shall be moored or fastened at a distance of at least ten feet from

the inner one, and the master, owner or person in charge thereof shall remove the same, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 112.—No Vessel or Steamer shall be anchored or moored at any of the wharves of Sorel for winter quarters nearer another Vessel or Steamer longitudinally than 30 feet therefrom, and the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such vessel, shall remove the same, if anchored or moored at a less distance than 30 feet longitudinally, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 113.—No Schooners, Barges, Bateaux or other small River Craft shall be placed, anchored or moored for winter quarters in the Harbour of Sorel, between the space comprised without the entrance to the said Harbour and the point opposite the building known as the Steam Mill. And if so placed, anchored or moored, the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such Vessel, shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such Steamer or Vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 114.—No Vessel or Crib shall anchor or moor in the River Yamaska within six (6) arpents from the head of the Island called "*Iles de Rouches*" to the entrance of the passage called the Doré, nor within the said passage or Channel called the Doré, from its said entrance to the head of the Island called *Ile Beauchemin*, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessel or Crib shall be anchored or moored in the said places in contravention of this section.

Article 115.—All Vessels and Cribbs whenever they shall be obliged to cast anchor or moor in the passage or Channel called the Doré, above the head of *Isle Beauchemin*, shall anchor or moor on the north side of the Channel, as near to the shore as possible and in one serial line; and during the time they are there anchored or moored, shall have their yards topped or braced up fore and aft, the booms rigged in as far as possible, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessels or Cribbs shall be anchored or moored in said place in contravention of this section.

IMPEDING OFFICERS.

Article 116.—No person or persons shall, by act, work or deed, interfere with, obstruct or

impede the Harbour Master, or any person or persons acting under his orders or supervision, or any officer, person or persons appointed by or acting under the orders of the Harbour Commissioners, while in the execution of his or their duties respectively; or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any other person or persons so to do.

FINES AND PENALTIES.

Article 117.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 118.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any portion of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 119.—The Master, Pilot, owner, or person in charge of any vessel, who shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any one of them; and the Master, Pilot, owner or person in charge of any vessel, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-laws, or any part of any one of them, shall be violated, infringed or disobeyed, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 120.—In the event of the contravention or neglect to obey any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, having reference to the landing or shipping of gunpowder, the landing or shipping, as the case may be, of each keg or package of gunpowder, shall be a separate offence, and shall give rise to a separate penalty of Forty Dollars against the offending party.

Article 121.—The owner of any cargo, lumber or effects, or of any matter or thing whatever, landed from any vessel, in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matter or thing, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 122.—The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf, or elsewhere in the said Harbour, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 123.—If any person be convicted by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any of the said offences, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall render such judgment of conviction, may reduce the amount of the penalty to Twenty Dollars currency, in all cases where the offence committed has no reference to a sea-going vessel, or to cargo carried or to be carried in a sea-going vessel, or is not

committed by the Master or person in charge of a sea-going vessel.

Article 124.—Any person who shall be convicted of infringing any of the said By-laws, or any of the provisions of the Statutes now in force, providing for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and the deepening of the Ship Channel between the said harbour and the Port of Quebec; and who shall be condemned to the payment of any pecuniary penalty for such infringement; and who shall make default in the payment of such pecuniary penalty, and of the costs of such conviction, may be imprisoned for a period of thirty days, unless the amount of such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Article 125.—In so far as the foregoing penalties are imposed for the breach of any By-law made by the said Commissioners as the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Montreal, the said sum of Forty Dollars shall be the maximum penalty, with power to the tribunal trying any person for a breach of such By-law, to reduce the amount of such penalty to any sum which shall to such tribunal appear just and expedient.

INTERPRETATION.

Article 126.—The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and meaning rafts and every other description of floating vessels. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can legally be performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend and mean every part owner or owners. The words "Harbour Master" shall comprehend and mean the Deputy Harbour Master. Also, the word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending lumber, firewood, ballast and merchandise of any description, together with all kinds of live stock; and when more persons than one are hereinbefore made subject to any penalty in the disjunctive, the said corporation shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as the said Corporation may see fit.

Article 127.—The foregoing By-laws shall not come into force until after the first Monday in January next, from and after which day, if then approved by the Governor in Council, or if not, then from and after the date of such approval, they shall have full force and effect amounting to their terms.

TARIFF OF PILOTAGE,

BETWEEN THE HARBOURS OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Article 128.—From and after the passing of this By-law, the following shall be the Tariff of rates to be paid for the Pilotage of Vessels between Quebec and Montreal, and between the several places herein mentioned, that is to say: From the Harbour of Quebec to Portneuf \$ c.

and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or below Portneuf and above the Harbour of Quebec:—

For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as herein-after mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards..... 0.50
Downwards..... 0.50

For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	0.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Downwards.....	0.42 $\frac{1}{2}$
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.05
Downwards.....	0.70
From the Harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers :—	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.00
Downwards.....	1.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.25
Downwards.....	1.25
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.10
Downwards.....	1.40
From the Harbour of Quebec to William Henry, and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below William Henry :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.50
Downwards.....	1.50
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Downwards.....	1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
For the Pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	3.15
Downwards.....	2.10
From the Harbour of Quebec to the Harbour of Montreal, or to any place above William Henry, and below the Harbour of Montreal :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.00
Downwards.....	2.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.50
Downwards.....	2.50
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	4.20
Downwards.....	2.80
From the Harbour of Montreal to William Henry, or to any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, and from William Henry or any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, to the Harbour of Montreal, for each foot of draught of water, the sum of one dollar, currency, for each such Pilotage upwards or downwards.	
For the removal of any Vessel from one wharf to another, within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal, or out of the said Canal to any of the wharves in the Harbour, or from the foot of the current,	

or from Longueuil into the Harbour, or from the Harbour to the foot of the current, or to Longueuil, shall be entitled to demand and receive for each such service the sum of five dollars, currency.

H. H. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, adopted at a meeting held on the 26th January last, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway; Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Esquire, Civil Engineer; the Honorable Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, President of the Royal Canadian Bank; Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the said Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant; John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Merchant; and Joseph Robinson, of number 7, St. Lawrence, Poutney Hill, London, England, Iron Master, for the purpose of constructing or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators for the business of elevating Wheat, Grain or other produce with the requisite Engines for such Elevator or Elevators, and machinery and appliances therefor, and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, Grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain on commission or otherwise, and for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring lands, sheds, stores, and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for the building or owning or leasing or hiring or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks, and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of twenty dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fifteenth day of April, 1875.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested

in him by the 4th Section of the 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods, which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz :

“Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes.”
By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 1st April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of ‘The General Inspection Act,’ His Excellency the Governor General in Council has, by order in Council of this day’s date, been pleased to constitute the Counties of Lemiscouata and Kamouraska, in the Province of Quebec, an Inspection Division for all the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 23th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty’s Reign, intituled : “An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion,” His Excellency has, by order in Council of the 8th instant, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia be Ports at and for which Port Wardens may be appointed for all the purposes of the said act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Monday, 29th March, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty’s Reign, intituled : “An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion,” His Excellency the Governor General in Council has, by order in Council of this day’s date, been pleased to declare and determine that it is expedient that the Port of Halifax, in the Province of

Nova Scotia, be a Port at and for which a Port Warden may be appointed for all the purposes of the said Act
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada, on Heron Island, Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Brunswick, and a Light will be shown therefrom, on the opening of navigation.

Latitude 48° 0' 0".
Longitude 66° 8' 0".

The Light is a Fixed White Light, elevated 66 feet above high water, is visible from all points seaward, and on clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 50 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1875.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,019,961 20
Excise.....	392,130 95
Post Office.....	113 991.27
Public Works, including Railways.....	109,669 77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total	\$1,782,493 74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 28th February, 1875.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	51,417 00	63,153 68
Wines do	16,270 00	10,296 68
Tea do	224,857 00	24,348 07
Coal Oils and Products	8,475 00	8,074 14
Cigars	28,426 00	11,412 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	137,703 00	16,706 99
Total paying Specific Duties	467,118 00	133,991 66
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	3,321 00	793 92
Sugar of all kinds	261,594 00	115,804 53
Tobacco.....	2,834 00	2,489 49
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	267,749 00	119,087 94
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	32,067 00	8,016 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices ground, &c., &c.....	7,678 00	1,919 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	39,745 00	9,936 25
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,691,372 00	470,990 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,767 00	5,384 23
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	37,377 00	6,528 71
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	211,086 00	36,940 04
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,658,416 00	290,233 65
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,628,948 00	810,076 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	2,510 00	251 00
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruit, &c	27,824 00	2,782 40
Machinery, Locomotive, Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	104,900 00	10,490 03
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	135,234 00	13,523 43
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	59,186 00	2,959 30
Iron	94,895 00	4,744 75
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	12,213 00	610 65
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	166,294 00	8,314 70
Total Dutiable Goods	5,705,118 00	1,094,930 71
do Free do	1,444,418 00	
Grand Total.....	7,149,536 00	1,94,930 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		15,570 00
do Fisheries		231,015 00
do Forest		86,908 00
Animals and their Produce.....		503,421 00
Agricultural Products.....		385,675 00
Manufactures		98,725 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		13,904 00
Total, Produce of Canada.....		1,335,218 00
Coin and Bullion.....		56,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		30,644 00
Grand Total		1,421,862 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20 ...	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48			
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75			
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66			
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00			
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89			

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 704,905 66	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates...	10,703,732 34
Fractional	146,651 48		
Montreal issue.....	3,988,041 00	Specie held at Montreal 8th April	1,457,662 20
Toronto "	3,501,242 50	Toronto 8th "	934,343 63
Halifax "	1,550,202 50	Halifax 8th "	306,025 18
St. John "	705,591 75	St. John 8th "	255,110 78
Victoria "	10,708 00	Winnipeg 22nd March.....	30,057 04
Total..	\$10,607,342 89		2,981,228 83
		20 per cent on \$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		50 "	1,703,732 00
			851,866 00
		Excess of specie	329,362 83
		Total specie.....	2,981,228 83
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	522,503 51
		Total Circulation.	10,703,732 34

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME
DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 18'5.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							Total
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Liabilities.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	404,900 00	194,716 08	..	.....	400,000 00	.....	4,235 95 56	180,000 00	736,885 25	5,745,557 89
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,661 580 93	83,000 00	180,355 90	2,921,936 83

City and District Savings Bank.....

Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	130,093 45	569,600 80	353 14	1,575,635 99	1,733,214 28	1,638,491 12	19,000 00		40,480 61	6,167,809 77
Caissée d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	93,583 67	577,000 00	140,570 00	771,581 59	101,671 37	1,158,469 52	5,125 40	263,726 10	85,390 63	3,174,946 83

• Including landed property of Bank \$274,665 68

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Viet., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1874.	Deposits for Jan., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1875	Transfer- rel to 5% Stock.	Total	Balance, 31st Jan., 1875.
<i>Ontario -</i>							
Toronto	129,085 80	12,619 75	141,705 05	13,078 00	200 00	13,278 00	128,427 05
<i>Manitoba -</i>							
Winnipeg	47,979 63	6,402 00	54,381 63	2,725 73		2,725 73	51,655 90
<i>British Columbia -</i>							
Victoria	791,153 71	185,645 00	976,801 71	72,967 04		72,967 04	903,834 67
Nanaimo	62,515 89	2,680 00	65,195 89	5,729 40		5,729 40	59,466 49
N. Westminster	67,667 31	4,705 00	72,372 31	2,579 00		2,579 00	69,793 31
<i>Nova Scotia -</i>							
Amherst	9,575 96	1,012 00	10,587 96	922 10		922 10	9,665 86
Antigonish	3,156 93	54 00	3,210 93		100 00	100 00	3,110 93
Annapolis	23,412 50	2,693 50	26,106 00	523 19		523 19	25,582 81
Arichat	49,334 53	2,373 01	51,707 53	1,321 67	1,000 00	2,321 67	49,385 86
Baddeck	14,053 28	4,071 37	18,124 65	4,517 46		4,517 46	13,607 19
Digby	14,735 40	4,298 00	19,033 40	2,751 25	200 00	2,951 25	16,082 15
Guysboro'	11,378 00	3,531 73	14,909 73	515 51		515 51	14,394 22
Halifax	1,118,095 39	44,062 68	1,162,158 07	39,382 30	1,399 00	40,781 30	1,121,376 77
Kentville	7,980 90	882 00	8,862 90	83 00	200 00	283 00	8,579 90
Liverpool	19,319 53	2,893 00	22,212 53	1,585 20	400 00	1,985 20	20,227 33
Little Glace Bay	8,334 86	10 00	8,344 86	82 00		82 00	8,262 86
Lunenburg	10,558 06	1,111 00	11,669 06	371 31		371 31	11,297 75
Parsonsburg	6,077 28	894 00	6,971 28	375 00		375 00	6,596 28
Port Hood	10,811 71	1,478 00	12,289 71	300 00		300 00	11,989 71
Pictou	17,045 28	1,484 01	18,529 29	1,111 40	700 00	1,811 40	16,717 89
Shelburne	13,834 23	1,151 00	14,985 23	250 00		250 00	14,735 23
Sydney	40,691 52	2,495 00	43,186 52	2,478 63		2,478 63	40,707 89
Truro	33,988 89	7,493 00	41,481 89	3,483 45	800 00	4,283 45	37,198 44
Windsor	112,763 61	9,738 00	122,501 61	8,874 12	200 00	9,074 12	113,427 49
Weymouth	10,985 31	2,03 00	13,018 31	2,109 60	400 00	2,509 60	10,508 71
Yarmouth	47,743 04	7,680 00	55,423 04	2,861 00		2,861 00	52,562 04
<i>New Brunswick -</i>							
Bathurst	39,874 07	265 00	40,139 07	160 00		160 00	39,979 07
Chatham	148,870 81	4,566 00	153,436 81	2,698 19		2,698 19	150,738 62
Dalhousie	134,371 56	3,281 00	137,652 56	2,305 49	1,200 00	3,505 49	134,147 07
Dorchester	2,407 48	92 00	2,499 48	541 82		541 82	1,957 66
Fredericton	41,738 78	4,790 00	46,528 78	1,855 50	100 00	1,955 50	44,573 28
Moncton	9,687 19	1,074 00	10,761 19	2,439 16		2,439 16	8,322 03
Newcastle	104,419 71	3,595 00	108,014 71	3,303 89		3,303 89	104,710 82
Richibucto	29,050 61	1,643 00	30,693 61	489 05		489 05	29,204 56
St. Andrews	65,230 49	1,613 00	66,843 49	1,035 81		1,035 81	65,807 68
St. John	582,923 79	28,506 00	611,429 79	19,918 87	1,900 00	21,818 87	589,610 92
St. Stephen	2,678 51	24 00	2,702 51	208 00		208 00	2,494 51
Woodstock	37,879 50	3,201 00	41,080 50	1,559 81		1,559 81	39,520 69
<i>P. Edward Island -</i>							
Charlottetown	341,448 52	32,735 00	374,183 52	18,560 66	7,600 00	26,160 66	348,022 86
Total	\$ 4,222,974 71	398,821 03	4,621,795 77	226,332 57	16,300 00	242,632 57	4,379,163 20

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2665 per cent stock,.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$35,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jos. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal h'r bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 Montreal wareg bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,066 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....			

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. deb., \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$160,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,853 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Guilespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$23,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. J. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gannon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Poirer & Wm. T. G. Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$90,952 stock, and \$59,563 Canada 5's.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$39,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 94,520 st. and 55,480 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian Policy Holders.	Life and Accident
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Policy holders generally.	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederic Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LÉMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LÉMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Bown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Bown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RYAN,
Attorney for Applicants.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.
40-6

MISCELLANEOUS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership in buying and selling Dry Goods and Clothing heretofore subsisting between Matthew J. MacNamara and John A. O'Farrell, both of Brockville, under the style and firm of MacNamara & O'Farrell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all debts due the firm are to be paid to Matthew J. MacNamara and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

MATTHEW J. MACNAMARA.
JOHN A. O'FARRELL

Witness:—

JAMES MINNES.

42-2

MARITIME BANK OF DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

THE Stockholders of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the 1st of May next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to 30th April, both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st April, 1875.

42-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company" have obtained a licence to transact the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, throughout the Dominion.

ED. STARK,
Chief Agent.

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1875.

40-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Instalment of 10 per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Monday, the tenth day of May next.

By Order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 7th April 1875.

41-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 31st March, 1875.

40-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of ten dollars (\$10) per share on the subscribed capital of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on or before Wednesday, the 21st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th till the 21st April.

By order of the President and Directors,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

Halifax, March 22, 1875.

40 4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the Tenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875.

39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock, will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,

Secretary.

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street,
London, 26th February, 1875.

38-6

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 10 Avril 1875.

RONALD S. MACDONALD, du port de Grand River, dans le comté de King, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme, maître de havre pour le port de Grand River, dans la dite Province.

CHARLES DEAGLE, du port de Rollo Bay, dans le comté de King, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Rollo Bay, dans la dite Province.

WILLIAM R. DINGWELL, du port de Bay Fortune, dans le comté de King, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Bay Fortune, dans la dite Province.

ALEXANDER HALLORAN, du port de Souris, dans le comté de King, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Souris, dans la dite Province.

JAMES MACDONALD, du port de St. Peter's Bay, dans le comté de King, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de St. Peter's Bay, dans la dite Province.

JOSEPH MCALMON, de Hopewell Hill, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Harvey, dans la dite Province.

JOHN SABISTON, de Nanaïmo, dans le district de Nanaïmo, dans la Province de la Colombie-Britannique, gentilhomme; maître de havre pour le port de Nanaïmo, dans la dite Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général. } **A**TTE^NDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nosdits sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour D'AVRIL,

dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

42-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil, —sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas :

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'Avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique, et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

42 3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas) : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans

la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

42—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DUFFERIN

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner :—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-unième année de notre règne, et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des sauvages et de l'ordonnance" il est entr'autres choses, décrété, que "les dispositions énoncées dans la dix-huitième section et dans les quatre sections suivantes, c'est-à-dire les dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections, ne s'appliqueront uniquement qu'aux terres des Sauvages, que le gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation publiée dans la Gazette du Canada, placer sous leur effet et ce, pendant le temps seulement que la proclamation devra rester en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé expédient par Notre Gouverneur du Canada que ces dispositions soient appliquées aux étendues ou lots de terre ci-après mentionnés, appelés, connus et employés comme réserve des Sauvages, dans la Province de Québec, et ci-après désignés :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que prenant la chose en Notre Royale considération et consentant que les dispositions des dites sections du dit acte soient étendues à la dite étendue ou lot de terre ci-après mentionné, et à chaque partie de ce lot, Nous déclarons soumettre aux dispositions des dix-huitième, dix-neuvième, vingtième, vingt-unième et vingt-deuxième sections de l'acte du Parlement du Canada fait et passe dans la trente-unième année de Notre Règne et intitulé : "Acte pourvoyant à l'organisation du Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ainsi qu'à l'administration des terres des Sauvages et de l'ordonnance."

Toutes et chacune des terres suivantes des Sauvages situées dans la province de Québec, étant la réserve des terres appartenant à ou occupée par la tribu des Hurons et située dans le village de Lorette, dans la province de Québec, lesquelles terres sont bornées comme suit :—au nord-ouest par les terres marquées, dans le cadastre de Ste. Ambroise, des Nos. 1016, 1017, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1025, 1026, et 1033 ; au sud, par la voie publique ; au nord-est par les terres désignées, dans le cadastre susdit, sous les numéros 1013 et 1015, et au sud-ouest par la terre désignée, dans le dit cadastre, sous le numéro 102 et par la rivière St. Charles. Aussi la réserve appartenant à la dite tribu des Hurons et située au coin nord-ouest du township de Rocmont, dans le comté

de Portneuf et dans la province susdite, et bornée comme suit : à l'est par la seigneurie de St. Gabriel, à l'ouest par les terres de la Couronne, au sud par le 5^{em} rang du township de Rocmont et au nord par les terres non-arpentées de la Couronne.

De ce que dessus tous nos juges, shérifs, huissiers, connétables et autres officiers de justice et tous nos féaux sujets sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller, Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Gouverneur et Vice-Amiral d'icelui :

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

40—3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CIRCULAIRE.

Le Comte de Carnarvon au Comte de Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET,

Le 3 mars, 1875.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin que vous le fassiez publier dans la colonie où vous administrez, copie d'un traité passé entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi qu'une copie de l'ordre en Conseil pour mettre ce traité qui est en vigueur depuis le 1^{er} courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada,

A la Cour, Osborne House, Ile de Wight,
le 4 février, 1875.

PRESENT :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé à la trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que dans les cas où un arrangement aura été fait avec une puissance étrangère pour l'extradition de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en Conseil, ordonner, que le dit acte s'applique pour cette puissance étrangère ; et que Sa Majesté pourra par cet ordre ou tout ordre subséquent limiter l'opération de tout ordre en conseil et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qu'il n'y a soupçonnés être, dans une partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'ordre en conseil, et soumettre cette opération aux conditions et exceptions qu'il sera jugé convenable :

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu, le dix neu-

vière jour de juin dernier, entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération suisse, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir le crime dans les deux pays, de décider que les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-dessous énumérés, et qui ont échappé à la justice, devront, dans certains cas, être réciproquement extradités, ont nommé comme plénipotentiaires, pour conclure un traité à cet effet :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Monsieur Alfred Guthrie Bonar son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près de la Confédération Suisse ;

Et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse Joseph Martin Knüsel, membre du Conseil fédéral Suisse ;

Qui, s'étant mutuellement communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, et les ayant trouvés en due forme, ont convenu et conclu les articles suivantes :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement toute personne qui étant, accusée ou convaincue d'aucuns des crimes ci-après mentionnés, commis dans la juridiction de la Puissance qui fait la demande, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre puissance, dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées dans le présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes qui entraîneront l'extradition sont les suivants :—

(1.) Meurtre (y compris l'infanticide,) ou tentative de meurtre.

(2.) Meurtre sans préméditation.

(3.) Contrefaçon d'argent ou émission d'argent contrefait

(4.) Faux, contrefaçon, altération ou émission d'effets faux ou contrefaits, comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal de chaque état sous le nom de contrefaçon ou falsification de papier monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, contrefaçon ou falsification d'autres documents publics ou privés ; et émission ou mise en circulation ou usage volontaire de ces papiers faux, contrefaits ou altérés.

(5.) Abus de confiance ou larcin.

(6.) Obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises sous de faux prétextes.

(7.) Crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.

(8.) Fraude commise par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, ou directeur, ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, quand cette fraude est reconnue criminelle par une loi alors en vigueur.

(9.) Viol.

(10.) Enlèvement de mineur.

(11.) Vol ou enlèvement d'enfant.

(12.) Emprisonnement sous de faux prétextes.

(13.) Vol avec effraction pendant la nuit ou bris de maison avec intention criminelle.

(14.) Tentative d'incendie.

(15.) Vol avec violence.

(16.) Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

(17.) Parjure ou subornation en vue d'induire au parjure.

(18.) Dégâts malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense entraîne mise en accusation.

L'extradition aura lieu aussi pour la participation dans aucun des crimes sus-mentionnés, comme complice avant ou après le fait.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ; et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier gouvernement au gouvernement suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ou la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse a été déjà jugée, acquittée ou punie ou est encore en jugement dans la Suisse ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement pour le crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse est mise en accusation ou a été condamnée pour aucun autre crime dans un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition peut être différée jusqu'à ce qu'elle ait été libérée après que la loi aura subi sa pleine exécution.

Dans le cas où cet individu serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays où il a cherché refuge pour obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu néanmoins, la partie lésée conservant le droit de faire valoir ses réclamations devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, subséquemment à la commission du crime, ou l'institution de la poursuite, ou la condamnation, il y a eu exemption de peine par prescription, en vertu des lois de l'Etat dont il s'agit.

ARTICLE V.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs, pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, il sera livré à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date ; à moins qu'un autre arrangement soit fait entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé, soit à cause de la gravité des crimes commis, soit pour aucune autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense pour laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'une nature politique, ou s'il peut prouver que la demande de son extradition est faite en vue de la punir pour une affaire politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Une personne livrée ne pourra en aucun cas être détenue en prison ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée pour aucun autre crime que celui qui forme le sujet de l'extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'appliquera pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Toute demande d'extradition devra être faite par voie diplomatique, savoir, en Suisse, par le ministre Britannique s'adressant au président de la Confédération et, dans le Royaume-Uni, par le Consul-Général de Suisse s'adressant au Secrétaire d'Etat du département des Affaires Etrangères, le dit Consul-Général étant, en vertu du présent traité, reconnu par Sa Majesté représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation émis par une autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et de toutes les preuves qui justifieraient l'arrestation de l'accusé dans la localité où le crime a été commis.

Si la réquisition a trait à une personne déjà condamnée, elle devra être accompagnée de la sentence par la cour compétente dans l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut pas être basée sur des condamnations par *contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émis par le magistrat de police, un juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte, ou preuve, ou après telles procédures qui justifient l'émission d'un mandat dans l'opinion de la personne qui l'émet comme si le crime eût été commis dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle cette personne exerce juridiction; pourvu, toutefois, que, dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera envoyé, aussitôt que possible, devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Cette réquisition pourra être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé pourra, néanmoins, être libéré si, dans un temps raisonnable que, relativement aux circonstances, le magistrat de police pourra fixer, la réquisition n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations contenues dans l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu avant quinze jours après l'arrestation, et, alors, si les preuves produites suffisent, dans l'Etat où le criminel a été trouvé soit pour mettre le prisonnier en jugement, dans le cas où le crime a été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est identiquement la personne réclamée par l'Etat qui fait la réquisition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les interrogatoires qui auront lieu en vertu des stipulations précédentes, les autorités de l'Etat auquel la demande est faite devront admettre comme entièrement valides les dépositions sous serment ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou des copies des dépositions, et les mandats et sentences y émis et prononcées, pourvu que les documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de cet Etat, et authentiqués sous serment par quelque témoin, ou portant le sceau officiel du Secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du Chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour justifier l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les articles saisis, en la possession de la personne livrée, à l'époque de son appréhension, devront si les autorités de l'Etat auquel est faite la demande d'extradition le jugent convenable, être remis lors de l'extradition, et cette livraison ne s'appliquera pas seulement aux articles volés mais à toutes choses qui pourront servir de preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Parties Contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles dans l'arrestation et l'entretien de la personne qui doit être livrée, et pour son transport aux frontières de l'Etat auquel il est réclamé. Chacun des Etats convient de payer sa part des frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite par le consul-général de Suisse à Londres ou Secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, qui procédera conformément aux dispositions du présent traité et aux lois du pays.

Sa Majesté Britannique pourra néanmoins faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions britanniques à l'étranger, pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse l'un quelconque des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés et qui auront cherché refuge dans ces colonies étrangères, en se basant autant que possible, sur les dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être conforme aux règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité deviendra en vigueur dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux formes prescrites par les lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Le traité pourra être abrogé par l'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais il restera en vigueur le mois après avis de son abrogation.

Le traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont apposé leur sceau.

Fait à Berne, le trente-unième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze.

(L. S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du traité ci-dessus a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse le vingt-huitième jour de novem-

bre, mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze, lequel protocole est dans les termes suivants:—

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et du conseil fédéral Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération le sujet suivant:—

Ils ont observé que le second paragraphe du sixième article du traité qui stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera

faite par le consul-général de Suisse au secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par ces mots :

"La demande d'arrestation", et se terminant par ces mots "et aux lois du pays", sera nul et de nul effet et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués :—

"La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat chargé pour l'occasion de représenter les intérêts de la Suisse dans cette colonie ou possession."

"Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure susmentionnée décideront de ces demandes aussi conformément que possible aux dispositions du présent traité. Toutefois elles pourront ou accorder l'extradition ou en référer à leur gouvernement."

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI demeurent en force et ont été consenties avec le traité.

Le présent protocole sera considéré et appliqué comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double, à Berne, le vingt-huitième jour de novembre, en l'an de grâce, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande-Bretagne,
(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse,
(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Berne le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier :

A CES CAUSES, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité de l'acte mentionné ci-dessus, ordonne et il est, par le présent, ordonné que le et à partir du premier jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quinze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec la Confédération Suisse.

ARTHUR HELPS.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 16 Avril 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (5)

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR.

Le Major David Wylie, de la Division Régimentaire de la ville de Brockville, Milice de Réserve, est nommé Payeur pour le District Militaire No. 4, à dater du 3 Avril 1875, en remplacement du Lieut.-Colonel Duncan McDougall, décédé.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Batterie d'Artillerie de Place de Sherbrooke.

La Batterie d'Artillerie de Place de Sherbrooke, devenue ineffective, est par le présent retranchée de la liste des Corps de la Milice Active.

5^e Bataillon d'Infanterie, "Richmond."

Le Major et Lieut.-Colonel titulaire Henry R. Manning, E. M., a, par le présent la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

55^e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Mégantic."

Le 55^e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Mégantic" est par le présent détaché de la 6^e Division de Brigade, District Militaire No 6, pour être attaché de nouveau à la 7^e Division de Brigade, District Militaire No. 7.

Par ordre de Son Excellence
le Gouverneur Général,

WALKER POWELL, Lt Colonel,
Député Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Samedi, 3^e jour d'avril 1875

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants concernant les pêcheries pour les Provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DES PÊCHERIES.

POUR LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE et de la TRUITE DES LACS.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de

décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE MOUCHETÉE, de la TRUITE de RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière, entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HARENG d'eau douce.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Hareng d'eau douce, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORE et du MASKINONGE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Baux et permis de pêche dans la province d'Ontario.

La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la Province d'Ontario."

REGLEMENTS GENERAUX DES PÊCHERIES

POUR LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE de la TRUITE des LACS ou "LUNGE" et "WINNONICHE."

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs ou "Lunge" entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de la TRUITE DE RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la Province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du DORE et du MASKINONGE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du HOMARD.

"Dans les provinces de Québec, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, nul ne pourra en aucun temps, durant les mois de juillet et d'août, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard à test tendre, (*soft shell lobster*), ou aucun homard femelle dans la saison du frai, et nul ne pourra en aucun temps, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession des homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou barbes, et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards femelles dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (*soft shell*), et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

BAUX ET PERMIS DE PECHE dans la Province de Québec.

"La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la province de Québec."

RÉCAPITULATION DES SAISONS DE PROHIBITION DE LA PÊCHE DANS LES PROVINCES D'ONTARIO ET DE QUÉBEC.

ONTARIO.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIERE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.

HARENGS D'EAU DOUCE.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.

ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.

DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

QUÉBEC.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS OU "LUNGE" et "WINNONICHE."

—Du 15 octobre au 15 décembre.

TRUITE DE RUISSEAU OU DE RIVIERE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.

ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.

DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

HOMARDS.—Du 1er juillet au 31 août.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Samedi, le 3ème jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 19e section de l'"Acte des pêcheries,"

Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement spécial suivant concernant les pêcheries :

"Nul ne devra faire la pêche de la morue avec des seines à une distance moindre d'un demi-mille de tout emplacement de pêche lorsque les bateaux-pêcheurs sont à l'ancre et que les pêcheurs pêchent la morue avec des hameçons et des lignes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

41—3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, le 1er Avril, 1875.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable ministre du revenu

de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 1ère section de l'Acte d'inspection générale, 1874, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par ordre en conseil en date de ce jour, de constituer les comités de Témiscouata et de Kamour ska, dans la province de Québec, en un district d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

41-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—

MONTANT.

Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74

DÉPENSES..... \$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.


Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE LA LOI CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIEE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIEME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

1292

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000 savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance del' Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 pr ct. canad	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Etna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, McFatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000.		Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edward H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,243, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,400 bons du havre de Montl., \$15,000, bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gènl, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâts ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,066 savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 43,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. st. la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gènl x., Hamilton.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
	Walter Parke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén. x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén. x, Montréal.	\$100,537, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home" avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance \$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$151,100, savoir : 14,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, Fonds du hartz de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.			
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.			
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$6,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Euchar, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$130,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$50,000 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institut n de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,345, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$130,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et Fontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$19,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6 ^{ts} des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant. { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Avril 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 janvier 1875.....	\$3,101,583 12	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$135,364 57
2. Dépôts durant le mois.....	135,118 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	19,200 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	1,629 92	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,610,386 39
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	447,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,030 08
	\$3,238,331 04		3,083,766 47
			\$3,238,331 04

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 janvier 1875	\$3,101,583 12
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	246 57
	\$3,101,336 55
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	1,629 92
	\$3,102,966 47
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	19,200 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 28 fév. 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,083,766 47

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 19 mars, 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Février 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer ⁺ Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	90,108 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	440,620 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	149,928 00	28,000 00	450,078 00	628,006 00	738,141 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	13,906 00	2,124 00	33,455 00	*49,485 00	†47,993 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
Total	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,238 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,462 09, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

† do 1,831 61 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 16 Avril 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique, la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'in-

tervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE;

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par aversissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

VIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens," (*Citizens Insurance and Investment Company*) a obtenu un permis de faire le commerce d'assurance contre le feu et maritime dans tout le Canada.

ED. STARK,

Agent principal.

Ottawa, 27 mars 1875.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 20th April, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint MAJOR GENERAL EDWARD SELBY SMYTH, of Her Majesty's Regular Army, to command the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, with the Rank of Major General in the Militia, as provided by Section 28 of the "Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38 Vict., Chap. 8.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WALKER POWELL, Deputy Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General of Militia, at Head Quarters, with the Rank of Colonel in the Militia (the Rank of Colonel to date from the 22nd August 1873,) under the provisions of Section 29, of "An Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts," 38 Vict., Chap. 8.

ROBERT JAFFERY, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be additional Director of the Northern Railway Company of Canada for all the purposes of the 2nd Section of "An Act respecting the Lien of the Dominion on the Northern Railway of Canada."

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA:—

Provencher,—ANDREW GRAHAM BULLENDEN BANNATYNE, of the City of Winnipeg, Esquire, in the room of LOUIS RIEL, who has been adjudged an outlaw for Felony.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS certain misguided persons did, in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in that part of Our Dominions, in North America, then known as Rupert's Land, and the North Western Territory, and now forming the Province of Manitoba, in Our Dominion of Canada, oppose Our authority, and contrary to their allegiance to Us, did assume to exercise the powers and authorities of a Government and did incite other persons to act in conjunction with them, being thereby guilty of high treason, and other treasonable acts, against Our Crown and Dignity;

And whereas during the period aforesaid one Louis Riel and one Ambroise Lépine (and other persons leagued with them) did under pretext of sentence of a pretended Court martial, unlawfully hold put or caused to be put to death our loyal subject one Thomas Scott;

And whereas such proceedings were had against the said Louis Riel in the Court of our Bench for the Province of Manitoba on an indictment for murder of the said Thomas Scott, that judgment of outlawry was passed therein against the said Louis Riel and is now of record in our said Court; and the said Louis Riel is now outlawed and a fugitive from justice;

And whereas such proceedings were had in our Court aforesaid against the said Ambroise Lépine on an indictment for the murder of the said Thomas Scott, that being convicted thereof it was adjudged by our said Court that the said Ambroise Lépine should be hanged by the neck until he should be dead, as appears of record in our said Court;

And whereas having been implored to grant unto the said Ambroise Lépine Our Royal Pardon in respect of the said offence, we were pleased by Our Royal Letters Patent dated on the nineteenth day of January, in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign, to pardon and release the said Ambroise Lépine in respect of the said Felony whereof he stood so convicted, upon the express condition that the said Ambroise Lépine should remain confined in the common jail at Winnipeg in the said Province of Manitoba, until the Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and that he should forfeit and surrender and wholly abandon for and during the term of his natural life, his political rights and the exercise of the same within Our Dominion of Canada;

And whereas Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Canada assembled have by their humble address in effect prayed that we should (with the exceptions therein made) exercise Our Royal Clemency in behalf of the offenders charged with commission of the crimes and offences hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas being well assured of the Loyalty of the inhabitants of the said Province of Manitoba and of the firm establishment of peace, order and good government therein, We are willing to accede to the prayer of Our faithful Commons of Canada, and to exercise Our Royal Prerogative of Mercy in respect of the said crimes and offences as hereinafter mentioned committed prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, being the date upon which the Honorable Adams George Archibald assumed the functions of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba;

Now Know YE and We do of our Royal will and pleasure, Ordain, Direct, Declare and Proclaim, that (save and except Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine and one W. D. O'Donoghue) all persons and parties what oever are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, Our Crown, Authority and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons (save and except as aforesaid) may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September in the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters herein before recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall (save and except as aforesaid) cease and determine.

And We do hereby further (save and except as aforesaid) remit all forfeitures of lands, goods and chattels which by reason of any such crimes or offences at and prior to the date last mentioned aforesaid, have been forfeited to us.

And We do hereby further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim: That each of them the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner, of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against Us, Our Crown, Authority and Government, committed as hereinbefore mentioned with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part either of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters hereinbefore recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease and determine Upon this Express Condition, that each of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, do and shall absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the date of this Our Royal Proclamation and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term; And Provided that upon Breach of this Condition by the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine this Our Royal Proclamation and Remission shall as to the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine so committing breach thereof, be utterly null and void. And We do further ordain direct, declare and proclaim that upon receipt of signification by the said Ambroise Lépine duly attested to our Secretary of State of the willingness of the said Ambroise Lépine to abide by and to perform the condition herein imposed upon him; Our Letters Patent, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and are hereby superseded and declared to be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect, And our said Secretary of State for Canada shall thereupon order and direct the release of the said Ambroise Lépine from the Common Jail at Winnipeg aforesaid, the commencement of the period of five years hereinbefore mentioned being hereby extended in such case for a period of twenty-four hours after his release from the said Common Jail

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

{L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia.

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

{L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick ;—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island:—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd March 1875.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 4th ultimo, for carrying into effect that Treaty which came into operation on the 1st instant.

I have, &c.,

[Signed], CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 4th day of February, 1875.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State, with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive Criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March last between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation; And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knusel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other, their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of

the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

1. Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery, or other falsification of other public and private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
8. Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction of minors.
11. Child stealing or kidnapping.
12. False imprisonment.
13. Burglary, or housebreaking, [with criminal intent.
14. Arson.
15. Robbery with violence.
16. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
17. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
18. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or of the

institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required. They reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinbefore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four which Protocol is in the following terms:—

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject:—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning:

“The requisition for the arrest,” and concluding with, “and the laws of the land,” shall be null and void, in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted:

“The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possession through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

“The Governor or Supreme Authority above-mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government.”

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty. This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

The Plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation,

(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty and Protocol with the Swiss Confederation.

(Signed,) ARTHUR HELPS.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (6).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

To be Assistant Inspector of Artillery for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with Head Quarters at St. John, N. B.

Lieutenant-Colonel Darell R. Jago, formerly of the Royal Artillery, and late Assistant Adjutant General of the New Brunswick Provincial Artillery.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Stores not required as equipment.

Deputy Adjutants General of Districts will take the necessary steps to cause the return into District stores of all arms and articles of equipment, in possession of any corps, not required as part of the authorized equipment.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Robert Crockett, M. S., vice McLaren promoted.

14th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from Napanee to Orléans.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major John Walker, M. S., 7th Battalion, from 8th April, 1875.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

8th Battalion, "Stadacona Rifles."

To be Paymaster:

Quarter-Master Peter Edward Poulin, vice Frew.

To be Quarter-Master:

Honorary Captain Charles Edwin Holliwell, from Retired List, vice Poulin appointed Paymaster.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

No. 2 Company, Montreal.

Captain Moïse Trudeau, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The resignation of Lieutenant A. A. Ste. Marie, M. S., has hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Montreal.

The resignation of Captain J. Alderic Ouimet, M. S., is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign Jared Boone, M. S., No. 2 Company, 71st Battalion, from 31st March, 1875.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Corporal William Johnston, Sarnia Garrison Battery.

Acting Bombardier Henry Peck, Toronto Garrison Battery.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.	Names.
York.	—Private Joshua William Henderson, 71st Battalion.
do	—Color Sergeant Daniel Hildreth Jones, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private William Alexr. Livingston, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private William Henry Reid, 71st Battalion.
do	—Color Sergeant Thomas Smith, 71st Battalion.

ERRATUM in General Order (4), 9th April, 1875, read "Ensign Jared Boone, 71st Battalion," instead of "Jared Boone."

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.	Name.
Halifax City.	—Private W. L. Brown, 63rd Batt.
do	—Sergeant R. Langille, 66th do
do	—Private F. J. Micklewright, 63rd Battalion.
do	—Private William F. Mitchell, 63rd Battalion.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (7).

ACTIVE MILITIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1875-76,
DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. Corps which have not completed the drill for 1874-75, may complete the same prior to the 30th June next, under provisions of the General Order (14) 3rd June, 1874, and pay will issue therefor,—but such corps are not authorized to perform the annual paid drills for 1875-76.

The annual drill for 1875-76 will be carried out, so far as the same may be practicable, in Brigade Camps of exercise, at which the Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry Corps within the Brigade Division, authorized to attend such camps will be concentrated, the Cavalry, and Infantry for twelve days and the Field Artillery for sixteen days drill and training.

In order to keep the expenditure for drill and training within the appropriation made by Parliament, and to permit as many as possible of the corps now on the strength of the active militia to perform drill, the nominal strength of each troop of cavalry, Garrison Battery of Artillery, Company of Rifles, Infantry and Engineers, for drill pay, is not to exceed two officers and 39 non-commissioned officers and men, with an addition for those in Battalion of 3, per company, for staff sergeants and bandsmen.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men will be paid only for the days they are actually present in camp, as follows: The officers and non-commissioned officers the pay of their rank, the men sixty cents per diem; for horses of mounted officers, and for Troops of Cavalry and Field Batteries of Artillery, one dollar per diem; in addition to free rations for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and free forage for the horses.

The time actually and necessarily occupied going to camp in the first instance, and returning to their homes after completion of the annual drill, to be counted as part of the number of days in camp.

Only those Troops of Cavalry the Head Quarters of which are within 50 miles of the place fixed upon for holding a Brigade camp are to be permitted to join such camp, in any such case the Troop is to march to and from camp,—in all other cases Troops of Cavalry are to drill under the same regulations, relating to pay, &c., as provided for city corps or for isolated companies of Infantry, according to circumstances. Field Batteries of Artillery proceeding to camp, are to march going and returning.

Deputy Adjutants General to arrange the time most convenient for the camps in their respective districts, and notify the same to Head-Quarters.

PAY.

2. The following are the established net rates of pay, per diem, for corps in Brigade Camp:—

Lieut.-Colonel in command of a Battalion.	\$4 87
Majors	3 90
Captain	2 82
Lieutenant	1 58
Ensign, 2nd Lieutenant or Cornet.....	1 28
Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant.....	2 44
do do Ensign	2 13
Paymaster.....	3 05
Surgeon	3 65
Assistant-Surgeon.....	2 43
Quarter-Master	1 94
Sergeant-Major.....	1 00
Quarter-Master Sergeant.....	90
Paymaster's Clerk.....	90
Orderly Room Clerk.....	90
Hospital Sergeant.....	90
Pay Sergeants.....	80
Sergeants.....	70
Corporals.....	60
Buglers and Trumpeters.....	60
Privates.....	60

Only those officers whose appointments have been notified from Head Quarters will be authorized to receive pay.

Officers and men must bear in mind that in all cases of leave of absence from camp, no pay is to be drawn for the day or days any officer or man is absent on pass or leave.

The Brigade Staff Officers not on permanent pay, will be allowed one day's pay and allowances after the breaking up of camp, in order that they may on that day complete the work connected with their several duties in camp, and submit the accounts, reports and returns relating thereto.

Regimental officers who may be required to act temporarily in a higher regimental position than their regimental rank, will only receive the pay of their actual rank.

No mounted officer will receive allowances for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses will cover any expense incurred for shoeing while at drill.

RATIONS.

3. The daily scale of ration for each officer, non-commissioned officer and man at Brigade camps of exercise will be as follows:—

1½ lb. of bread.
1 lb. of meat.
1 lb. of potatoes.
2 oz. of sugar.
½ oz. of coffee.
½ oz. of tea.
½ oz. of salt.
⅛ oz. of pepper.
2 oz. of cheese.
1 oz. pearl barley.

FORAGE.

10 lbs. oats, and
15 lbs. hay for each horse.

FUEL.

Fuel for cooking will be allowed: for officers' Mess, each officer not exceeding 1 ration; non-commissioned officers and men, not exceeding 1 ration for each 7 men per diem.

The ration of fuel wood will be one inch running measure; each cord of wood representing 96 rations.

Every Troop, Company or Corps attending Brigade Camps, will bring with them their own camp kettles, tins, or cooking utensils, and in consideration thereof a special allowance of \$6 per Troop or Company, and \$10 per Field Battery, which actually performs the drill in Camp will be allowed, and may be charged at the end of the Acquittance Rolls, on a certificate from the Commanding Officer at the end of the Roll, that they have been provided by the Troop, Company, or Corps.

SUPPLY REGULATIONS.

4. When the formation of a Camp of Exercise is authorized at any place under the above regulations the Deputy Adjutant General of the District within which such Brigade Camp may be formed will call for tenders from tradesmen in the locality by advertisement in some local newspaper, and by causing handbills to be posted prior to the date of assembly in camp, for supplies of food, fuel, wood, and forage required for issue during the continuance of the camp. Tenders for approval of the Minister of Militia and Defence, to be sent in on forms, with printed conditions thereon, supplied by the Department—and some known person residing in the locality of the proposed camp should be named in the advertisement and handbills, from whom those desirous of tendering for supplies may obtain the necessary blank forms to enable them to do so.

Previous to the Assembly of the corps in camp a supply officer will be appointed, who will be under the immediate orders of the officer commanding the camp, and whose duty will be to receive supplies from the several contractors, see that they are strictly in accordance with contract, and, when approved, to issue the same on ration returns, or requisitions to the several corps in camp entitled to receive them. It will also be his duty, immediately after the breaking up of camp to make up his accounts of receipts and issues, and certify the accounts of contractors in accordance therewith,—also to send through the Officer Commanding the Camp for the District Paymaster an abstract of receipts and issues, with the original Ration Returns and requisitions as vouchers for the accounts to be paid.

In order that these duties may be properly performed, the supply officer is not to be employed for mounted or any other duties.

As each corps will provide itself with cooked rations for the first day appointed for Brigade camp, the issue of rations in such camps will commence on the morning of the second day.

Rations will be drawn by the supply officer from the contractor on requisition; and by commanding officers of corps from the supply officer upon daily Ration Returns. The necessary printed forms will be supplied by the Department.

The commanding officer of any corps is allowed to draw rations only for the actual number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of his corps present in camp for the day such rations are required.

The officer commanding the camp will make requisition upon the supply officer, for such rations as may be required for the Brigade Staff doing duty in camp.

The daily supply of rations for battalions to be asked for and received from the supply officer in

bulk—the distribution to companies therein will be made by the battalion quarter-master.

The authorized form only to be used by troops, batteries and companies, and the Ration Returns, when received by the quarter-master from the several companies in battalion, will form the basis for the demand upon the supply officer for the rations in bulk required for the day for the battalion. The accuracy of this return, No. 176, must be checked by the daily Parade State, No. 164, of the corps or battalion and certified by the officer commanding the camp, and should any excess of rations be drawn by any corps, the officer commanding the camp will be held responsible that the value of the excess is made good by such corps.

On the breaking up of every camp, arrangements according to circumstances must be made by the Deputy-Adjutant General of the District for the care, preservation, and return of all equipments; tents must be dry before being packed, and the value of all damages and deficiencies must be deducted from the drill pay before the corps leave camp. Officers commanding corps will be careful to make this known to all under their command and will see it carried out.

No writing, printing or defacement of any kind upon any tent issued for use at any camp, is to be permitted.

Commanding Officers of corps are reminded that they are liable to be called upon to pay for any arms, articles of clothing or regimental equipment, which may be found deficient at the inspection next after the termination of the training.

TRANSPORT.

5. Local arrangements for transport of all corps proceeding to and from the Annual Camps of exercise by rail or steamboat, will be made by Deputy Adjutants General Commanding Military Districts. The transport of corps to be by those railway and steamboat lines whose tenders have been approved of at head quarters.

As Railway Companies agree to a reduced rate for the double journey, requisitions should be to cover the journey both ways, for all corps proceeding and returning by the same conveyance.

Officers and men proceeding from camp on leave of absence, are under no circumstances to be furnished with transport at the public expense.

All requisitions for transport to be signed by the Deputy Adjutant General of the District.

Accounts for transport in any district are to be sent in the first instance to the Deputy Adjutant General of the district for examination and certificate before transmission to head quarters for payment.

In cases where the same railway or steamboat company performs transport services in different Military Districts, the accounts for such transport are to be made separately for each district so as to facilitate examination. All transport is to be charged for at the rate per mile named in the contract, and a column is to be ruled in each account, wherein the number of miles travelled in each instance is to be clearly shewn.

When railway or water communication is not available for the whole journey, and corps are not marching by road to camps of exercise, an allowance in lieu of transport for such portion of the distance necessarily travelled over ordinary roads at the rate of six cents per mile for each officer, and three cents per mile for each non-commis.

sioned officer and man, whose corps or company head-quarters are distant more than three miles from the place of encampment, will be allowed proceeding to camp—the same rate to be allowed for the return journey, and the amount is to be added to the company pay lists and paid to the captain before leaving camp.

Officers commanding corps will require each man to provide himself before leaving home, with a sufficient quantity of cooked rations for the day proceeding to camp, and for which a sum of 25 cents will be allowed.

Troops of Cavalry and Field Batteries of Artillery marching to and from Brigade Camps which are distant more than 10 miles from the troop or Battery Head Quarters, will make their own arrangements for rations and forage while on the march, and compensation at the rate of five cents, per man, per mile, will be allowed therefor, for any distance necessarily travelled beyond such ten miles each way. Troops and Batteries receiving this allowance are not to draw rations or forage for the day they join or for the day they leave camp.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

6. The medical arrangements for every battalion and corps will be carried out regimentally. A portable medicine chest, with the requisite supply of medicine, &c., will be furnished by Government to every battalion of infantry, field battery of artillery, and regiment of cavalry; on the breaking up of camp these medicine chests will be returned into the district military store.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man will be made, if possible, before the man leaves the corps or company head quarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the concentration of the corps or battalion, and a full report of each man will be made in a written return to the Commanding Officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining, 1st. Whether the man is labouring under disease of any kind at the time, such as rheumatic affections; diseases of lungs or heart; or any of the viscera of the abdomen; or under any form of syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes which would prevent his marching; 2nd, of ascertaining if the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to or remain in camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The Medical Officer of each Corps or Battalion will make out a sick report every morning, and transmit a copy to the Commanding Officer of the battalion.

The Surgeon of each Battalion will keep an admission and discharge Book, of all cases taken into Hospital, according to Form B.

Every Surgeon will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued

to him for the use of his Corps or Battalion, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the District Stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spirituous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in cases of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same. The attention of medical officers of corps is specially called to paragraphs 138, 140, and 141 of the Orders and Regulations of the Active Militia.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government without previous authority for such being obtained.

In any cases of serious illness or accident, the medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officer of the corps, make such immediate arrangements as may be necessary, sending the Patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest Hospital; he will make a minute report to head quarters of all circumstances connected with the case.

The nature and cause of all accidents or injuries which occur to either men or horses while in camp, are to be fully investigated at the time by a board of officers, and a special report on each case sent to head quarters.

CITY CORPS.

7. In cases where local circumstances prevent city corps, excepting Field Batteries of Artillery, from going into Brigade camp with other corps in the same Brigade Division, such corps may be permitted to perform twelve days' drill at their local headquarters on different days, as may be most convenient, subject to the approval of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. In all such cases, no allowances will be made for rations or forage, and the pay will be for officers, one dollar; and non-commissioned officers and men, fifty cents per diem.

ISOLATED CORPS.

8. In any Brigade Division where there is not more than one Battalion of Infantry, or where any Battalion is remote from the place appointed for the brigade camp, the drill of such corps is to be in camp at battalion headquarters. The pay of officers and non-commissioned officers will be the same as fixed for brigade camps. Rations will not be issued by the public, but twenty-five cents, per diem, per officer and man, and an allowance of thirty-five cents, per diem, in lieu of forage for each horse, will be allowed to enable the Commanding Officer to arrange for such.

In any military district where there are rural companies not in battalion, such companies may be attached where practicable to a battalion in camp for purposes of drill; but where such cannot be conveniently arranged on account of distance, or any other cause, they may by special permission previously applied for and obtained from Head Quarters be permitted to drill under such regulations as may be in that case ordered as regards pay, but neither rations, tents, nor blankets, nor any allowance therefor, will be issued by the public.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

It is recommended that the routine of drills should be observed nearly as follows, but liable to variation according to weather or other exceptional causes, viz: 6 to 7.30 A.M. half an hour aiming drill, one hour squad and company drill, all company officers attending and superintended by Field officers.

10 to 12 A. M. squad and company drill only for the first three days, and afterwards battalion drill.

3 to 5.30 P. M. a proportion of company and battalion drill at the commanding officer's discretion, excepting the last four days when Brigade movements may be practised.

As it is found impossible to make satisfactory use of 40 rounds of rifle ammunition during the very limited number of days allowed for the training which embraces so many various duties, target practice will be limited to 15 rounds per man, and officers commanding corps and companies will be held responsible that each man fires that number of rounds at the target under the direction of the Camp Musketry Instructor.

FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

In addition to the usual Field movements the drivers are to be instructed in riding, driving, cleaning harness, &c., the gunners in gun drill, dismounting and mounting guns, righting guns which have been upset, changing wheels, removing disabled artillery, &c.

Commanding officers will see that drivers are provided with whips and spurs, and with straps for their trousers.

Three days at least at the conclusion of the ordinary drill to be set apart for gun practice.

100 rounds of blank and 80 rounds of service ammunition will be allowed to each Field Battery for exercise and practice.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Garrison Batteries of Artillery whose Head Quarters are within 50 miles of the Forts at Kingston, Toronto, St. Helens Island or Quebec, (Corps in Montreal excepted), are to be encamped and drilled at the nearest of those forts, respectively, the remaining Batteries to drill under the same regulations relating to pay, subsistence, &c., as apply to corps of Infantry.

20 rounds of blank and 40 rounds of practice ammunition will be allowed for practice by each Battery where suitable guns are available, the ammunition to be distributed as far as practicable as follows: Solid shot 32, common shell 2, shrapnel shell 4, case 1, grape 1,—total 40.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

10. The Deputy Adjutant General in each district, will arrange for the requisite staff for brigade camps, selecting the officers so far as practicable from those in the brigade division, and recommend the same to headquarters for approval.

As the successful carrying out of the drill will, to a large extent, depend upon the action of the responsible staff officers, they will be held responsible that due care is taken to economize expenditure in their respective districts, and the best use made of the time allotted for drill.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament on the drill and training for the fiscal year 1875-76, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the 1st day of December 1875, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of districts must be transmitted to headquarters not later than the 5th December following. Separate reports are to be made relating to corps which perform drill for 1874-75 under authority of paragraph 1

By command

WALKER POWELL, Colonel.
Adjutant-General of Militia
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, the limits of which District shall extend from Point Escuminac, on the North, to Cassey Cape, on the South, and as far as North Point, Prince Edward Island, on the East; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Robert Brown and William J. Smith, all of Richibucto, in the County referred to, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

43 B

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Counties of Kings and Hants, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which District shall embrace Cobequid Bay, the Basin of Minas, Minas Channel, and extend down the Bay of Fundy until they strike

a line drawn from Cape Chignecto, in the County of Cumberland, to a point in the County of Kings where the division line between the counties of Kings and Annapolis strikes the Bay of Fundy. Such limits also to include the several rivers and creeks in the counties of Kings and Hants, which fall into the Bay of Fundy, Basin of Minas, Minas Channel and Cobequid Bay.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain Thomas Aylward, of Windsor, Captain Charles Cox, of Maitland, Frederick Brown, Esquire, of Horton, and Ebenezer Bigelow, Esquire, of Canning, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non-compulsory within the limits of the said District.

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 10th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 18, and intituled: "An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater, at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll be, and they are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied and collected on Merchandise landed on the Pier at Cow Bay, that is to say: Three cents per barrel and a proportionate rate on all other goods or packages.

And that such tolls be collected by the Collector of Customs at Cow Bay as provided by the 3rd section of the said Act.

42 3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 13th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Third section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 53, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the inspection of Steamboats,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Ferry Steamer "St. Jean Baptiste" plying between Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario, and Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, U. S., be and it is hereby exempted from the requirements of the Second Section of the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 30, relating to Steamboat Inspection, in so far as the same prescribes the carrying of a Metallic Life-boat—provided always, and this exemption is authorized on the condition that a suitable wooden boat be carried by the said Steamer in place of a Metallic life-boat, such wooden boat to be fitted with air-tight compartments under the directions of the Inspector of Steamboats for the District to which the said steamer belongs.

42-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, viz :—

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout or Lake-Trout between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River-Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for Fresh-Water HERRINGS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any fresh-water Herrings between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKI-NONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée), or Maski-nongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Ontario.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Ontario."

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Close-time for WHITEFISH.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Whitefish between the tenth day of November and the first day of December in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE."

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Salmon-Trout, Lake-Trout or "Lunge" between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK or RIVER-TROUT.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Speckled-Trout, Brook or River Trout between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of January, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close time for BASS.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of June, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for PICKEREL (Dorée), and MASKINONGE.

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Pickerel (Dorée), or Maskinongé between the fifteenth day of April and the fifteenth day of May, in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

Close-time for LOBSTERS.

"In the Province of Quebec, no person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

FISHERY LEASES & LICENSES in the Province of Quebec.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Province of Quebec."

RECAPITULATION OF CLOSE-SEASONS FOR FISH IN THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

ONTARIO.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT and LAKE-TROUT.—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED-TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER-TROUT.—From 15th September to 1st January.
FRESH WATER HERRINGS.—From 15th October to 1st December.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.

QUEBEC.

WHITEFISH.—From 10th November to 1st December.
SALMON-TROUT, LAKE-TROUT OR "LUNGE."—From 15th October to 1st December.
SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OR RIVER TROUT or "LUNGE" and "WINNONICHE."—From 15th September to 1st January.
BASS.—From 15th May to 15th June.
PICKEREL (Dorée).—From 15th April to 15th May.
MASKINONGE.—From 15th April to 15th May.
LOBSTERS.—1st July to 31st August.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

41 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 18 and intitled: "An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that Tonnage dues at the rate of ten cents per ton of the registered measurement thereof be and the same are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied on each and every Vessel entering the said Harbour of Cow Bay, the same to be collected by the Collector of Customs thereat as provided by the third section of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

41-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of "The Fisheries Act,"

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Special Fishery Regulation :

"No person shall carry on Cod fishing with seines at a less distance than one half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored and fishermen actually engaged fishing for Cod fish with hooks and lines"

41-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intitled : "An Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the County of Richmond in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which district shall extend from the entrance of Arichat Harbor to Cape Canoe, and from Cape Canoe to Fourchu in the County referred to.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Charles Le Normand, Isidore Leblanc and Victor Le Vache, all of the County of Richmond, the Pilotage authority in and for the said district, and His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Duties compulsory within the limits of the said District.

41-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intitled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and establish the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a District for all the purposes of the said Act, and the said District is hereby constituted and established accordingly.

His Excellence, under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to appoint Mr. Samuel M. Ryerson, of Yarmouth, Merchant, to be a Receiver of Wreck in and for the said District.

41-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 7th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intitled : "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the place called Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Caraquet.

41-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

AT a meeting of the Trinity House of Quebec, held in the Trinity Hall, in the City of Quebec, in that part of the Dominion of Canada called Lower Canada, being their usual place of sitting, on Thursday, the Fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, at which meeting five of the Master and Wardens of the Trinity House of Quebec were present, viz :

VITAL TÊTU, Esq.,
Master.

FRANÇOIS GOURDEAU, Esq.,
Harbour Master and Warden.

DANIEL MCGIE, Esq.,
Warden.

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.,
Warden.

JOHN SMITH, Esq.,
Supt. of Pilots and Warden.

It was resolved that:—

Whereas it is expedient in order to provide suitable accommodation for the safe and convenient mooring and fastening of certain steamships and other vessels belonging to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company in the Harbour of Quebec, that certain wharves situated within the said harbour and hereinafter mentioned, should be exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of such vessels :

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered, ordained and enacted by the Trinity House of Quebec, that the whole front next to the River St. Lawrence, of certain Wharves situated on the North side of the River St. Lawrence within the Harbour of Quebec, belonging to the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, and having a frontage altogether of fifteen hundred and seventy-three feet (English measure) or thereabouts, and bounded on one side towards the east by Smith's lane, and on the other side toward the west by

property now occupied by John Giblin, shall be and the same are hereby respectively and exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of Steamships and other vessels belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company; and that any Master or other person having the charge of any Steamboat, Vessel or other craft (other than a steamboat, vessel or craft belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Steamship Company) who shall make such steamboat, vessel or craft fast to, or shall place such steamboat, vessel or crafts along any part of the fronts next the River St. Lawrence of the said Wharves, without a permission in writing signed by the Harbour Master, shall incur and pay a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds, currency, for each and every contravention of the foregoing regulation.

In testimony whereof we, the said Trinity House of Quebec, have hereunto affixed our common seal, at the city of Quebec, the fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed). VITAL TÊTU,
Master.

(Signed). A. LÉMOINE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

I hereby certify, that the above By-Law, Rule and order, ordained and constituted by the Trinity House of Quebec, on Thursday, the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the seventh day of April 1875.

43-1 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

THE following copy of a recently issued order by Her Majesty in Council extends to Ships of Sweden on and after the 1st of April 1875 the advantages held out by the 60th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" and exempts them from remeasurement in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions according to the Rules relating to the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and directs that such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Swedish Certificates of Nationality and Registry or Certificate of Measurement.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22d April, 1875.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that

the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country. it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854" have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875:

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the Ships of Sweden, the certificate of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement.

43 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

Revolving Light on Ragged Point.

NOTICE has been given by the Government of Barbados, that on and after the 1st May next a light will be exhibited from a Lighthouse recently erected on Ragged Point, a little North of the extreme eastern end of the Island of Barbados. Position, Lat. 13° 8' 9" North, Long 59° 30' West.

The Light will be a revolving Holophotal Light, giving flashes at intervals of two minutes. It is elevated 213 feet above the level of High Water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 20 to 25 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric, of the second order.

The Lighthouse is a round tower built of white coral stone, 97 feet high. It is situate 300 yards from the extremity of the Cliff, at a distance of two miles and a half, north-west, from the eastern end of a group of dangerous reefs, running parallel with the south-eastern coast of the Island, called the Cobblers Rocks. It is thirteen miles in a direct line north-east of the Lighthouse at South Point. The keeper's Dwellings consist of a low white stone building, attached to the rear, or land side of the Tower, by a covered stone gallery. Mariners are advised to keep WELL OFF to the North-East of the Lighthouse, to avoid the prevailing strong current running westward on to the Cobblers.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1875.

43-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, adopted at a meeting held on the 26th January last, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th day of April instant.

42-3

W. A. HILSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway; Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Esquire, Civil Engineer; the Honorable Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, President of the Royal Canadian Bank; Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the said Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant; John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Merchant; and Joseph Robinson, of number 7, St. Lawrence, Poutney Hill, London, England, Iron Master, for the purpose of constructing or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators for the business of elevating Wheat, Grain or other produce with the requisite Engines for such Elevator or Elevators, and machinery and appliances therefor, and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, Grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain on commission or otherwise, and for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring lands, sheds, stores, and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for the building or owning or leasing or hiring or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, trucks, and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of twenty dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fifteenth day of April, 1875.

42-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 6th April, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 3rd instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 4th Section of the 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods, which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz :

"Ground Gypsum for agricultural purposes."

By Command,

41-3

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Post Office.....	113 991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669 77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395 88

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL,

Duly made and passed at a Meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the 26th day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present :

Mr. Thomas Cramp, Acting-Chairman,
Mr. John Pratt,
Mr. Peter Donovan,
Mr. Adolphe Roy,
Mr. W. W. Ogilvie,
Mr. Andrew Allan.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled : "An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," the powers of the said Trinity House and of the said Harbour Commissioners were consolidated and vested in the said Harbour Commissioners, and by the said Act and other Acts certain other powers and authority have been granted to the said Harbour Commissioners, which have rendered it necessary that the existing By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners and

Trinity House should be repealed ; and that new By-Laws should be enacted by the said Harbour Commissioners for regulating the exercise of their powers and duty in conformity with the said Acts, and with the increased jurisdiction thereby conferred upon them.

THEREFORE, the said Harbour Commissioners have enacted, made, and passed, and do hereby enact, make and pass the following By-Laws for the regulation of the various matters lying within their jurisdiction, under and by virtue of the said Acts, namely :—

BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal heretofore passed and in force, and the By-Laws, Orders, Rules and Regulations of the Trinity House of Montreal, heretofore passed and in force, are and each of them is hereby repealed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Article 1.—A President shall be elected by the Commissioners from among themselves, annually, on the first Monday in September, or at the earliest convenient period thereafter ; and shall hold office till the first Monday in the then ensuing September, or till the election of his successor.

Article 2.—Ordinary Meetings of the Commissioners shall be held on Wednesday in each week, and Monthly Meetings shall be held on the first Thursday of each month, at such hour respectively as may be fixed for such Meetings by resolution, at which Meetings any business within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners may be dealt with and disposed of. And such Monthly Meetings shall be open to the public.

Article 3.—Special Meetings of the Commissioners may be called by the President, or by any three of the Commissioners, and a notice of every such Special Meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to each Commissioner, specifying the object for which such Special Meeting is called. And no other business shall be transacted at any Special Meeting other than that which is specified in the notice so sent, or such business as is incidental or accessory thereto.

Article 4.—At any ordinary or Monthly Meeting, or at any Special Meeting called for the purpose, the Commissioners may appoint Standing Committees, composed of Commissioners, in such numbers and for such purposes as may be determined by the resolution appointing such Standing Committees. And such Standing Committees shall have the right to deal with all matters within the limits of the purpose for which they are so appointed respectively, to the extent to which they shall be authorized so to do by such resolution ; provided always that they shall not finally determine or do any matter or thing which by law falls solely within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. And such Standing Committees shall report their deliberations and decisions to the Commissioners at the next meeting thereof competent to receive such report. And the Commissioners shall always have power to reject or reverse any decision or determination of any Standing Committee, unless such decision or determination shall fall within the powers confided to them and within their jurisdiction, and shall have been carried out before being reported to the Commissioners. And the Meetings of all Committees shall be open to all Commissioners.

Article 5.—Special Committees may be appointed at any Meeting of the Commissioners, to act in such manner as they may be instructed to do with reference to any matter with which the Commissioners are competent to deal at such Meeting.

Article 6.—The order of business, at all Meetings of the Commissioners, shall be as follows, namely :—

- 1st.—The reading and correction or approval of the minutes of the last preceding Meeting.
- 2nd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of Committees.
- 3rd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of the Officers of the Harbour and Port of Montreal respectively.
- 4th.—The consideration of any business which has been adjourned from a preceding Meeting.
- 5th.—The consideration of new business.

Article 7.—The President shall preside at all Meetings of the Commissioners, and shall have authority to maintain order and regularity ; but in his absence one of the Commissioners shall be chosen by vote to perform his duties ; and during such absence shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the President.

Article 8.—All Debentures to be issued by the Commissioners, shall be signed by any three of them ; all checks shall be signed by one Commissioner at least ; and all deeds and other documents whatsoever, shall be executed by the President. And no debentures, checks, deeds, or other documents shall be binding on the Corporation, unless signed and executed in conformity with this By-law ; and then only, provided they are countersigned or endorsed by the Secretary.

Article 9.—The Corporation shall have no dealings of any kind with any of its members ; nor shall any member thereof or any officer or other person employed by, or in the service of, the said Harbour Commissioners be concerned directly or indirectly in any contract that may hereafter be entered into, appertaining to any works carried on by the Commissioners ; but all such transactions shall hereafter be conducted by and through the Secretary, with the approval of the Board.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Article 10.—The Master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the Harbour, shall, without delay, and before he shall break bulk, make and deliver at the Wharfinger's Office a true and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of the arrival of such vessel, of her cargo, of the value thereof, of her tonnage, and of her draft of water, such report also to contain a description of the rig of such vessel, the name of such vessel ; and of her master or captain, the place from whence and the date when such vessel sailed, the name of the consignee thereof, and of the pilot thereof : the number of men employed therein, the number of passengers carried thereby, and the name of the steamer (if any) which towed such vessel into harbour ; and shall pay all dues in respect of such vessel and of her cargo, to the Wharfinger ; and shall also then pay all arrears of dues, and all penalties then due to the said Corporation in respect of such vessel, or of her cargo, on any previous voyage thereof.

Article 11.—The Harbour Master shall, accord-

ing to his discretion, assign to each vessel arriving in the said harbour, the berth it shall occupy; giving precedence however, when practicable, to a vessel with cargo, over a vessel in ballast, or taking in cargo; and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit; and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel; and either on each trip of such vessel, or for the whole business season. And no vessel shall take up or occupy any berth in the said harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Harbour Master.

Article 12.—The colors of every vessel arriving in the said harbour shall be kept flying until the report mentioned in the foregoing By-Laws, shall have been made and delivered, as therein provided; and until the Harbour Master shall have allotted a berth to such vessel.

Article 13.—During the prevalence of any epidemic, or when there shall be cause to apprehend the spread of any infectious or contagious disease, the Harbour Master shall have power to designate and set apart some certain anchorage, wharf, or place, for every steamer or other vessel arriving in the said harbour, having on board more than twenty passengers; where such steamer or vessel shall remain, until such sanitary precautions shall have been used, as shall be appointed in that behalf by a resolution of the Harbour Commissioners; and upon the delivery of a verbal notice of the appointment of such anchorage, wharf, or place, with a copy of such resolution, to the Master or person in charge of such steamer or vessel, either before, or immediately upon its arrival in the said harbour, such steamer or vessel shall forthwith proceed to such anchorage, wharf, or place, and there remain until the terms of such resolution shall have been fully complied with.

Article 14.—Every vessel entering the said harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on her stem and stern; and her name painted on the stern, bow, or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf; and the tonnage of each river craft entering the said harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam, forming the after part of the main hatch, in figures not less than four inches in length, in such a manner as to be visible from the deck.

Article 15.—No vessel having more than twenty-five pounds weight of gunpowder on board, shall sail through the said harbour, unless such gunpowder be under deck, or carefully and completely covered with oil cloth, tarpauling or other suitable covering; and no such vessel shall come to anchor, or remain in the said harbour higher up the St. Lawrence than the part of said harbour where the wharf, known as Gilbert's Wharf, formerly stood; and it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent such vessel coming to anchor or remaining higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 16.—No steam vessel, while within the said harbour above the Victoria pier, shall move at a rate exceeding half her usual speed.

Article 17.—No vessel shall anchor within the limits of the said harbour in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels to and fro in the

said harbour; and to and from the Machine Canal, or any wharf in the said harbour.

VESSELS LYING IN THE HARBOUR.

Article 18.—All vessels in the said harbour shall be under the control of the Harbour Master, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal, and the extent of accommodation Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other; and no person on board or in charge of any vessel in the said harbour, shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Harbour Master in such respects. And in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Harbour Master to remove any vessel, it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastening of such vessel, or to cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastening may be attached; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners, the damage (if any) caused to the wharf or wharves, by the cutting away of such ring or post.

Article 19.—In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Harbour Master to remove the same, under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding section, whether such resistance be active or passive; it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to take possession of such vessel, and to remove the same; and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose at the expense of the Master, owner, or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in enforcing such removal; and shall have the right to moor, anchor, or make fast, such vessel at such other place as he shall see fit.

Article 20.—No raft, crib, raft bottom, or floating timber, shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf, or to any part of the beach, in said harbour, without the express permission of the Harbour Master; and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, the Harbour Master shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever, to cut adrift any raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission; and such raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber so cut adrift shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owners thereof respectively. And no raft, crib, raft bottom or timber, shall, under any circumstances whatever, occupy a berth in the said harbour above the Victoria Pier, or be anchored in the stream within the limits of the said harbour.

Article 21.—No hawser or rope shall be run or fastened across any part of the harbour, excepting for the express purpose of hauling a vessel in or out, immediately, or for the purpose of hauling a vessel off the ground; in which cases the hawser or rope shall be slackened in order to give a free and uninterrupted passage to any other vessel that may require to pass.

Article 22.—Vessels lying at any wharf, or within a tier within the limits of the harbour, shall not have an anchor out, except for the purpose of immediately hauling in or out.

Article 23.—The shore fastenings of every vessel within the harbour, shall be attached to the rings placed on the outer edges of the wharves,

or to mooring posts, and shall not in any manner cross or traverse the said wharves, or be attached to any lamp post or to any matter or thing on the wharves, other than those specially provided for that purpose.

Article 24.—All vessels lying at the wharves within the harbour, shall have their yards topped up, their booms and outriggers rigged in, their jibbooms and flying jibbooms rigged in as far as practicable, their studding sail boom irons taken off, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, and their anchors secured, so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels.

Article 25.—No Master or other person in charge of, or on board of, any vessel within the said harbour, to which any other vessel shall be made fast by any rope, hawser, or chain, shall cut or cast off such rope, hawser or chain; or cause or permit the same to be cut or cast off, without giving ample and distinct notice of the intention so to do, to the Master or person in charge of the vessel so made fast.

Article 26.—Every steam vessel, at any of the wharves in the said harbour, or at any landing place within the limits of the same, shall provide a good and sufficient gangway from such steam vessel to such wharf or landing place; with ridge ropes on both sides, supported by wooden or iron stanchions, not less than three feet high; for the use of persons going and coming from on board such steam vessel; and on dark nights a light provided by such vessel, shall be placed on every such vessel near such gangway, so that such gangway may be seen clearly from the wharf, and from on board such vessel.

Article 27.—When two or more vessels are lying at the same wharf, one outside of another, a free and unencumbered passage over the decks of those nearest the wharf, shall be allowed to those lying outside of them, as well for loading or unloading such outside vessel or vessels, as for the purpose of ordinary communication with the above shore; provided such outside vessels have gangways of their own, extending to the wharf over the decks of the vessels nearest thereto.

Article 28.—All steam vessels, except those using coal for generating steam, shall, while within the limits of the said harbour, have wire caps fitted over their chimneys so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom; the interstices of which caps shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square.

Article 29.—Any vessel aground within the said harbour shall shew three bright white lights over that side or end of such vessel, nearest which other vessels must approach in passing her.

Article 30.—There shall be a Watch, consisting of one or more grown persons, kept and maintained from sunset to sunrise on board of every vessel lying in said Harbour, and such Watch shall instantly give the alarm in the event of any danger, accident, disturbance, or fire on board of such vessels, or on board of any other vessel in the said Harbour, as soon as perceived; and shall at all hours and times during the said period, respond to the call, hail or enquiry of any officer of the Harbour Commissioners, or of any of the officers or men of the Water Police.—And in the absence of other sufficient evidence of the violation of this By-law, if no answer be made by the Watch on any vessel to such call, hail or enquiry, after three audible repetitions of the same, such vessel and the master or person

in charge thereof shall be conclusively held to have violated this By-law.

Article 31.—Every vessel lying in the said Harbour shall be supplied during the whole period between sunset and sunrise with not less than six buckets filled with water, which shall be placed and shall stand during the whole of the said period at some convenient place upon the deck of such vessel, ready for instant use in case of fire.

Article 32.—The Master, or person in charge of any vessel, lying alongside of any of the Wharves, or adjoining to any other vessel, shall cause her hatchways to be securely and completely covered with hatches or gratings, immediately after the work of loading or unloading, as the case may be, shall have been finished for the day; and shall cause the same to remain so covered until the time when the work shall recommence in the morning.

Article 33.—There shall be no fire or light of any kind used between sunset and sunrise on board of any vessel loaded with hay or straw, while within the said Harbour, and no steamer shall carry as freight, any hay or straw whatsoever, unless the same be pressed into bundles, which shall weigh not less than seven and a half pounds weight per cubic foot; and such bundles shall be kept completely and constantly covered with tarpaulin or oil-cloth.

Article 34.—No fires shall be used or suffered to remain alight, on board of any vessel in the said harbour, except in close cabooses of iron or other metal, or of brick or stone, when made on deck, or in stoves of similar materials when under deck; and when made on deck, such fires shall not be lighted before sunrise, and shall be extinguished at sunset; provided always, that fires necessary for generating steam may at any times be made on board of any steam vessel, with a competent person as a watch on board.

Article 35.—No lights shall be allowed, after the hour of ten of the clock, P.M., on board of any vessel lying in the said harbour, except only in the cabin thereof, and then only under the constant supervision of some person in attendance; but this By-law shall not be held to apply to vessels arriving or departing, or loading or unloading, after the said hour.

VESSELS LOADING AND UNLOADING.

Article 36.—Vessels arriving in the harbour with cargo shall be allowed for unloading as follows:

One working day for fifty tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons. Two working days for over fifty tons of cargo and not exceeding one hundred tons. Three working days for over one hundred tons up to two hundred tons; and one working day additional for every additional one hundred tons or under exceeding two hundred tons.

And for loading:—

One working day for fifty tons, or under.

Two working days, for over fifty tons, and under one hundred tons.

One working day additional for every additional hundred tons or under, exceeding one hundred tons; provided always that vessels that shall be discharged, or loaded, in a shorter time, or shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Harbour Master see fit to

order them to remove; and provided also that on application to that effect the Harbour Master shall have the power, if he sees fit, to extend such time for a further period to be named by him.

Article 37.—No coals shall be discharged from any vessel except upon such wharf as shall be indicated for that purpose by the Harbour Master, and when discharged such coal shall be immediately removed and taken away from such wharf by the owner or consignee thereof as fast as they shall be landed thereon; and no appointment of a berth, or permission to land the cargo of any vessel at any wharf, shall entitle the owner or person in charge of such vessel to land coals opposite such berth or upon such wharf, unless permission shall also have been granted by the Harbour Master to land also thereon as hereinbefore provided.

Article 38.—Vessels loading or unloading, whether on the wharves, or into lighters, or into any other kind of vessels shall have a good tight stage or spout, in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

Article 39.—Rafts or cribs loaded with boards, planks, firewood, or other lumber, shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately, and diligently and continuously proceeded with, and, when unloading firewood alongside of any wharf, at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords per day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Article 40.—Boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, and all lumber whatsoever, and all ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, or ashes or other things not forming part of the cargo of any vessel landed on any wharf in the said harbour, or on the beach thereof, shall be conveyed away as fast as landed, by the master or person in charge of the vessel, from on board of which such substances shall have been landed; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours during which such effects, or lumber, ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, ashes, or other substances, shall continue to remain on such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after being landed thereon.

Article 41.—No goods or cargo of any kind (other than of those kinds mentioned in the last foregoing By-law), landed from any vessel, and no goods or cargo, and no ballast, placed upon any wharf in said harbour, or upon the beach thereof, to be shipped on board of any vessel shall be allowed to remain upon such wharf or beach, for a longer period than twenty-four hours, after being landed or placed there; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours, during which such goods, cargo or ballast, shall continue to remain upon such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after the expiration of the period of twenty-four hours hereinbefore allowed for their removal; provided always that the water casks belonging to any vessel may be placed upon the wharf at such place, and for such time, as may be fixed by the Harbour Master; but at the expiration of such time shall be held to be within the provisions of the last foregoing By-law.

Article 42.—No goods shall be so placed on any wharf in said harbour, or on the beach thereof, as to obstruct the thoroughfare thereon, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of any By-law, and if so placed shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Harbour Master to that effect, under a further like penalty. And no goods whatever shall be placed upon any wharf, nearer to the edge thereof than eight feet therefrom; and no cattle or live animals shall be allowed to remain on any wharf or beach for a longer period than three hours, and then only under the control and management of competent drivers, and persons in charge thereof.

Article 43.—In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-laws, or of any part of either of them, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove, or cause to be removed, any boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, lumber, ballast, rubbish, cinders, ashes, or refuse matter, or other thing, not forming part of the cargo of any vessel, or any goods or cargo which shall remain on the wharf or on the beach of said harbour, longer than it or they are permitted to do by the said last three foregoing By-laws, or by any of them; and such removal shall be so made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or person in charge of the vessel from which they shall have been landed, at the option of the Harbour Commissioners; and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges, in respect thereof, and of the custody and safe keeping thereof, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects; which shall not be delivered up by the Harbour Commissioners to any person whomsoever, until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid. And notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof be not paid, and such effects taken away, by the owners thereof, or their representatives, within thirty days after such removal; such effects may be sold by public auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Harbour Commissioners shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the net proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

Article 44.—No person whatsoever shall boil or heat tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease, or cause the same to be boiled or heated, for grading or breaming vessels, or for any other purpose, in any vessel, or on any part of the wharves, beaches, or jetties, in the said harbour, except in such places as the Harbour Master may point out; and in every case, a proper person shall be placed in charge of the pot or kettle in which the same may be boiling or heating, provided with a shovel, and a sufficient cover, for instantly extinguishing any fire arising from the ignition of such tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease; and for extinguishing completely the original fire, when the purpose for which it was kindled shall be accomplished; and no vessel shall be graded or breamed within the limits of the said harbour, without the permission of the Harbour Master.

Article 45.—No person shall make or dress any masts or spars, or do any carpenter's work,

on any of the wharves, beaches or jetties in the said harbour, except with the express permission of the Harbour Master previously obtained, and at such place as he shall have designated for the purpose.

Article 46.—No ballast, coals, ashes, cinders, hay or straw, or matter or thing whatsoever, shall be thrown from any vessel whatsoever by which the navigation may be impeded or injured; or by any person whomsoever, into the water in the said harbour, or into any navigable water within the limits of the Pilotage district of Montreal, or at or near any wharf or landing place: and no placards or bills shall be stuck on any of the walls within the Harbour limits, or any disfigurement whatsoever, caused thereto.

Article 47.—No person or persons shall place, pile, or deposit, any stones, dirt, rubbish, snow, ice, or other matter or thing whatsoever, upon the revetment wall, or upon any of the wharves or jetties in the said harbour, or upon any part of the beach thereof, or upon the roads or open spaces therein, or upon the ice thereon in winter, except in the latter case in such place as may be designated for that purpose by the Harbour Master or Harbour Engineer; and for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall remain upon such wharf, jetty, beach, road, open space or ice, a further penalty shall be incurred by such person or persons, to the same amount as that to which he or they are subject for a breach of the first portion of this By-law.

Article 48.—If any floating light, light-house, buoy, beacon, or other mark, placed or to be placed in any part of the said harbour, or within its limits, or within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal, or any dredge lying or in operation in the Harbour or Pilotage District of Montreal, shall be removed, carried away, destroyed, or injured, by any vessel, raft or vehicle, or by any person whomsoever: the same shall be replaced or repaired, as the case may be, by the master, owner, consignee, or person in charge of such vessel, raft or vehicle, or by such person or persons, forthwith and within forty-eight hours from such removal, destruction, or injury: failing which, such master, owner, consignee, person in charge, or person shall incur the penalty hereinafter fixed for the breach of any of these By-laws, and a like further penalty for every twenty-four hours during which he shall be in default to conform himself to the provisions hereof; and shall also be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners the expense of such replacement or reparation as shall be necessary in the premises.

Article 49.—No person shall erect or place any shed, shanty, boat-house, or moveable or other building of any kind or nature whatsoever, in or upon any place within the boundaries of the said Harbour, without the express permission in writing of the Harbour Master being first obtained under such rules and restrictions as the Commissioners may appoint; and if any such building be so erected or placed within such boundaries without such permission, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove such building at the expense of the person or persons who erected the same, who shall be liable for such expense in addition to the penalty imposed upon him or them for the infringement of this By-law; and to act in respect of the material so removed, in the manner and subject to all the conditions and provisions established by Article number

thirty-three of the By-laws of the said Commissioners.

Article 50.—No person or persons shall cut ice, or make any holes in the ice, or make any road thereon, or occupy the same in any manner, within the limits of the said harbour, except at such place or places therein, as shall be allotted and designated by the Harbour Master or the Harbour Engineer, for those purposes respectively; and no person or persons shall convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice, for the purpose of indicating the limits within which such road or roads may be made, or ice cut; or within which any rubbish, snow, or ice may be deposited; or shall destroy, injure, deface, or carry away any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice by the Harbour Engineer, in the performance of his duty.

Article 51.—The Wharfinger or any other Officer of the Trust under the authority of the Commissioners shall have power, on behalf of the said Harbour Commissioners, and under their directions, to allot, let, or lease, any space or portion of any of the wharves, piers, or vacant ground, in the said harbour, for the piling thereon of firewood or other lumber, or of other articles, subject to such rate of charges, and for such time or times, as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Harbour Commissioners; and such allotment or letting shall be evidenced only by written permit signed by the Wharfinger; and if such wood or other articles be allowed to remain on such lot or lots for twelve hours after the expiration of the time denoted in such permit, without a renewal of the same, at the Wharfinger's office, such wood or other articles shall be liable to be removed by the Harbour Master, in the manner provided by Article No. 43 of these By-laws, and without any notice being given, either verbally or in writing, by the Harbour Master, to the party owning or representing the same.

Article 52.—No person or persons, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of the Harbour or Port of Montreal, or of any part or portion of the immoveable property, lands or beach, the control and management whereof are vested in the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in and by the several Statutes incorporating the said Commissioners and relating to the Harbour and Port of Montreal. And if, at any time, any person or persons be found encroaching upon or in possession of any part or portion of the said harbour, land, beach, or premises, the said Commissioners shall have the right to give a notice in writing to such person or persons, under the hand of the Secretary of the said Commission, notifying and requiring him or them to desist from such encroachment, and to leave such portion of said harbour, land, beach, or premises, within such period, not less than forty-eight hours thereafter, as shall be fixed in such notice. And any person or persons who shall so encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of such harbour, land, beach, or premises, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall, and each of such person or persons, shall, incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every such violation of this By-law; and a further like penalty not exceeding Forty dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment, entrance upon, possession, or use, shall

continue, or be persisted in. And any person or persons so found encroaching upon, or in possession of any part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, who shall persist in so encroaching upon, or in retaining possession of the same, after the expiration of the delay within which such person or persons is or are required by such notice to desist from such encroachment, and to relinquish and abandon such possession of such part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, shall, and each of them shall incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment or possession shall continue after the expiration of such delay.

Article 53.—In every case where any person is acting under a permission in writing from any officer of the said Harbour, or from any official authorized by the By-laws of the said Harbour, to grant such permission; such person upon the first demand of the Wharfinger, or of the Harbour Master, or of any other official employed about the said Harbour by the said Commissioners, shall exhibit to the Wharfinger, Harbour Master or other official making such demand, the writing containing such permission.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

Article 54.—No vessel shall leave the harbour until the Master or person in charge thereof, shall have made and delivered at the Wharfinger's Office, a full and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of her outward cargo, with the description thereof in detail, and its value; and also of her draft of water; and until all dues on such vessel, and on her cargo, and all penalties incurred thereby, or by the Master or person in charge thereof, and all costs and charges with which such vessel or the Master or person in charge thereof shall be chargeable towards the Harbour Commissioners, shall have been fully paid.

GUNPOWDER.

Article 55.—No gunpowder shall be landed or shipped in the said harbour above the part of said harbour where the wharf formerly stood, which was known as Gilbert's Wharf. And it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent any gunpowder from being landed or shipped higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 56.—No gunpowder shall be landed until there be on the wharf a suitable vehicle in readiness there to convey it away; and in such case, no greater quantity shall be landed than shall be sufficient to load such vehicle once, until such quantity so landed shall be taken away in such vehicle.

Article 57.—No gunpowder shall be brought to or placed upon any wharf for shipment, until the vessel in which it is to be shipped shall be ready to receive it immediately on board; and only one cart load thereof shall be brought to such wharf at one time; and no second cart load shall be brought to such wharf or placed thereon, until the last previous cart load shall have been placed on board of such vessel.

Article 58.—No gunpowder shall be conveyed to or from any vessel in an open boat, unless it

be completely covered with tarpaulin or other suitable covering; and no person on board of such boat shall smoke, nor shall any fire be used therein for any purpose whatever.

VEHICLES.

Article 59.—No person shall drive a horse or horses on any of the wharves, or any of the ramps leading to the wharves, at a quicker motion than a walk; and all carts, trucks, and other vehicles going to or from any vessel in the harbour, shall take the ramp nearest to such vessel.

Article 60.—No omnibus, cab, caleche, truck, cart, or vehicle whatsoever, shall be permitted to stand on any wharf or pier in the said harbour, in such a manner as to obstruct the passage to and fro, upon such wharf or pier,—or to or from any vessel arriving or lying at, or departing from, such wharf or pier; nor shall any driver of any such vehicle, or any other person, obstruct, importune, or annoy, any passenger or person landing from, or embarking on board of, any vessel in said harbour.

Article 61.—Every person in charge of a horse or horses, or of any vehicle drawn by a horse or horses, shall remain beside such horse or horses, except when loading or discharging such vehicle, and shall not then leave them so far that they shall be beyond his control; and no cabman or driver of any omnibus or other vehicle on any wharf or pier in said harbour, shall leave such vehicle on any pretence whatsoever, until he shall have been called and his vehicle engaged.

Article 62.—No Railway Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine shall be permitted to stand on any Wharf or Pier, or on any Railway track laid below the revetment wall in the said Harbour, except while such Car, Carriage, or Truck is being loaded, or such Locomotive Engine is in use as being attached to Cars, Trucks, or Carriages then being loaded, or is immediately about to be so put in use. And in the event of any empty Railway Car, Carriage, or Truck, or any Locomotive Engine being left standing or not in use, or not immediately about to be used as aforesaid, upon any Wharf or Pier, or upon such Railway Track, except for the purpose of being immediately thereafter loaded and taken away, the Harbour Master, or other Officer duly authorized in that behalf, may give notice to the person in charge of such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine or to the Railway Company owning or possessing such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine, to remove the same, either out of the Harbour limits, or to such place within them as said Harbour Master or Officer shall order. And if within one hour thereafter such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine be not removed in accordance with such notice or order, the Harbour Master, or other proper Officer, shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of such Railway Company, the whole without prejudice to the penalty incurred by the breach of any one of these By-laws. And in addition to such penalty, a further penalty of like amount shall be incurred, if such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine is allowed to remain at or near the place where the same was standing, when such notice or order of removal was given, for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall so remain.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PILOTS.

LICENSING OF PILOTS.

Article 63.—The Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, shall summon to their assistance two or more duly qualified and licensed Pilots as assessors, together with some nautical man, and such Standing Committee, aided by such assessors, shall be the Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desiring to be apprenticed as Pilots, and subsequently applying for license as Pilots. But the Pilots so summoned as assessors shall not have any vote on such Board.

Article 64.—Every person, who on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, was serving an apprenticeship to be a Pilot, shall receive his license as a Pilot at the time and on the conditions mentioned in the 32nd Section of the Pilotage Act 1873, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, providing such person shall pass an examination respecting the qualifications required of him under the Law, By-law, Rule or Regulation in force at the time he commenced his apprenticeship. Such examination to be so passed by the Board of Examiners for Pilots created under these By-laws.

Article 65.—No person shall be recognised as an Apprentice within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or of these By-laws, unless he shall have been previously licensed as such Apprentice in the manner hereinafter provided.

Article 66.—Persons desirous of obtaining a license to be apprenticed for the purpose of becoming Pilots, may make application to the Board of Examiners for such license. And if any such person be a minor, his application must be sanctioned by his tutor or lawful guardian.

Article 67.—Upon such application the Board of Examiners shall examine such applicant, and shall satisfy themselves before granting him such license that he is able to read and write either in English or French, and that his character for sobriety and honesty is good. And such applicant must not be under the age of sixteen years, nor above the age of thirty years.

Article 68.—An apprentice so licensed must serve for five years under indenture with some licensed Pilot or Pilots, and shall serve for the said period during the season of navigation on board of vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec, or between Montreal and Ports in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, making at least sixteen double voyages between Quebec and Montreal in each season; and during the winter seasons shall make at least three Ocean voyages. And such voyages between Quebec and Montreal shall be made with a regular Pilot, or as Master or person in charge of the vessel making such voyage.

Article 69.—After having duly served his Apprenticeship in the manner hereinbefore provided, such Apprentice may apply to be licensed as a Pilot, and thereupon he shall be examined by the Board of Examiners herein appointed, both as to his qualification in respect of his skill as a Pilot, and also as to his character for diligence, sobriety and honesty. And if upon such examination the Board of Examiners shall find him competent and qualified to act as a Pilot, they shall report accordingly to the Harbour Commissioners, and a license to act as a Pilot shall be duly issued to him in the form prescribed by the Pilotage Act, 1873.

Article 70.—After the expiration of five years from the passage of these By-laws, no application will be received from any person whomsoever to be licensed as a Pilot unless he shall have been licensed as an Apprentice under the provisions of these By-laws, and shall have in all respects conformed himself to the requirements hereof. And persons who have commenced to learn the business of a Pilot since the said 1st day of January, 1874, shall immediately send in their applications for license as Apprentices, and may receive such license in the discretion of the said Board of Examiners as to the retrospective effect thereof to the 1st January last.

Article 71.—A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as Apprentices or Pilots, together with the examination of such Apprentices or Pilots, which may be taken by a shorthand writer if the Board of Examiners deem fit. And a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full, and the age of every applicant to be licensed as an Apprentice or as a Pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act, 1873.

The fee payable for each license to an Apprentice shall be five dollars, and for each license to a Pilot, ten dollars.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Article 72.—No Pilot shall disobey any summons of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, nor shall any Pilot in attendance upon the said Harbour Commissioners absent himself until regularly discharged.

Article 73.—Every Pilot being in Montreal, and not engaged to Pilot any Vessel thence, shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or the Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel requiring a Pilot, and continue in charge thereof according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him.

Article 74.—Every Pilot shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel of any denomination in Her Majesty's service, and continue in such charge according to the tenor of such requisition.

Article 75.—When any Pilot shall have gone on board, or shall have agreed with the Owner or Master of any Vessel not in Her Majesty's service, or with any Agent on behalf of such Vessel, as a Pilot, he shall perform his part of the agreement according to the tenor thereof, subject nevertheless to such orders as he may receive from the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 76.—Any Pilot, when engaged to Pilot any Vessel from the Harbour of Montreal to Quebec, or to any intermediate place, shall give notice thereof, personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, before his departure, and a like notice on his arrival at Montreal, after having piloted any Vessel bound upwards.

Article 77.—Every Pilot who shall have taken charge of any Vessel from Montreal to Quebec, shall remain on board such Vessel until such

Vessel shall have been safely moored to the satisfaction of the Master or person in charge.

Article 78.—Every Pilot in charge of any Vessel piloted into the Harbour of Montreal, shall be bound to remain on board such Vessel until such Vessel shall have been secured in a discharging berth, and keep colors flying until so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless sooner discharged by the Master, Owner, or person in charge.

Article 79.—Every Pilot who shall observe any alteration in sand banks or channels, or that any Buoys, Beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place, or broken down, or that any of the lights in Light-houses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 80.—No Pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any Vessel than is by law allowed.

Article 81.—No Pilot, or Apprentice to a Pilot, shall aid or assist any seaman or Apprentice legally bound to any Master of any Vessel, to secrete himself or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any Seaman or Apprentice legally bound.

Article 82.—If any Pilot shall be desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as Pilot, he shall make application to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, for permission so to do; and such permission may be granted by the Committee if they see fit.

Article 83.—Every Pilot shall behave himself civilly, and shall be strictly temperate and sober whilst in the exercise of the duties of his office, and shall use his utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every Ship or Vessel, whether in tow of a Steam Vessel or not, while under his charge, and shall use his utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

Article 84.—Every Pilot who shall be on board of any Vessel from which shall be thrown into the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, any ballast or other thing whatsoever, shall report the same to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Montreal, and any other Pilot who shall have seen the offence committed, or who shall have knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Article 85.—Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any Vessel whilst in charge of a Pilot, within the Pilotage District of Montreal, such Pilot shall forthwith after he shall cease to be in the actual charge of such Vessel, repair to the office of the Harbour Commissioners at Montreal, and there personally report himself and the accident that has occurred, with all particulars thereof, to the Secretary of the said Commissioners.

Article 86.—The Harbour Commissioners shall have the power to appoint a person to be Pilotage Superintendent for the Port of Montreal, whose duty it shall be to attend to the carrying out of these By-Laws in all respects, and to supervise the conduct of Pilots and Apprentices licensed under this Act, or holding any licence under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Province of Canada; and to report any derelictions of duty on the part of such Apprentices

or Pilots to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys. And such Pilotage Superintendent shall also perform such other duties and functions as shall be imposed upon him by the Harbour Commissioners or by the said Standing Committee.

Article 87.—When any Dredging Vessel belonging to the Harbour Commissioners is employed in the channel opposite the Harbour of Montreal, Pilots having Vessels in charge shall not leave the Harbour without first giving notice of such their intention to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Harbour Master.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Article 88.—When a licensed Pilot shall have attained the age of 65 years, he shall cease to have the right to act as Pilot under his license until after he shall have complied with the provisions of the 36th section of the Pilotage Act, by producing and delivering up his license to the Harbour Commissioners. But if, upon examination by the Board of Examiners, he shall be found to be competent to perform his duties, a license shall be granted to him for one year, and thereafter from year to year so long as he shall continue to be so competent. The whole in conformity with the said 36th section of the said Act.

Article 89.—If at any time complaint be made to the Harbour Commissioners that any licensed Pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duty as such Pilot effectively, such Pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter—at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys—enquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the said complaint, on which enquiry the accused Pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, in conformity with the rules to be laid down for the purpose by the said Committee. And thereupon the said Committee shall make a report to the Harbour Commissioners upon the said complaint, stating whether the same has been proved to their satisfaction or not, and making such special report in the premises as they shall think proper. And thereupon, after notice to such Pilot, who shall be heard in person in his own defence before the said Harbour Commissioners, if he desires it, the said Harbour Commissioners shall pronounce such judgment and order in the premises as they shall deem expedient and justified by the facts. And by such order the accused party may be altogether deprived of his license, or may be suspended from acting as such Pilot under such license, for such time as the Harbour Commissioners shall decide.

Article 90.—If any dispute arises between any Master or person in charge of any Ship and any Pilot respecting Pilotage, and either party shall make complaint to the Harbour Commissioners; in respect of such dispute, the same shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons, and Buoys, who shall decide upon such dispute, after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and examining all such evidence as may be laid before them on the subject. And the order or award to be made by the said Standing Committee upon such dispute shall be final and

binding on all the parties thereto. And if any person concerned in such dispute shall refuse or neglect to obey the order or judgment rendered thereon by the said Standing Committee, he shall be held to be guilty of a breach of these By-Laws, and shall be subject to the penalty for such breach hereinafter provided.

Article 91.—Upon any breach or dereliction of duty on the part of any Pilot, it shall be competent for the Harbour Commissioners to suspend such Pilot, and temporarily or permanently to withdraw his license as Pilot, either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty, and afterwards to remove such suspension, or restore such license to such Pilot, when they shall deem it proper so to do. And any Pilot so suspended or removed from the position of Pilot shall forthwith deliver over to the Harbour Commissioners his license as such.

RIVER REGULATIONS.

Article 92.—In order not to obstruct the light in the Upper Light-house at Repentigny, no vessel shall be anchored or moored opposite the village of Repentigny, between the said Lights, and the yellow house known as Lachapelle's.

Article 93.—No Vessel or Raft, while under weigh or drifting down, shall trail her anchor.

Article 94.—No person shall encumber navigable water, within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal or any of the harbours, creeks, inlets and beaches, within the said limits, or shall in any way obstruct the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, logs, spars, rafts or cribs, wrecks of steamers or other vessels; and a further like penalty to that which is hereinafter imposed for a breach of this By-law, shall be incurred by any person guilty of such breach, if he shall not remove or cause to be removed any such incumbrances or obstruction within ten days after being required so to do by the officer appointed for such purposes by the Harbour Commissioners, and a further like penalty for every subsequent day during which such incumbrances or obstructions shall not be removed.

Article 95.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall, when opposite to Isle aux Raisins, leave the Ship Channel and follow the Straight Channel marked by two Beacons on Isle à la Pierre, keeping the said Beacons in a line, and passing to the South of Buoys placed to mark the Channel for Rafts, and the penalty incurred for any infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Owner, Master or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft as by the Owner, Master, or person in charge of such Raft so infringing this By-Law.

Article 96.—All Rafts navigating the waters, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, shall have the name of the Owner or Owners thereof legibly painted in letters not less than eighteen inches long on both sides of a board not less than five feet in height to be affixed to the *Cabane* or other permanent place on the Raft, so as to be easily discernible.

Article 97.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall keep to the northward of Isle de Laurier, or Laurette Island, and Isle Bellegarde, and the

penalty incurred by an infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft so infringing this By-Law, as by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of such Raft.

Article 98.—No vessel, raft or craft shall be allowed to pass over, or strike against, or touch or in any way interfere with any buoy or mark placed for the purpose of navigation within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, and a like penalty to that which is incurred by the master or person in charge of such vessel, raft or craft, for any infringement of this By-law, shall also be incurred by the master or person in charge of any vessel towing the same.

Article 99.—All Steam Vessels navigating the waters within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, [those using coal for generating steam excepted] shall have a wire cap or caps to their chimney or chimneys [the interstices of which shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square] to be fitted over the chimney or chimneys, so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom while lying at any wharf, or when approaching or leaving the shore, or when towing any Vessel or Vessels at any place within the limits of the said jurisdiction.

Article 100.—Every Steam Vessel, whilst navigating within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal during thick fogs, shall reduce the rate of speed to not exceeding half speed.

REGULATIONS FOR THE RIVERS RICHELIEU AND YAMASKA, AND HARBOUR OF SOREL.

Article 101.—No pilot, Master, or person in charge of any Vessel or Raft shall anchor or moor such Vessel or Raft, either in the St. Lawrence, Richelieu, Yamaska, or Channel du Moine, or any part of the Harbour of Sorel, so as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other Vessels or Rafts, or a free and safe access to, or egress from the said Harbour, or to and from any wharf at which any Vessel is accustomed to take her berth.

Article 102.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored lower down in the Harbour of Sorel, than one hundred feet above the Grist Mill, and every such Raft shall be moored or anchored on the west side of the River, so as not to extend further out in the stream than one hundred and fifty feet from the beach, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty for every succeeding twenty-four hours such Raft shall have remained so anchored or moored.

Article 103.—Every wreck or wrecks of Steamers or other Vessels now encumbering the beaches of the Harbour of Sorel, of the River Richelieu and Yamaska, and of the Channel called the Channel du Moine, and the Doré, or obstructing the navigation of the said Rivers, Channels or Harbours, shall be removed immediately after the passing of these Regulations under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty of ten pounds for every subsequent period of ten days, during which such wreck or wrecks shall not have been removed.

Article 104.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored in the Rivers Richelieu and Yamaska so as to incommode or obstruct the free navigation.

Article 105.—All Steam Vessels departing from the Harbour of Sorel, at night, stern foremost, shall carry a distinguishing red light at the head of the flag staff at the stern, and shall continue to carry such light until clear of the entrance of the said Harbour.

Article 106.—No Steam or other Vessel in the Harbour of Sorel, from sunset to sunrise, shall lie at an outside berth, so that two Steam or other Vessels shall not be abreast at any wharf excepting whilst transshipping freight, to the risk, inconvenience and detention of the Mail and other Steamers entering or leaving the said harbour.

Article 107.—The Master or person in charge of every Steamer towing any Vessel or Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or Bateaux, or other description of Craft in the River Richelieu, whenever such Steamer calls or stops at the Port of Sorel for any cause whatever, shall be bound to leave the Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or bateaux, or other description of Craft in tow of such Steamer, either in the River St. Lawrence or in that part of the River Richelieu which is above the Ferry at the foot of George Street of the said town of Sorel; the whole in such wise as in no way to obstruct the navigation of either of the said Rivers or the wharves on the said River Richelieu, opposite the said town of Sorel or any of them.

Article 108.—All Rafts towed up the Richelieu River, shall be kept to the starboard or right hand side of the River, so as to give a free passage at all times to all other Vessels or Rafts requiring to pass up or down the River.

Article 109.—The Master or person in charge of every Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau, or other River Craft, arriving in the Harbour of Sorel, for winter quarters, shall, without delay, report his arrival to the Officer or person in the employ of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, who shall have authority for the said Harbour Commissioners in that behalf according to his discretion, and in conformity with the following Rules and Regulations, assign to such Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, the berth it shall occupy for the winter season, and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge, and no Ship, Steamer, Vessel, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by such Officer.

Article 110.—No Steamer or vessel shall anchor or be moored for winter quarters nearer a wharf, at Sorel, than at the distance of ten feet therefrom. And if such Steamer or vessel shall be anchored or moored at a less distance from the wharf than ten feet, the Master or person in charge thereof shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 111.—Not more than two vessels or Steamers shall be abreast for winter quarters at any of the wharves of the said Harbour of Sorel, and the outside vessel or steamer shall be moored or fastened at a distance of at least ten feet from

the inner one, and the master, owner or person in charge thereof shall remove the same, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 112.—No Vessel or Steamer shall be anchored or moored at any of the wharves of Sorel for winter quarters nearer another Vessel or Steamer longitudinally than 30 feet therefrom, and the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such vessel, shall remove the same, if anchored or moored at a less distance than 30 feet longitudinally, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 113.—No Schooners, Barges, Bateaux or other small River Craft shall be placed, anchored or moored for winter quarters in the Harbour of Sorel, between the space comprised without the entrance to the said Harbour and the point opposite the building known as the Steam Mill. And if so placed, anchored or moored, the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such Vessel, shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such Steamer or Vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 114.—No Vessel or Crib shall anchor or moor in the River Yamaska within six (6) arpents from the head of the Island called "*Iles de Rouches*" to the entrance of the passage called the Doré, nor within the said passage or Channel called the Doré, from its said entrance to the head of the Island called *Ile Beauchemin*, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessel or Crib shall be anchored or moored in the said places in contravention of this section.

Article 115.—All Vessels and Cribbs whenever they shall be obliged to cast anchor or moor in the passage or Channel called the Doré, above the head of *Isle Beauchemin*, shall anchor or moor on the north side of the Channel, as near to the shore as possible and in one serial line; and during the time they are there anchored or moored, shall have their yards topped or braced up fore and aft, the booms rigged in as far as possible, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessels or Cribbs shall be anchored or moored in said place in contravention of this section.

IMPEDING OFFICERS.

Article 116.—No person or persons shall, by act, work or deed, interfere with, obstruct or

impede the Harbour Master, or any person or persons acting under his orders or supervision, or any officer, person or persons appointed by or acting under the orders of the Harbour Commissioners, while in the execution of his or their duties respectively; or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any other person or persons so to do.

FINES AND PENALTIES.

Article 117.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 118.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any portion of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 119.—The Master, Pilot, owner, or person in charge of any vessel, who shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any one of them; and the Master, Pilot, owner or person in charge of any vessel, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-laws, or any part of any one of them, shall be violated, infringed or disobeyed, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 120.—In the event of the contravention or neglect to obey any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, having reference to the landing or shipping of gunpowder, the landing or shipping, as the case may be, of each keg or package of gunpowder, shall be a separate offence, and shall give rise to a separate penalty of Forty Dollars against the offending party.

Article 121.—The owner of any cargo, lumber or effects, or of any matter or thing whatever, landed from any vessel, in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matter or thing, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 122.—The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf, or elsewhere in the said Harbour, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 123.—If any person be convicted by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any of the said offences, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall render such judgment of conviction, may reduce the amount of the penalty to Twenty Dollars currency, in all cases where the offence committed has no reference to a sea-going vessel, or to cargo carried or to be carried in a sea-going vessel, or is not

committed by the Master or person in charge of a sea-going vessel.

Article 124.—Any person who shall be convicted of infringing any of the said By-laws, or any of the provisions of the Statutes now in force, providing for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and the deepening of the Ship Channel between the said harbour and the Port of Quebec; and who shall be condemned to the payment of any pecuniary penalty for such infringement; and who shall make default in the payment of such pecuniary penalty, and of the costs of such conviction, may be imprisoned for a period of thirty days, unless the amount of such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Article 125.—In so far as the foregoing penalties are imposed for the breach of any By-law made by the said Commissioners as the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Montreal, the said sum of Forty Dollars shall be the maximum penalty, with power to the tribunal trying any person for a breach of such By-law, to reduce the amount of such penalty to any sum which shall to such tribunal appear just and expedient.

INTERPRETATION.

Article 126.—The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and meaning rafts and every other description of floating vessels. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can legally be performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend and mean every part owner or owners. The words "Harbour Master" shall comprehend and mean the Deputy Harbour Master. Also, the word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending lumber, firewood, ballast and merchandise of any description, together with all kinds of live stock; and when more persons than one are hereinbefore made subject to any penalty in the disjunctive, the said corporation shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as the said Corporation may see fit.

Article 127.—The foregoing By-laws shall not come into force until after the first Monday in January next, from and after which day, if then approved by the Governor in Council, or if not, then from and after the date of such approval, they shall have full force and effect amounting to their terms.

TARIFF OF PILOTAGE,

BETWEEN THE HARBOURS OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Article 128.—From and after the passing of this By-law, the following shall be the Tariff of rates to be paid for the Pilotage of Vessels between Quebec and Montreal, and between the several places herein mentioned, that is to say: From the Harbour of Quebec to Portneuf \$ c. and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or below Portneuf and above the Harbour of Quebec:—

For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as herein-after mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards..... 0.50
Downwards..... 0.50

For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	0.62½
Downwards.....	0.42½
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.05
Downwards.....	0.70
From the Harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers :—	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.00
Downwards.....	1.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.25
Downwards.....	1.25
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.10
Downwards.....	1.40
From the Harbour of Quebec to William Henry, and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below William Henry :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.50
Downwards.....	1.50
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.87½
Downwards.....	1.87½
For the Pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	3.15
Downwards.....	2.10
From the Harbour of Quebec to the Harbour of Montreal, or to any place above William Henry, and below the Harbour of Montreal :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.00
Downwards.....	2.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.50
Downwards.....	2.50

For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	4.20
Downwards.....	2.80

From the Harbour of Montreal to William Henry, or to any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, and from William Henry or any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, to the Harbour of Montreal, for each foot of draught of water, the sum of one dollar, currency, for each such Pilotage upwards or downwards.

For the removal of any Vessel from one wharf to another, within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal, or out of the said Canal to any of the wharves in the Harbour, or from the foot of the current, or from Longueuil into the Harbour, or from the Harbour to the foot of the current, or to Longueuil, shall be entitled to demand and receive for each such service the sum of five dollars, currency.

H. H. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1875

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada, on Heron Island, Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Brunswick, and a Light will be shown therefrom on the opening of navigation.

Latitude 48° 0' 0".
Longitude 66° 8' 0".

The light is a Fixed White Light, elevated 66 feet above high water, is visible from all points seaward, and on clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1875.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
28th February, 1875.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	51,417 00	63,153 68
Wines do	16,270 00	10,296 68
Tea do	224,857 00	24,348 07
Coal Oils and Products	8,475 00	8,074 14
Cigars	28,426 00	11,412 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c , &c.....	137,703 00	16,706 99
Total paying Specific Duties	467,148 00	133,991 66
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	3,321 00	793 92
Sugar of all kinds	261,594 00	115,804 53
Tobacco.....	2,834 00	2,489 49
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	267,749 00	119,087 94
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	32,067 00	8,016 75
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices ground, &c., &c.....	7,678 00	1,919 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	39,745 00	9,936 25
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	2,691,372 00	470,990 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,767 00	5,384 23
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	37,307 00	6,528 71
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	211,086 00	36,940 04
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	1,658,416 00	290,233 65
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,628,948 00	810,076 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	2,510 00	251 00
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruit, &c	27,824 00	2,782 40
Machinery, Locomotive, Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	104,900 00	10,490 03
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	135,234 00	13,523 43
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	59,186 00	2,959 30
Iron	94,895 00	4,744 75
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	12,213 00	610 65
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	166,294 00	8,314 70
Total Dutiable Goods	5,705,118 00	1,094,930 71
do Free do	1,444,418 00	
Grand Total.....	7,149,536 00	1,094,930 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		15,570 00
do Fisheries		231,015 00
do Forest		86,908 00
Animals and their Produce		503,421 00
Agricultural Products		385,675 00
Manufactures		98,725 00
Miscellaneous Articles		13,904 00
Total, Produce of Canada		1,335,218 00
Coin and Bullion		56,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada		30,644 00
Grand Total		1,421,862 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	150,663 73	157,421 61	158,967 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,861,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5 & \$10.....	479,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,093 58	423,636 31	420,502 39
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total.....	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75			
\$5 & \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66			
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00			
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,248 12	10,607,342 84			
Provincial Notes....	\$ 704,905 66	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....				10,683,928 47
Fractional.....	146,651 48	Specie held at Montreal 15th April.....				1,456,692 20
Montreal issue.....	3,988,641 00	Toronto 15th.....				932,301 77
Toronto.....	3,501,242 50	Halifax 15th.....				267,947 31
Halifax.....	1,559,262 50	St. John 15th.....				253,140 78
St. John.....	707,591 75	Winnipeg 31st March.....				39,337 69
Victoria.....	19,708 00					2,940,419 75
Total..	\$10,607,342 89	20 per cent on.....\$9,000,000 00				1,800,000 00
		50.....1,683,928 00				841,964 00
		Excess of specie.....				298,455 75
		Total specie.....				2,940,419 75
		Debentures held.....				7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit.....				543,508 72
		Total Circulation.....				10,683,928 47

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use, 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only the amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately given, as the amount of cancelled notes cannot be accurately ascertained until the proceeds of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND OF THE CAUSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME
DE QUEBEC ON THE 31st MARCH, 18 5

LIABILITIES.

CAPITAL.								Total Liabilities.	
		Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,400,000 00	464,500 00	194,716 98	...	...	400,000 00	...	4,233,956 56	180,000 00
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec	1,660,000 00	250,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	2,661,580 93	83,000 00

ASSETS.

								Total Assets.	
		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank .....	.....	130,095 45	569,000 80	353 14	1,575,635 99	1,733,214 23	1,638,491 12	180,000 00	.....
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec.....	.....	93,533 67	477,000 00	140,570 00	771,581 59	101,671 37	1,158,469 52	83,000 00	263,720 00

* Including landed property of Bank \$274,665 68

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1874.	Deposits for Jan., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toledo	129,485 30	12,619 75	141,75 05	13,078 00	200 00	13,278 00	128,427 05
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	47,979 61	6,402 00	51,331 03	2,725 73	.....	2,725 73	51,655 90
British Columbia—							
Victoria	791,153 71	185,645 00	976,801 71	72,967 04	.....	72,967 04	903,834 67
Nanaimo	62,515 89	2,630 00	65,145 89	5,729 40	.....	5,729 40	69,416 49
N. Westminster	67,667 31	4,705 00	72,372 31	2,570 00	.....	2,570 00	69,802 31
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	9,575 96	1,012 00	10,587 96	922 10	.....	922 10	9,665 86
Antigonish	3,156 93	54 00	3,210 93	.....	100 00	100 00	3,110 93
Annapolis	23,412 50	2,693 50	26,136 00	523 19	.....	523 19	25,612 81
Arichat	49,384 53	2,373 01	51,757 53	1,321 67	1,000 00	2,321 67	49,435 86
Buddeck	14,053 36	4,071 37	18,124 73	4,517 46	.....	4,517 46	13,607 27
Digby	14,735 40	4,293 00	19,033 40	2,781 25	200 00	2,981 25	16,052 15
Guysboro'	11,378 60	3,531 73	14,910 33	515 51	.....	515 51	14,394 82
Halifax	1,118,095 39	41,052 68	1,162,138 07	39,332 30	1,300 00	40,632 30	1,121,465 77
Kentville	7,980 90	882 00	8,862 90	83 00	200 00	283 00	8,579 90
Liverpool	19,319 53	2,893 00	22,212 53	1,585 20	400 00	1,985 20	20,227 33
Little Glace Bay	8,334 86	10 00	8,344 86	82 00	.....	82 00	8,262 86
Lunenburg	10,558 06	1,111 00	11,669 06	371 31	.....	371 31	11,297 75
Parsonsboro'	6,077 28	891 00	6,971 28	375 00	.....	375 00	6,596 28
Port Hood	10,841 71	1,478 00	12,332 71	300 00	.....	300 00	12,032 71
Pictou	17,045 28	1,484 00	18,529 28	1,411 40	700 00	2,111 40	16,417 88
Shelburne	13,884 23	1,151 00	14,985 23	250 00	.....	250 00	14,735 23
Sydney	40,691 52	2,495 00	43,186 52	2,478 63	.....	2,478 63	40,707 89
Truro	33,963 89	7,493 00	41,461 89	3,433 45	800 00	4,236 45	37,175 44
Windsor	112,763 54	0,736 00	122,499 54	8,874 12	200 00	9,074 12	113,425 42
Weymouth	10,955 31	2,031 00	13,016 31	2,109 69	400 00	2,509 69	10,506 71
Yarmouth	47,713 01	7,090 00	55,433 01	2,861 00	.....	2,861 00	52,569 01
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	30,874 07	265 00	40,139 07	160 00	.....	160 00	39,979 07
Chatham	148,870 81	4,566 00	153,436 81	2,698 19	.....	2,698 19	150,738 62
Dalhousie	134,371 56	3,281 00	137,652 56	2,305 40	1,200 00	3,505 40	134,147 07
Dorchester	2,407 48	92 00	2,499 48	541 82	.....	541 82	1,957 66
Fredericton	41,738 78	4,790 00	46,528 78	1,815 50	100 00	1,915 50	44,613 28
Moncton	9,697 19	1,074 00	10,771 19	2,439 16	.....	2,439 16	8,332 03
Newcastle	104,419 71	3,595 00	108,014 71	3,303 89	.....	3,303 89	104,710 82
Richibucto	29,039 61	1,643 00	30,702 61	489 95	.....	489 95	30,212 66
St. Andrews	65,236 49	1,613 00	66,843 49	1,035 81	.....	1,035 81	65,807 68
St. John	534,923 79	28,506 00	611,429 79	19,918 87	1,900 00	21,818 87	599,610 92
St. Stephen	2,678 51	21 00	2,703 51	208 00	.....	208 00	2,494 51
Woodstock	37,879 50	3,201 00	41,080 50	1,530 84	.....	1,530 84	39,549 66
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	341,448 52	32,735 00	374,183 52	18,560 66	7,600 00	26,160 66	348,022 86
Total	\$ 4,229,974 74	393,821 03	4,621,795 77	226,332 57	16,300 00	242,632 57	4,379,163 20

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st APRIL 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Baldoon.....	Dover East	Kent.....O.	Edward Adams.
Bass River .....	.....	Kent.....N. B.	Thomas D. Clarke.
Bloomfield Ridge.....	.....	York.....N. B.	William Wilson.
Boularderie Back Lands.....	.....	Victoria.....N. S.	Murdoch McKenzie.
Cheggogin.....	.....	Yarmouth.....N. S.	Nelson Corning, junr.
Cornwall Centre.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall.....O.	Robert R. Anderson.
Corseley.....	Southwold.....	Elgin.....O.	John Horton.
Eamer's Corners.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall.....O.	Mrs. M. McDonald.
East Hereford [reopened].....	Hungertford.....	Compton.....Q.	Jerry Moquin.
Glen Willow	Metcalfe	Middlesex W. R.....O.	Archibald Moore.
Grafton.....	.....	Carleton.....N. B.	George Stickey.
Grafton.....	.....	Kings.....N. S.	W. H. Bezanson.
Dawson.....	Osgoode.....	Russell.....O.	John McEvoy.
*Des Chenes.....	Nepean.....	Carleton.....O.	Walter Harmer.
Iona Station.....	Southwold.....	Elgin W. R.....O.	Duncan Galbraith.
Lavergne Mills.....	St. Francis.....	Montmagny.....Q.	Prudent Lavergne.
Lawfield.....	.....	Queens.....N. B.	William Williamson.
Lawrence Station.....	Southwold.....	Elgin W. R.....O.	Neil Dewar.
Leitch's Creek Bridge.....	.....	Cape Breton.....N. S.	Thomas F. Moore.
Linière.....	Linière	Beauce.....Q.	Michael Donovan.
Mount Irwin [reopened].....	Galway	Peterborough N. R.....O.	Thomas Peacock.
North Buxton.....	Raleigh	Kent.....O.	Elbert S. Dyke.
North Alton.....	.....	Kings.....N. S.	George Ward.
Nuttall's Corner.....	.....	Halifax.....N. S.	John McMullin.
Oliphant.....	Amabel	Bruce N. R.....O.	William McCutcheon.
Riverside.....	.....	Hants.....N. S.	Mrs. Mary A. McDougall.
River Desert.....	Maniwaki.....	Ottawa.....Q.	John Campbell.
St. Paul's Station	Downie	Perth S. R.....O.	Charles Wilson.
Sable River.....	Amabel.....	Bruce N. R.....O.	Wilson Stewart.
Salmon Point.....	Athol	Prince Edward.....O.	R. R. Garrison.
Sherrington	Shefford.....	Shefford.....Q.	James Hayes.
Sweet's Corners	Leeds	Leeds S. R.....O.	Skiler S. Lake.
Upper North River.....	.....	Colchester.....N. S.	John M. McKenzie.

* Established on 1st March—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Kopler, Co. Frontenac, O.
Leitch's Creek, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Debeck.
Bass River, Co. Kent, N. B., to Main River.
Hellerup, Co. Victoria, N. R., to Salmonhurst.
River Desert (present office), Co. Ottawa, Q., to Maniwaki.
Vauban, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to St. Louis de Ha! Ha!

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Amberst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Bail-y's Brook, Co. Pictou N. S.
Bedford Basin, Co. Halifax, N. S.
Belledune, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bloomfield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Brookfield, Co. Queens, N. S.
Bridgeville, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Brooklyn, Co. Queens, N. S.
Clarendon, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Clifton, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Jemseg, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Wakefield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Maquapit Lake, Co. Queens, N. B.
Middle St. Francis, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Oak Point, Co. Kings, N. B.
Otnabog, Co. Queens, N. B.
Riley Brook, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Riverside, Co. Albert, N. B.
Salmonhurst (late Hellerup), Co. Victoria N.
Tedish, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
The Range, Co. Queens, N. B.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1875.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th Feb., 1875	\$3,083,766 47	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$216,143 42
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	166,577 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	26,800 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	3,039 13	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	436,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		\$3,253,382 60

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 28th February 1875	\$3,083,766 47
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	26,800 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875, as above..	\$3,010,439 18

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 23rd April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of February, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	90,108 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	440,620 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	149,923 00	28,000 00	450,078 00	628,006 00	738,141 00	1,377 ¹ / ₂	1,377 ¹ / ₂
Intercolonial	13,906 00	2,124 00	33,455 00	*49,485 00	*47,993 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89 ¹ / ₂	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada						138	133
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland.....	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
Total.....	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,288 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721 ³ / ₄	2,692 ³ / ₄

* Besides 1,462 09, ¹/₂ earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,831 61 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa 16th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580: viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	Montl corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'lware g bds, \$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	B. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,066, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c, \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. .	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds ..	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal ..	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Firenisk Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. .	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$33,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock .....	.....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal....	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Mediance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Forl, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal....	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,666 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal..	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,730, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Victoria Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 94,520 st. and 55,480 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Leander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

42-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer, carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hezekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moïse Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damase Leroux, of Vaudreuil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruisseau St. Clet, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph O. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoux, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charest, farmer, William Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stickler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wickie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickerdike, butcher, John H. Wilson,

merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moïse Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clet, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotte, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharand, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierre-point E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McCracken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McCracken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller, Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loiselle, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaie A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despocas, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Delisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIvor, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moïse Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moïse Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Doutre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph

Mayer, notary, Louis Charlebois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Leduc and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Leduc and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, inn-keeper, Franc Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick, senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec, and Moïse Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, builder, Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker, Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalgleish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Elder, farmer, John Smaill, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattle, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said

John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875.

43-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Bown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Bown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RYAN,

Attorney for Applicants.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

40-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this Company is hereby called for the fifth day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the head office No. 20 St. Peter Street, Quebec, to obtain the consent of the said shareholders to the increase of the capital stock of the Company under the second section of its charter and to re-open the stock subscription books, inasmuch as the two millions provided for by the said section have been all taken up and there are a great number of persons in the Dominion who are desirous of subscribing.

J. B. RENAUD,

President,

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Secretary

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors

R. St. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company and of the provisional directors thereof, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of stock in the said company will be held at the office of the General Manager of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, Canada, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of May 1875, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor of the Company.

43-4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership in buying and selling Dry Goods and Clothing heretofore subsisting between Matthew J. MacNamara and John A. O'Farrell, both of Brockville, under the style and firm of MacNamara & O'Farrell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all debts due the firm are to be paid to Matthew J. MacNamara and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

MATTHEW J. MACNAMARA.
JOHN A. O'FARRELL.

Witness:—

JAMES MINNES.

42-2

MARITIME BANK OF DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

THE Stockholders of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., for the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the 1st of May next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to 30th April, both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st April, 1875.

42-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Instalment of 10 per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Monday, the tenth day of May next.

By Order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 7th April 1875.

41-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank House in this City, on and after Saturday, the 10th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 31st March, 1875.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of ten dollars (\$10) per share on the subscribed capital of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on or before Wednesday, the 21st day of April next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th till the 21st April.

By order of the President and Directors,

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

Halifax, March 22, 1875.

40-4

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 3, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the Tenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at Noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,

Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1875.

39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the half yearly General Meeting of Shareholders is appointed to be held on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1875, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, England, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half year ending on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is hereby given, that the said Meeting will be made a Special General Meeting for the purpose of submitting such further resolutions, and of taking such further action as may be necessary (if any) relative to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and relative to aid to the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company by traffic contract, loan or otherwise.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept in the Office in Canada, for the registration of Shares and Preference Stock will be closed on and from the 16th April to the day of Meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By Order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,

Secretary,

126, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street,
London, 26th February

38-6

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 20 Avril 1875.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de nommer le MAJOR-GÉNÉRAL EDWARD SELBY SMYTH, de l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté, pour commander la Milice de la Puissance du Canada, avec le grade de Major-Général dans la Milice tel que pourvu par la 28e section de l'Acte pour amender les Actes concernant la Milice et la Défense de la Puissance du Canada, 38 Victoria, chap. 8.

Il a aussi plu à SON EXCELLENCE de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

LE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WALKER POWELL, Député Adjudant-Général; Adjudant-Général de la Milice aux Quartiers Généraux, avec le grade de Colonel dans la Milice (le grade de Colonel à compter du 22 d'Août 1873) en vertu des dispositions de la 29e section de l'Acte pour Amender les Actes concernant la Milice et la Défense de la Puissance du Canada, 38 Vict., chap. 8.

ROBERT JAFFERY, de la Cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, Directeur Supplémentaire de la Compagnie du Chemin de Fer du Nord du Canada pour toutes les fins de la 2e section de l'Acte concernant l'hypothèque de la Puissance sur le Chemin de Fer du Nord du Canada.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent

PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE DE MANITOBA :

Provencher.—ANDREW GRAHAM BULLENDEN BANNATYNE, de la Cité de Winnipeg, écuyer, en remplacement de LOUIS RIEL qui a été déclaré hors la loi pour Félonie.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que certaines personnes mal conseillées, dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, dans cette partie de nos possessions de l'Amérique du Nord, alors connues sous les noms de Terre de Rupert et de Territoire du Nord-Ouest, et formant maintenant la Province de Manitoba, dans notre Puissance du Canada, se sont opposées à Notre autorité, et contrairement à l'allégeance qu'elles Nous doivent, ont pris sur elles d'exercer les pouvoirs et l'autorité d'un gouvernement et d'exciter d'autres personnes à agir avec elles, se rendant par là coupables de haute trahison et d'autres actes séditeux contre Notre couronne et Notre dignité.

ET ATTENDU que, durant la période susdite un certain Louis Riel et un certain Ambroise Lépine (et d'autres personnes conjurées avec eux,) ont, sous prétexte de sentence de mort rendue par une prétendue cour martiale illégalement tenue, mis ou fait mettre à mort Notre loyal sujet, un certain Thomas Scott.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées contre le dit Louis Riel dans la cour de Notre Banc pour la province de Manitoba, sur une mise en accusation pour le meurtre du dit Thomas Scott et que jugement de mise hors la loi y a été rendu contre le dit Louis Riel, et est maintenant enregistré dans notre dite cour et que le dit Riel est actuellement hors la loi et criminel fugitif.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées, dans Notre cour susdite, contre le dit Ambroise Lépine, qui ayant été mis en accusation et convaincu du meurtre du dit Thomas Scott, a été condamné par Notre dite cour à être pendu par le cou jusqu'à ce que mort s'en suive, comme il appert par les archives de Notre dite cour.

ET ATTENDU qu'on Nous a imploré d'accorder au dit Ambroise Lépine Notre Royal pardon pour la dite offense et que nous avons bien voulu, par Nos lettres patentes Royales, en date du dix-neuvième jour de janvier, en la trente-huitième année de Notre règne, pardonner au dit Ambroise Lépine, et le libérer pour la dite félonie dont il était ainsi convaincu, à la condition expresse que le dit Ambroise Lépine demeurerait incarcéré dans la prison commune de Winnipeg, dans notre dite province de Manitoba, jusqu'au vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre, en l'année mil-huit cent soixante-seize, et qu'il perdrait et abandonnerait entièrement pour le terme de sa vie naturelle, ses droits politiques et le pouvoir de les exercer dans les limites de Notre Puissance du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que Nos dévoués et loyaux sujets, les Communes du Canada assemblées, ont, par leur humble adresse, demandé que, (sauf les réserves y faites,) Nous exercions Notre Royale clémence envers les délinquants accusés d'avoir commis les crimes ci-dessus mentionnés.

Et ATTENDU qu'étant bien sûre de la loyauté des habitants de la dite province de Manitoba et du ferme rétablissement de la paix, de l'ordre et du bon gouvernement dans la dite province, nous consentons à acquiescer à la demande de nos fidèles Communes du Canada et à exercer Notre prérogative Royale de clémence au sujet des dits crimes et offenses tels qu'ici mentionnés, commis antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, étant la date à laquelle l'honorable Adams George Archibald assumait les fonctions de Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la province de Manitoba.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, de Notre volonté Royale et bon plaisir, Nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, que (sauf et excepté Louis Riel, Ambroise Lépine et un certain W.D.O'Donoghue,) toutes personnes et parties quelconques sont et seront pleinement acquittées et exonérées de toutes trahisons et actes séditions, félonies, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement, commis dans cette partie de la Terre de Rupert et du Territoire du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui la province de Manitoba, antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre mil huit cent soixante-dix, dont ils sont maintenant ou peuvent être accusés comme ayant (sauf les exceptions susdites,) pris part respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, et antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre en la dite année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus énumérés et que toutes poursuites à ce sujet (sauf les exceptions mentionnées,) cessent et sont terminées.

Et Nous remettons en outre, par les présentes, (sauf les exceptions susmentionnées,) toutes terres confisquées, biens et effets qui, pour des crimes ou offenses, et antérieurement à la date mentionnée en dernier lieu, ont été confisquées par Nous.

Et, par les présentes, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons en outre que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine sont et seront pleinement acquittés et relâchés pour toutes sortes de trahisons, actes séditions, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement commis, comme il est dit ci-dessus, et dont ils sont ou peuvent être actuellement accusés pour la part qu'aucun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, a pu y prendre respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus mentionnés, et que toutes procédures à ce sujet cessent et se terminent à la condition expresse que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, seront et se tiendront absents de Notre Puissance du Canada pour la période de cinq ans, à partir de la date de Notre présente Proclamation Royale et s'abstiendront de l'exercice et de la jouissance de leurs droits politiques durant la dite période, pourvu que sur infraction à cette condition par les dits Louis Riel ou Ambroise Lépine, Notre présente Proclamation Royale et pardon seront, du moment que les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine commettront cette infraction, nuls et de nul effet.

Et, en outre, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, qu'au reçu de la signification, par le dit Ambroise Lépine, dument attestée à notre Secrétaire d'Etat du bon vouloir du dit Ambroise Lépine de remplir la condition à lui par les présentes imposée, Nos lettres patentes, portant la date du dix neuvième jour de janvier mil huit cent soixante-quinze, ci-dessus mentionnées, sont appelées et déclarées de ce moment, entièrement nulles, et de nul effet, et notre dit Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada devra immédiatement ordonner et prescrire que le dit Ambroise Lépine soit élargi de la prison commune de Winnipeg, la période de cinq ans ci-dessus mentionnée, devant commencer, en ce cas, vingt-quatre heures, après son élargissement de la dite prison commune.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

B. W. SCOTT.

Secrétaire-d'Etat.

43-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général. } vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. } la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Harvey, dans

le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TEMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour D'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil, —sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas :

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'Avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons

que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TEMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas) : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'Avril courant, statuant que le

dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Île du Prince Edouard ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Île du Prince Edouard, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronne, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

CIRCULAIRE.

Le Comte de Carnarvon au Comte de Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET,

Le 3 mars, 1875.

MONSIEUR, — J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin que vous le fassiez publier dans la colonie où vous administrez, copie d'un traité passé entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi qu'une copie de l'ordre en Conseil pour mettre ce traité qui est en vigueur depuis le 1er courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada,

A la Cour, Osborne House, Ile de Wight,
le 4 février, 1875.

PRESENT :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé à la trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte

pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que dans les cas où un arrangement aura été fait avec une puissance étrangère pour l'extradition de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en Conseil, ordonner, que le dit acte s'applique pour cette puissance étrangère ; et que Sa Majesté pourra par cet ordre ou tout ordre subséquent limiter l'opération de tout ordre en conseil et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont, ou soupçonnés être, dans une partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'ordre en conseil, et soumettre cette opération aux conditions et exceptions qu'il sera jugé convenable :

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu, le dix-neuvième jour de juin dernier, entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération suisse, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir le crime dans les deux pays, de décider que les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-dessous énumérés, et qui ont échappé à la justice, doivent, dans certains cas, être réciproquement extradités, ont nommé comme plénipotentiaires, pour conclure un traité à cet effet : —

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Monsieur Alfred Guthrie Bonar son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près de la Confédération Suisse ;

Et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse Joseph Martin Knüsel, membre du Conseil fédéral Suisse ;

Qui, s'étant mutuellement communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, et les ayant trouvés en due forme, ont convenu et conclu les articles suivantes. —

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement toute personne qui étant accusée ou convaincue d'aucuns des crimes ci-après mentionnés, commis dans la juridiction de la Puissance qui fait la demande, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre puissance, dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées dans le présent Traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes qui entraîneront l'extradition sont les suivants : —

- (1.) Meurtre (y compris l'infanticide,) ou tentative de meurtre.
- (2.) Meurtre sans préméditation.
- (3.) Contrefaçon d'argent ou émission d'argent contrefait.
- (4.) Faux, contrefaçon, altération ou émission d'effets faux ou contrefaits, comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal de chaque état sous le nom de contrefaçon ou falsification de papier monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, contrefaçon ou falsification d'autres documents publics ou privés ; et émission ou mise en circulation ou usage volontaire de ces papiers faux, contrefaits ou altérés.
- (5.) Abus de confiance ou larcin.
- (6.) Obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
- (7.) Crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.
- (8.) Fraude commise par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, ou directeur, ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, quand cette fraude est reconnue criminelle par une loi alors en vigueur.
- (9.) Viol.
- (10.) Enlèvement de mineur.
- (11.) Vol ou enlèvement d'enfant.
- (12.) Emprisonnement sous de faux prétextes.
- (13.) Vol avec effraction pendant la nuit ou bris de maison avec intention criminelle.
- (14.) Tentative d'incendie.
- (15.) Vol avec violence.
- (16.) Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

(17.) Parjure ou subornation en vue d'induire au parjure.

(18.) Dégâts malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense entraîne mise en accusation.

L'extradition aura lieu aussi pour la participation dans aucun des crimes sus-mentionnés, comme complice avant ou après le fait.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au gouvernement du Royaume-Uni; et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier gouvernement au gouvernement suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ou la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse a été déjà jugée, acquittée ou punie ou est encore en jugement dans la Suisse ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement pour le crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse est mise en accusation ou a été condamnée pour aucun autre crime dans un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition peut être différée jusqu'à ce qu'elle ait été libérée après que la loi aura subi sa pleine exécution.

Dans le cas où cet individu serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays où il a cherché refuge pour obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu néanmoins, — la partie lésée conservant le droit de faire valoir ses réclamations devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, subséquemment à la commission du crime, ou l'institution de la poursuite, ou la condamnation, il y a eu exemption de peine par prescription, en vertu des lois de l'Etat dont il s'agit.

ARTICLE V.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs, pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, il sera livré à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date; à moins qu'un autre arrangement soit fait entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé, soit à cause de la gravité des crimes commis, soit pour aucune autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense pour laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'une nature politique, ou s'il peut prouver que la demande de son extradition est faite en vue de la punir pour une affaire politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Une personne livrée ne pourra en aucun cas être détenue en prison ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée pour aucun autre crime que celui qui forme le sujet de l'extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'appliquera pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Toute demande d'extradition devra être faite par voie diplomatique, savoir, en Suisse, par le

ministre Britannique s'adressant au président de la Confédération et, dans le Royaume-Uni, par le Consul-Général de Suisse s'adressant au Secrétaire d'Etat du département des Affaires Etrangères, le dit Consul-Général étant, en vertu du présent traité, reconnu par Sa Majesté représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation émis par une autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et de toutes les preuves qui justifieraient l'arrestation de l'accusé dans la localité où le crime a été commis.

Si la réquisition a trait à une personne déjà condamnée, elle devra être accompagnée de la sentence par la cour compétente dans l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut pas être basée sur des condamnations par *contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émis par le magistrat de police, un juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte, ou preuve, ou après telles procédures qui justifient l'émission d'un mandat dans l'opinion de la personne qui l'émet comme si le crime eût été commis dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle cette personne exerce juridiction; pourvu, toutefois, que, dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera envoyé, aussitôt que possible, devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Cette réquisition pourra être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé pourra, néanmoins, être libéré si, dans un temps raisonnable que, relativement aux circonstances, le magistrat de police pourra fixer, la réquisition n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations contenues dans l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu avant quinze jours après l'arrestation, et, alors, si les preuves produites suffisent, dans l'Etat où le criminel a été trouvé soit pour mettre le prisonnier en jugement, dans le cas où le crime a été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est identiquement la personne réclamée par l'Etat qui fait la réquisition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les interrogatoires qui auront lieu en vertu des stipulations précédentes, les autorités de l'Etat auquel la demande est faite devront admettre comme entièrement valides les dépositions sous serment ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou des copies des dépositions, et les mandats et sentences y émis et prononcées, pourvu que les documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de cet Etat, et authentiqués sous serment par quelque témoin, ou portant le sceau officiel du Secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du Chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour justifier l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les articles saisis, en la possession de la personne livrée, à l'époque de son appréhension, devront si les autorités de l'Etat auquel est faite la demande d'extradition le jugent convenable, être remis lors de l'extradition, et cette livraison ne s'appliquera pas seulement aux articles volés mais à toutes choses qui pourront servir de preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Parties Contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles dans l'arrestation et l'entretien de la personne qui doit être livrée, et pour son transport aux frontières de l'Etat auquel il est réclamé. Chacun des Etats convient de payer sa part des frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite par le consul-général de Suisse à Londres ou Secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, qui procédera conformément aux dispositions du présent traité et aux lois du pays.

Sa Majesté Britannique pourra néanmoins faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions britanniques à l'étranger, pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse l'un quelconque des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés et qui auront cherché refuge dans ces colonies étrangères, en se basant autant que possible, sur les dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être conforme aux règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité deviendra en vigueur dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux formes prescrites par les lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Le traité pourra être abrogé par l'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais il restera en vigueur le mois après avis de son abrogation.

Le traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont apposé leur sceau.

Fait à Berne, le trente-unième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze.

(L. S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du traité ci-dessus a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse le vingt-huitième jour de novem-

bre, mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze, lequel protocole est dans les termes suivants:—

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et du conseil fédéral Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération le sujet suivant:—

Ils ont observé que le second paragraphe du sixième article du traité qui stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera faite par le consul-général de Suisse au secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par ces mots:

“La demande d'arrestation”, et se terminant par ces mots “et aux lois du pays”, sera nul et de nul effet et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués:—

“La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat chargé pour l'occasion de représenter les intérêts de la Suisse dans cette colonie ou possession.”

“Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure susmentionnée décideront de ces demandes aussi conformément que possible aux dispositions du présent traité. Toutefois elles pourront ou accorder l'extradition ou en référer à leur gouvernement.”

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI demeurent en force et ont été consenties avec le traité.

Le présent protocole sera considéré et appliqué comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double, à Berne, le vingt-huitième jour de novembre; en l'an de grâce, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande-Bretagne,

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse,

(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Berne le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier:

A CES CAUSES, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité de l'acte mentionné ci-dessus; ordonne et il est, par le présent, ordonné que le et à partir du premier jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quinze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec la Confédération Suisse.

ARTHUR HELPS.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 22 Avril 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (6)

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE

Est nommé Inspecteur d'Artillerie pour les Provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, avec Quartiers Généraux à St. Jean, N. B.

Lieutenant-Colonel Darell R. Jago ci-devant de l'Artillerie Royale et Assistant Adjudant Général de l'Artillerie Provinciale du Nouveau-Brunswick.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Effets non requis comme équipement.

Les Députés Adjudants Généraux de District prendront les moyens nécessaires pour faire rentrer dans les dépôts militaires de District toutes les armes et tous les articles d'équipement qu'aucun corps de milice a en sa possession, et qui ne sont pas nécessaires comme partie de l'équipement autorisé.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

8e Bataillon "Carabiniers de S'adacona."

Est nommé Payeur :

Quartier-Maître Peter Edward Poulin, *vice* Frew.

Est nommé Quartier-Maître :

Capitaine honoraire Charles Edwin Holiwell, de la Liste des officiers en retraite, *vice* Poulin, nommé payeur.

*65e Bataillon ou "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."**Compagnie No. 2, Montréal.*

Le Capitaine Moise Trudeau, E.M., a, par le présent la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

La démission du Lieutenant A. A. Ste. Marie, E.M., est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 3, Montréal.

La démission du Capitaine J. Aldéric Ouimet, E.M., est par le présent acceptée.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, le 21ème jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en la 36ème année du

Règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte concernant le pilotage," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'il est formé, pour le port de Richibouctou, dans le comté de Kent et la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une circonscription de pilotage dont les limites s'étendront de la Pointe Escuminac, au nord, au Cap Cassey, au sud, et jusqu'à la Pointe Nord, Ile du Prince-Edouard, à l'est.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence d'ordonner que John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Robert Brown et William J. Smith, tous de Richibouctou, dans le comté sus-mentionné, formeront l'administration de pilotage pour le district en question.

Et il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence de rendre obligatoire le paiement des droits de pilotage pour le district en question.

W.A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Samedi, 3e jour d'avril 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Pêcheries," Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire les règlements suivants concernant les pêcheries pour les Provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX DES PÊCHERIES.

POUR LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE et de la TRUITE DES LACS.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de la TRUITE MOUCHETÉE, de la TRUITE de RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Mouchetée, de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière, entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du HARENG d'eau douce.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Hareng d'eau

douce, entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Epoque de la clôture de la pêche du DORE et du MASKINONGE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année, dans la province d'Ontario."

Baux et permis de pêche dans la province d'Ontario.

La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la Province d'Ontario."

REGLEMENTS GENERAUX DES PÊCHERIES

POUR LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du POISSON BLANC.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Poisson Blanc, entre le dixième jour de novembre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de la TRUITE SAUMONÉE de la TRUITE des LACS ou "LUNGE" et "WINNONICHE."

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite Saumonée ou de la Truite des Lacs ou "Lunge" entre le quinzième jour d'octobre et le premier jour de décembre de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de la TRUITE DE RUISSEAU ou de RIVIERE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de la Truite de Ruisseau ou de Rivière entre le quinzième jour de septembre et le premier jour de janvier de chaque année, dans la Province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche de l'ACHIGAN.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession de l'Achigan entre le quinzième jour de mai et le quinzième jour de juin de chaque année, dans la province de Québec."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du DORE et du MASKINONGE.

"Nul ne devra pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession du Doré ou du Maskinongé entre le quinzième jour d'avril et le quinzième jour de mai de chaque année."

Saison de prohibition pour la pêche du HOMARD.

"Dans les provinces de Québec, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, nul ne pourra en aucun temps, durant les mois de juillet et d'août, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession aucun homard à test tendre, (*soft shell lobster*), ou aucun homard femelle dans la saison du frai, et nul ne pourra en aucun temps, pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou avoir en sa possession des homards de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, en mesurant de la tête à la queue, à l'exclusion des pinces ou barbes, et lorsqu'il en sera pris par accident dans les filets et autres engins de pêche légalement employés à la pêche d'autres poissons, les homards femelles dans la saison du frai, les homards à test tendre (*soft shell*), et les jeunes homards, de dimensions moindres que neuf pouces, seront remis en liberté vivants aux frais et risques du propriétaire du filet ou engin de pêche, ou par l'occupant de la pêcherie, auquel incombera, dans tous les cas, la preuve de cette mise en liberté."

BAUX ET PERMIS DE PECHE dans la Province de Québec.

"La pêche au moyen de filets ou autres appareils sans baux ou permis du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries est interdite dans toutes les eaux de la province de Québec."

RÉCAPITULATION DES SAISONS DE PROHIBITION DE LA PÊCHE DANS LES PROVINCES D'ONTARIO ET DE QUÉBEC.

ONTARIO.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE TACHETÉE, TRUITE DE RIVIERE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.

HARENGS D'EAU DOUCE.—Du 15 octobre au 1er décembre.

ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.

DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

QUÉBEC.

POISSON BLANC.—Du 10 novembre au 1er décembre.

TRUITE SAUMONÉE ET TRUITE DES LACS OU "LUNGE" et "WINNONICHE."

—Du 15 octobre au 15 décembre.

TRUITE DE RUISSEAU OU DE RIVIERE.—Du 15 septembre au 1er janvier.

ACHIGAN.—Du 15 mai au 15 juin.

DORÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

MASKINONGÉ.—Du 15 avril au 15 mai.

HOMARDS.—Du 1er juillet au 31 août.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Samedi, le 3ème jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Hon. Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries et en vertu des dispositions de la 19e section de l'Acte des pêcheries,"

Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu faire le règlement spécial suivant concernant les pêcheries :

"Nul ne devra faire la pêche de la morue avec des seines à une distance moindre d'un demi-mille de tout emplacement de pêche lorsque les bateaux pêcheurs sont à l'ancre et que les pêcheurs pêchent la morue avec des hameçons et des lignes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

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Greffier C. P.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

A UNE assemblée de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, tenue dans la Salle de la Trinité, en la ville de Québec, en cette partie de la Puissance du Canada appelée Bas-Canada, étant le lieu ordinaire de ses séances, jeudi, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, à laquelle assemblée cinq des Maîtres et Syndics de la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec étaient présents, savoir :

M. VITAL TETU,

Maître.

M. FRANCOIS GOURDEAU,

Maître du Havre et Syndic.

M. DANIEL MCGIE,

Syndic.

M. ALEXANDER FRASER,

Syndic.

M. JOHN SMITH,

Surintendant des Pilotes et Syndic.

Il fut résolu que :

Attendu qu'il est expédient de pourvoir à des arrangements convenables pour la sûreté et l'amarrage facile dans le Havre de Québec de certains navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux appartenant à la Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et d'appropriier pour cette fin à l'usage et la commodité exclusifs de tels navires certains quais situés dans le dit Havre de Québec et ci-après mentionnés ;

C'est pourquoi il est par le présent ordonné et statué par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, que tout le front sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent de certains quais situés du côté nord du dit fleuve dans le Havre de Québec appartenant à la dite Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et ayant ensemble un front de quinze cent soixante-et-treize pieds, mesure anglaise ou environ, et bornés d'un côté, à l'est, par la rue Smith, et de l'autre côté, à l'ouest, par une propriété maintenant occupée par John Giblein, seront et les mêmes sont par le présent respectivement et exclusivement appropriés à l'usage des vapeurs et autres vaisseaux appartenant à ou employés par la dite Compagnie de Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et que tout maître ou autre personne ayant la charge d'aucun vapeur ou autre

vaisseau (autre qu'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau appartenant ou employé par la dite Compagnie) qui fera accorder tel vapeur ou autre vaisseau le long d'aucune partie des fronts sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent des dits quais, sans une permission par écrit et signée par le Maître du Havre, encourra et paiera une amende n'excédant pas dix louis courant pour chaque et toute contravention au présent règlement.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous, la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec, avons apposé notre sceau commun en la cité de Québec, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et dans la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté.

(Signé,)

VITAL TETU,

Maître.

(Signé,)

A. LEMOINE,

Sec.-Trés. M. T. Q.

Je certifie par le présent que le règlement, la règle et l'ordre ci-dessus ordonnés et constitués par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, jeudi, le 4e jour de mars 1875, ont reçu la sanction de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil le 7e jour d'avril 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier C. P.

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CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, le 1er Avril, 1875.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, sur la recommandation de l'Honorable ministre du revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 1ère section de l'Acte d'inspection générale, 1874, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par ordre en conseil en date de ce jour, de constituer les comités de l'émiscouata et de Kamouraska, dans la province de Québec, en un district d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

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ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

Auditeur.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains j' s' qu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,082,766 47	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$216,143 42
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	166,577 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	26,800 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,039 13	Balance due aux déposants :--	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	436,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		\$3,253,382 60

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,083,766 47
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	26,800 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mars 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,010,439 18

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 23 avril 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Février 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	90,168 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	449,620 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	149,928 00	28,060 00	459,078 00	628,066 00	738,141 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	13,906 00	2,124 00	33,455 00	*49,485 00	†47,993 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa....	7,587 00	586 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
Total.....	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,238 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,462 09, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

† do 1,831 61 do do do

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 16 Avril 1875.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'AUTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna , de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$57,580, sav. : \$5,070, f. d. pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs , Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs , du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,243, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edmond H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie , Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement des Citoyens , du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$33,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement des Citoyens , du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres , Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg, des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford , Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,640 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale , de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$56,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Éleveurs isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,004, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	Wm. Hobbs, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Irlande.	Richard Pull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trésor., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$60,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; 35,000, 3 p. c. can. b. et 54,000 h. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephenson, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 a et 60,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuair et gérant, Hamilton.	\$22,778, savoir : \$19,198, argent, et \$3,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén. x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile,"	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav.: \$50,000 fda pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés Canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav.: \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (L'Unité) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir: \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$63,417, sav.: \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir: 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tauley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir: \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	(Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Québec.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$45,665 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav.: \$59,097, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croft, agent, Montréal.	\$100,043, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	(Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$130,589, savoir: \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	(C. W. A. Lindsey, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir: 91,529 fonds pub. et \$58,470 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lander, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,346, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et Toutine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$13,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	(Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Toronto. { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Avril 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du
Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "*La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François*."

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Hezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier, Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Sureau, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Catherine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leroux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clet, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec, John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Eeréas Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moïse Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stickler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Dunvegan, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil, notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerdike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoît, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moïse Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clet, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachin Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoit, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Andrew Hodge, meunier, et Nelson Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand, faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkin, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Andersen, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despocas, forgeron, Henri Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James McIver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moïse Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moïse Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCully, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Doutre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Franc. Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

de Québec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur, et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur, et Nelson Walsh, marchand, Thomas Baird, marchand, Hugh Walsh, marchand, James C. Locherby, marchand, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hôtelier, Matthew Kee, marchand, William McNaughton, constructeur, Archibald McCormick, constructeur, tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand, Peter Barr, carrossier, William Blackett, forgeron, Malcolm Munro, forgeron, tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud, dans la dite province de Québec; et John McLanaghan, marchand, William S. Cunningham, marchand, Robert Maw, fabricant, Douglas Laing, fabricant, James Martin, forgeron, David R. Hay, carrossier, tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondeur, William Walsh, marchand, James Tully, pharmacien, John Bruce, marchand, James Logan, horloger, Daniel Shanks, tailleur, Hugh McAdam, tanneur, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dansmore, marchand, William Marshall, marchand, William Fortune, marchand, William W. Dalgleish, marchand, Robert A. Cowan, marchand, John Hunter, marchand, Robert Stark, cordonnier, James Fortune, pharmacien, George Hall, marchand, William Third, marchand, William W. Corbett, teneur de livres, James Will, ébéniste, Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron, John W. Brown, gentilhomme, Aggie Anderson, fille majeure, tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur, William Morrison, cultivateur, John S. Elder, cultivateur, John Smaill, tous de de Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, boulanger, et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, menuisier, Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand, Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de

moulins, James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant, John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand, et le dit Alexandre Stieckler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux, tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875.

43-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie est convoquée pour le cinquième jour de mai prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi, au bureau central No. 20 Rue St. Pierre, Québec, dans le but d'obtenir l'assentiment des actionnaires à l'augmentation du fonds social de la compagnie en vertu de la seconde section de l'acte d'incorporation et à la ré-ouverture des livres de souscription, attendu que le montant de deux millions permis par la dite section est déjà souscrit et qu'il y a un grand nombre de personnes dans la Puissance qui désirent souscrire.

J. B. RENAUD,
Président.
CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Secrétaire.

43-1

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'assurance et de placement des Citoyens," (*Citizens Insurance and Investment Company*.) a obtenu un permis de faire le commerce d'assurance contre le feu et maritime dans tout le Canada.

ED. STARK,
Agent principal.

Ottawa, 27 mars 1875.

41-3

Auditor of Public Accounts.
ST

NAME NOM DE	Due to Agencies of Bank or the B. itself, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kgdm.	Liabilities not included under fore- going Heads.	Total Liabiliteis.
	Du aux Agences de la Banque, ou à d'autres Banques ou Agences dans le Royaume Uni.	Engagements non compris ci-dessus.	Total du passif.
	\$ cts. 320,351 94	\$ cts. 373 41	\$ cts. 3,512,798 92

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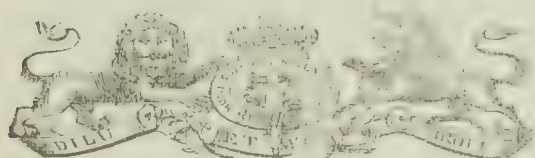


The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA,



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 29th March, 1875.

CAPTAIN DAVID HUNTER, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Shipmaster, to be the Port Warden for the Port of Halifax, in the said Province, under the provisions of the 37th Victoria, Chap. 32, Sect. 1.

10th April, 1875.

THOMAS TRACEY, of Clementsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS certain misguided persons did, in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in that part of Our Dominions, in North America, then known as Rupert's Land, and the North Western Territory, and now forming the Province of Manitoba, in Our Dominion of Canada, oppose Our authority, and contrary to their allegiance to Us, did assume to exercise the powers and authorities of a Government and did incite other persons to act in conjunction with them, being thereby guilty of high treason, and other treasonable acts, against Our Crown and Dignity ;

And whereas during the period aforesaid one Louis Riel and one Ambroise Lépine (and other persons leagued with them) did under pretext of sentence of a pretended Court martial, unlawfully held put or caused to be put to death our loyal subject one Thomas Scott;

And whereas such proceedings were had against the said Louis Riel in the Court of our Bench for the

Province of Manitoba on an indictment for murder of the said Thomas Scott, that judgment of outlawry was passed therein against the said Louis Riel and is now of record in our said Court; and the said Louis Riel is now outlawed and a fugitive from justice;

And whereas such proceedings were had in our Court aforesaid against the said Ambroise Lépine on an indictment for the murder of the said Thomas Scott, that being convicted thereof it was adjudged by our said Court that the said Ambroise Lépine should be hanged by the neck until he should be dead, as appears of record in our said Court;

And whereas having been implored to grant unto the said Ambroise Lépine Our Royal Pardon in respect of the said offence, we were pleased by Our Royal Letters Patent dated on the nineteenth day of January, in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign, to pardon and release the said Ambroise Lépine in respect of the said Felony whereof he stood so convicted, upon the express condition that the said Ambroise Lépine should remain confined in the common jail at Winnipeg in the said Province of Manitoba, until the Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and that he should forfeit and surrender and wholly abandon for and during the term of his natural life, his political rights and the exercise of the same within Our Dominion of Canada;

And whereas Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Canada assembled have by their humble address in effect prayed that we should (with the exceptions therein made) exercise Our Royal Clemency in behalf of the offenders charged with commission of the crimes and offences hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas being well assured of the Loyalty of the inhabitants of the said Province of Manitoba and of the firm establishment of peace, order and good government therein, We are willing to accede to the prayer of Our faithful Commons of Canada, and to exercise Our Royal Prerogative of Mercy in respect of the said crimes and offences as hereinafter mentioned committed prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, being the date upon which the Honorable Adams George Archibald assumed the functions of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba;

Now Know YE and We do of our Royal will and pleasure, Ordain, Direct, Declare and Proclaim, that (save and except Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine and one W. D. O'Donoghue) all persons and parties what oever are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, Our Crown, Authority and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons (save and except as aforesaid) may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September in the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters herein before recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall (save and except as aforesaid) cease and determine,

And We do hereby further (save and except as aforesaid) remit all forfeitures of lands, goods and chattels which by reason of any such crimes or offences at and prior to the date last mentioned aforesaid, have been forfeited to us.

And We do hereby further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim: That each of them the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner, of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against Us, Our Crown, Authority and Government, committed as hereinbefore mentioned with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part either of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters hereinbefore recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease and determine Upon this Express Condition, that each of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, do and shall absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the date of this Our Royal Proclamation and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term; And Provided that upon Breach of this Condition by the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine this Our Royal Proclamation and Remission shall as to the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine so committing breach thereof, be utterly null and void. And We do further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim that upon receipt of signification by the said Ambroise Lépine duly attested to our Secretary of State of the willingness of the said Ambroise Lépine to abide by and to perform the condition herein imposed upon him, Our Letters Patent, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and are hereby superseded and declared to be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect, And our said Secretary of State for Canada shall thereupon order and direct the release of the said Ambroise Lépine from the Common Jail at Winnipeg aforesaid, the commencement of the period of five years hereinbefore mentioned being hereby extended in such case for a period of twenty-four hours after his release from the said Common Jail.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince-Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia.

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to the Port of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

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DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick ;—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is "in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such ports and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the Tenth day of April instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island:—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Ports of Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris and St. Peters Bay, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clanaboye of Clanaboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clanaboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this TENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

CIRCULAR.

*The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.*DOWNING STREET,
3rd March 1875.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 4th ultimo, for carrying into effect that Treaty which came into operation on the 1st instant.

I have, &c.,

[Signed], CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight.*
the 4th day of February, 1875.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State, with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive Criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March last between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knusel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other, their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of

the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :

1. Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered ; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery, or other falsification of other public and private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
8. Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction of minors.
11. Child stealing or kidnapping.
12. False imprisonment.
13. Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
14. Arson.
15. Robbery with violence.
16. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
17. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
18. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom ; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall nevertheless, take place ; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or of the

institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date ; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of state applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everyth ng that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinbefore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four which Protocol is in the following terms:—

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject:—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning:

“The requisition for the arrest,” and concluding with, “and the laws of the land,” shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted:

“The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possession through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

“The Governor or Supreme Authority above-mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government.”

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

The Plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation,

(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty and Protocol with the Swiss Confederation.

(Signed,) ARTHUR HELPS.

42-3

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
17th June, 1874.

12th June 1874. } Sir.—I transmit to you for publication in
Extract. } the Colony under your Government, a
Copy of a Letter from the Foreign Office, together with an
Extract of a Letter from the German Ambassador at this
Court, stating that German Consular protection may be
afforded to Swiss people, residing abroad, on their apply-
ing for it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Mr. Bourke to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.
COPY.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,
June 12th, 1874.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you, for the information of the Earl of Carnarvon, the accompanying translation of a letter from the German Ambassador at this Court, stating that German Consular protection may be afforded to Swiss people residing abroad on their applying for it, and I am to request that you will move His Lordship to take the necessary steps in order that the Officers serving under the Colonial Office may be informed of this arrangement.

I am, &c,

(Signed),

ROBERT BOURKE.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Extract of a Letter from Count Münster to the Earl of Derby,
dated German Embassy, June 3rd, 1874.

"A special case which has come to the knowledge of the Imperial Government gives me occasion to apply for Your Excellency's kind intervention for the purpose of having the Royal British Authorities both in England itself and in the British Colonies informed that German Consular protection may be afforded, on their application, to Swiss people residing abroad."

"This circumstance rests upon an agreement made in the year 1871, and renewed in the year 1872, between the German Imperial Chancery Office and the Swiss Federal Council."

"Especially with reference to the arrangement of inheritances in the Colonies, it appears desirable that the protective relation in question should be known to the respective Authorities."

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 30th April, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (8).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

The appointments are hereby notified, of Major General Edward Selby Smyth, of Her Majesty's Army, to command the Militia of the Dominion; and of

Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General of

Militia, at Head Quarters, with the rank of Colonel in the Militia, (the rank of Colonel to date from 22nd August, 1873,) the same having appeared in the *Canada Gazette* of the 24th instant.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regulations for the Annual Drill of 1875-76. Drill and Target Practice.

Referring to the detail of instruction recommended, in G. O. (7) 23 April 1875, to be practised during training, it will be understood that Commanding Officers are expected to use their discretion in taking opportunities for giving as much instruction in skirmishing and out-post duties as they may find possible.

Equipment, &c, to be in Armouries at Inspection.

Referring to No. 1 of General Orders (22) 14th August, 1874, District Staff Officers are not to sign the usual certificate for "care of arms", except in those cases where all the arms, accoutrements and stores of the Corps to be accounted for by the Commanding Officer, are actually present in the Armoury on the occasion of each Inspection.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Provisional Regiments of Cavalry.

The formation of two Provisional Regiments of Cavalry in Military District No. 3, is hereby authorized, to be designated respectively, 3rd and 4th Provisional Regiments of Cavalry.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

Composed as follows, with Head Quarters at Cobourg:—

No. 1 Troop (Cobourg) Northumberland and Durham Squadron, to be No. 1 Troop.

No. 2 Troop (Port Hope) Northumberland and Durham Squadron, to be No. 2 Troop.

Peterborough Troop, to be No. 3 Troop.
To be Major Commanding:

Brevet Lieut. Colonel D'Arcy Edward Boulton,
C. C., from Northumberland and Durham Squadron.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

Composed as follows, with Head Quarters at Kingston:

No. 1 Troop (Kingston) Frontenac Squadron, to be No. 1 Troop.

Napanee Troop, to be No. 2 Troop.

No. 2 Troop (Loughborough) Frontenac Squadron to be No. 3 Troop.

Pictou Troop, to be No. 4 Troop.

To be Major Commanding:

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Duff,
C. C., from Frontenac Squadron.

38th "Prant" Battalion or "Dufferin Rifles."

To be Major:

Ensign and Adjutant Edward Stewart Jones, V.
B., vice Dickie, retired.

No. 1 Company, Paris.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Peter Hunter Cox, M. S., vice De Hammet.

*No. 2 Company, Brantford.***To be Captain, provisionally :**

Frederick Van Norman, Esquire, vice Curtis.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :George Robinson Van Norman, Gentleman, vice
Henry McAlister, failed to attend last annual
Drill in Camp.*No. 3 Company, Brantford.***To be Captain :**Arthur John Wilkes, Esquire, M. S., vice Spence,
retired.*No. 4 Company, Brantford.***To be Captain :**

Lieutenant John Ballachey, M. S., vice Lemmon.

To be Lieutenant :James F. T. Jenkins, Gentleman, M. S., vice
Ballachey, promoted.

BREVET.

To be Major :Captain and Adjutant Henry Cooke, V. B., 33rd
Battalion, from 10th September, 1874.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*65th Battalion or " Mount Royal Rifles.*The resignation of Paymaster Alexandre Desève,
junior, is hereby accepted.*No. 1 Company, Montreal.*The resignation of Ensign S. Emery Ste. Marie,
is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Major :Captain Louis Genest, M. S., No. 3. Co., Quebec
Provisional Battalion, from 7th May, 1874.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*No. 1 Company of Rifles, New Westminster.***To be Captain :**Lieutenant Joseph Burr, (formerly of Her Majes-
ty's 52nd Regiment) vice Henry Valentine
Edmonds, who is hereby permitted to retire
with rank of Lieutenant.**To be Lieutenant, specially and provisionally :**

Ensign Adolphus Peele, vice Burr, promoted.

To be Ensign :Louis Francis Bonson, Gentleman, (formerly Ser-
geant Royal Engineers) vice Peele, promoted

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 28th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the
provisions of the " Fisheries Act," His Excellency,
by and with the Advice of the Queen's Privy Coun-
cil for Canada, has been pleased to make the follow-
ing General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, viz:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, N. S.

SALMON FISHING.

1. No Trap Net shall be set in Halifax County
except under Special License from the Department
of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall
be placed nearer than one hundred and fifty yards
to the following mills and bridges, viz:—Charles An-
derson's Mill, on the Musquodoboit River; B. Young
& Co's, Ship Harbor; the bridge on the Tangier
River. McFarlane's Mill, East Sheet Harbor, the
bridge at Salmon River, Moses River Falls and Eoum
Secum River Bridge.

3. Each and every net shall have attached the name
of the owner in full.

4. For the protection of young fish coming down
the rivers of Halifax sufficient net-work shall
be placed at the head of all sluices or races so as to
turn the young fish into the main channel.

5. In all dams across the rivers in Halifax—
unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction
of the Overseer—a sufficient pass or sluice shall be
made and kept open from the 15th of April to the
1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish
to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery
Overseer.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear
and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river,
stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe
or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or
spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of
spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same
shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the
Shubenacadie Canal, nor within sixty yards there-
from.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or
have in possession any Bass between the first day of
April and the first day of August in each year, in the
Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall
Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished
for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in pos-
session, and if caught by accident in nets or other
fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young
Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated
alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery
on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of
such actual liberation. Provided, that nothing con-
tained in this regulation shall prevent any person
from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times

by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF CHESTER, LUNENBURG COUNTY, N. S.

1. The Mouths of Gold, Middle, and East River, to extend southerly in the Harbor of Chester to an imaginary line commencing at Murderet's Point, and thence eastwardly to Deep Cove.

2. No bag, stake, floor or trap-nets, fish-pounds, or boxes, shall be set or used for the capturing of Salmon within or north of the above-named imaginary line.

3. GOLD RIVER.—No net or other contrivance shall be set or placed for the capturing of Salmon in the fresh water above tide waters; and in the tidal waters no net shall be set or placed on the west side nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile, and from the last mentioned bound to one-eighth of a mile below Schweinehammer's Rock, no nets to be of greater length than ten fathoms, and from Schweinehammer's Rock to the first-mentioned line, no nets to be of a greater length than twenty-eight fathoms, and no nearer each other than one-eighth of a mile (excepting at the narrows between Oak Island and the main); no net to extend more than one-third across the Channel; and on the east side of said river no net to be set nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile; and between the last-named bound and one eighth of a mile below Eisenham's Point, nets for the taking of Salmon to be of no greater length than ten fathoms, and from the last mentioned bound eastward to Green Point, no net to be of any greater length than twenty-eight fathoms, all of which nets shall be set or placed at right angles from the shore.

4. MIDDLE RIVER.—On the west side in the tidal waters, no net for the taking of Salmon or Gaspereaux, shall be set between the head of the tide and twenty rods west of the Bluff, and from twenty rods west of the Bluff to Green Point, no net of a greater length than twenty fathoms; and from the east side from the head of the tide to Nathan Eisenham's Wharf no net of any description shall be set; and from said Eisenham's Wharf, and around the north of Mosher's Island, and on the east of Mosher's Island no net for the taking of Salmon of any greater length than eighteen fathoms, all at a right angle from the shore; and in the fresh waters above the rise and fall of the

tide, no net or other contrivance shall be used for the capture of Salmon except surface or fly fishing with rod or line.

5. EAST RIVER.—No net or other contrivance to be set or placed for the capture of Salmon in the fresh water above the head of the tide, except surface or fly fishing with rod and line. And in the tidal waters on the west side no net to be set for Salmon nearer the River than Ryder's Marsh, and on the east side, no nearer the river than Prescott's Rock. No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise within one hundred yards of East River Falls, and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in any part of the River excepting after sunrise on Monday till sundown on Wednesday.

6. SALMON DISTRICTS, EAST CHESTER.—No. 1.—To begin at Lobster Point, and extend east to Hume's Point.

No. 2.—To commence at and include Hume's Point to Ryder's Marsh.

No. 3.—To commence at Prescott's Rock and extend to Bohan's Island; and no Salmon nets in any of the above named districts shall be of greater length than thirty-five fathoms.

7. DEEP COVE FISHING.—From Misoner's Wharf to Bohan's Island, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise until sunset each day of the week, that is to say, all nets set in in Deep Cove shall be taken up by sunrise in the morning, and not be set until sundown.

8. All the nets set in the Cove for taking Herring or Mackerel must be in a line with the Channel.

9. No seines shall be allowed to tend in the passes of said Cove.

10. From New Harbor Point to Lobster Point, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise till sunset in each day of the week within 150 yards of the shore during the fishery season, except Salmon nets, setting in their berths in the different distances.

11. TOWN BROOK.—No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise from Friday at sunset until Monday morning at sunrise, in each week, and no fish to be taken within 100 yards of the fish-pass.

12. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

13. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

16. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF LUNENBURG, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. LUNENBURG HARBOR.—No net to be set, or left in the water, within two hundred yards of the shore, from "Moser's Head" to Fire Cove, between the tenth day of June and the thirtieth day of September in each year, during any part of the time between six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of each day.

3. PETITE RIVIERE.—No Salmon, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux shall be dipped for, taken, or caught with dip nets or otherwise, in Petite Rivière, above or below the bridges, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday evening at sunset, surface or fly-fishing excepted; and in the said river, above the tide, no net or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed on the Western side, except on Monday and Tuesday; and not on the Eastern side except on Friday and Saturday in each week. No net shall extend more than one-third part of the distance across the channel or part of the river made use of by fish in passing.

4. No net or seine shall be set or placed in Petite Rivière Harbor nearer any wharf than two rods; and any nets set or placed within the mouth of said river for the purpose of taking Shad, or Alewives, shall not be of a greater length than 18 fathoms, and shall not be set nearer each other than one hundred yards.

The mouth of the said river, for the purposes of the "Fisheries Act," shall be an imaginary line from Cherry Point west, to Foot Rocks east.

5. MAHONE BAY AND MUSHAMUSH RIVER.—In Mahone Bay no net, seine or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed above an imaginary line from John Zwicker's wharf, on the west side, to John Broom's Wharf on the east side, as far up as Kedy's Bridge, at any time of the year.

Below the said line, no net to be set nearer to another than one hundred yards, and nets not to be more than 30 fathoms in length.

No seine to be shot, or placed, or drawn above Jacob Tanner's wharf on the west side, or above Henry Acker's on the east side, at any time of the year.

6. In Mushamush River, no fish shall be caught with dip nets or otherwise—excepting surface fishing with hook and line—between low tide water mark of Mahone Bay and the head of Kedy's mill-dam, from sunset on Friday evening until sunrise on

Monday morning in each week; nor from the said head of Kedy's mill-dam to the head of Roberts' lower mill-dam from sunset on Saturday evening until sunrise on Tuesday morning in each week; nor from Roberts' lower mill-dam upwards from Wednesday morning at sunrise until sunset on Friday evening in each week.

Fish shall not at any time be caught in the little brook leading round the north side of said Kedy's Dam; nor in any of the small fish-brooks or passes leading from any dams situated on said Mushamush River or branches thereof.

7. No person or persons shall, in any manner, whatever, drive or attempt to drive any Alewives, Gaspereaux, or Salmon, up or down, in any run or stream in the County of Lunenburg at any time of the year.

8. Noshearn net or bag net shall be set in any harbor or river, nor within a mile from the mouth of any river outside.

9. From Hann's Point as far up as the tide rises, no net shall extend more than twelve fathoms in length, and no net shall be set nearer to Bridgewater Bridge than 20 rods.

10. Nets shall not be set in any part of said rivers or branches thereof, to extend more than one-third of the distance across the river or channel, and shall be set at right angles from the shore.

11. No net, weir, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed in said rivers above the tide mark on the western side, except on Mondays and Thursdays; nor on the eastern side, except on Thursdays and Fridays in each week.

12. For the purpose of the "Fisheries Act," the mouth of the river shall be at an imaginary line extending from Gaff Point to Moser's Head.

13. Neither Salmon, Alewives, Shad, or Gaspereaux shall be caught or taken, or attempted to be caught or taken with dip-nets or otherwise, in LaHave River, within one hundred yards below Davidson's Lower Dam, surface fly-fishing with rod and line excepted.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the Rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at any times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from

head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF QUEENS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Queen's County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No sheer nets shall be set in any of the rivers, nor any nets with stakes in the form of a pound, but all nets shall be set straight.

3. No person shall be allowed to set in his own name, and in the name of another person, more than two Salmon nets, the second of which shall be actually owned by the person whose name is on the buoy. That in order to prevent the evasion of this regulation, if a Sworn Overseer of the River Fisheries shall have any doubt of the ownership of any Salmon nets or net which must have the owner's name on the buoy, such Overseer is hereby authorized to seize such nets or net, until the reported owner thereof, or a credible person in his behalf, shall within twenty-four hours after a notice of such seizure, make oath before the Overseer, of the actual ownership thereof, and in default of such proof within the said twenty-four hours; such net or nets shall be forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof applied as the *Fisheries Act* directs.

4. The length of the Salmon nets used in the river for fishing, shall not exceed eighteen fathoms, nor be of less mesh than five inches, and the limits of the rivers for all purposes of these regulations, shall be understood to mean at Liverpool, as far down the harbor as a line drawn from Eastern Head to Moose Harbor. At Port Medway, as far down as a line drawn from Western Head to Fry Pan Island. At Broad River, as far down as the mouth of said River, and at Port Mutton; from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head within said boundaries to be considered Port Mutton.

5. No Dog Fish, or offal of Fish, or Gurry, shall be thrown into the harbor of Liverpool, from Coffin's Island to Western Head, nor in Port Medway above a line from Western Head to Frying Pan, nor at Port Mutton, within a line from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head, nor within Port Jollie Harbor from Port Jollie Head to Black Rock, nor West to the Western Head of Port La Bert.

6. No Eel Pots shall be set at the tail of any mill in any part of Liverpool and Port Medway Rivers, from the first day of April to the first day of October in every year. Penalty for a breach of this regulation \$4.

7. Any person making Codfishing his business shall be allowed to set one bait net during the week, excepting on Saturday night; and a permit for Sunday night may be given by the Inspector of Fisheries, countersigned by the Overseer, upon oath being made that bait is wanted for Monday's fishing.

8. No Salmon or Alewife nets shall be set or dipping of fish of any kind allowed, after the 30th day of July, in any river or stream in the County.

9. No nets of any description shall be set at Port Jollie across the little channel caused by the Brook

issuing from Robertson's Lake, but all nets shall be set in the main channel.

10. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week, from 12 o'clock at noon to sunset of each of these days, the inhabitants of this County shall be allowed freely to dip fish in any of the Rivers, Streams and Water-courses in this County, subject, however, to any regulations now in force, and not to dip within 100 yards of any Fish Ladder, Fish Hole, or any other contrivance made for the protection of Salmon or Alewives.

11. Indians shall be allowed to dip fish from their canoes, subject to the foregoing regulation, and the large Rock at Bear Falls on the Port Medway river shall be and is hereby reserved to the full free use of Indians for the purpose of fishing on each day that fish is allowed to be taken.

12. All stakes and kellocks used for Alewife fishing shall be taken up by the person who put them down, immediately at the close of the fishery season on the 30th day of July, and not to be put down again before the first day of March the following year.

13. No nets or other appliance for taking fish shall be allowed to remain on or within one hundred yards of any of the fishery stages or places, after the time specified by law for taking fish.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Queen's County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught, or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in the County of Shelburne except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Shelburne River shall be considered to extend for the purpose of fishing from its source to the south side of McNutt's Island. Jordan River from its source, to West Head or the Headlands. Green Harbor River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Sable River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Port La Bear from its source to the south side of Headlands. Clyde River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Barrington River from its source, to the south side of Headlands.

3. Shelburne River in tidal waters :—

No net to be set above John McGill's point, (so called), and from thence on the west side of the river only, to the south side of Commissary Island; and no alewives or salmon shall be dipped for or taken from within forty feet of any of the dams on or in any of the rivers, brooks or streams in the Township of Shelburne, or within a like distance of Morin's Falls, and the Saw Mill pitch on the Roseway River.

4. Jordan River in tidal waters :—

No net to be set above the Shipyard of Mr. Crow, (so called).

5. Ogden's Brook in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bridge and below that on one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

6. Green Harbor in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bridge and below that on the one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

7. Wall's Brook :—

No fish to be taken after sunset on Saturday, until sunrise on Monday in each week in any way, and a suitable passage to be left always open from the first of April to the first of December, and two-thirds of the channel to be left open always.

8. Sable River in tidal waters :—

No fish to be taken within two hundred yards of the post road.

9. Port La Bear in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road.

10. Birch Town Brook in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road, and below on one side of the brook only.

11. Bound Bay Brook :—

No fish to be taken on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in any way or form.

12. Indian Brook :—

No fish to be taken, in any way, from the setting of the sun on Saturday till sunrise on Monday, in each week.

13. Clyde River in tidal waters :—

Nets above Peter Sutherland's, (so-called), to Thomas Coffin's shipyard, to be set on one side of the River only.

14. Barrington River in tidal waters :—

No nets to be set above Daniel Crowell's point, (so called), to the south side of Hog Island thence to a rock on Josiah P. Doane's point, (so called), nor within thirty feet of any dam on Barrington River.

15. No person shall set more than two nets, and no one boat to take more than two persons. Each net shall have attached to it in full, the name of the owner.

16. No net to be set or drawn across any stream,

creek or brook, where salmon resort to spawn or rest above tidal waters.

17. No flumes, eel boxes or pots, or any other contrivances shall be set with their mouths open up stream, on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the first day of July, until the tenth day of November.

18. No nets shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake or brook, than one hundred yards.

19. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes, or hook-nets, shall be used in any stream or harbor of Shelburne County.

20. Owners of land along any falls in the County of Shelburne shall be allowed one stand for dipping Alewives, to be selected by owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privileges. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

21. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat or punt in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, providing that he does not interfere with the special privileges of owners of stands, and every boat or punt so moored, shall, after loading, make room and give place to others, by removing, some other person requesting it. No fish shall be salted in such craft, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to anchor or lie within said twenty feet, for the purpose of taking fish. No person shall occupy any public privilege in said falls, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

22. No man shall have, for the purpose of taking fish above tidal waters, more than one net for taking Alewives and one for taking Salmon. Those used above tidal waters not to exceed five fathoms, and those used in tidal waters not to exceed thirty fathoms, each person not to set in tidal waters more than two Salmon nets and two for taking Alewives.

23. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net, but not to be set in any eddy in the River.

24. Each family may set one flume and no more for the purpose of catching Eels, which must be set in the night only.

25. All dams in Shelburne County across the main River or its branches, unless provided with fish ladders, to the satisfaction of the Overseer, must be opened six feet and remain open from the fifteenth day of April until the first day of December.

26. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Shelburne County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

27. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

28. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this

regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

29. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery; on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

30. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and, the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

1. Tusket River shall be considered to extend (for the purpose of Fishing) from its source to the south side of Fish Island, thence to the Wedge Point, including Goose Bay, and eastwardly to the south side of Sheep Island and to Indian Sluice Point.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Yarmouth County.

3. Owners of land along any falls in any of the rivers of Yarmouth County, shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally, by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

4. Any person occupying a public privilege on the falls shall, after loading, make room and give place for others by removing if requested to, and not occupy said privilege the second or subsequent time until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

5. Every land-owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed, shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No flumes, eel-boxes or pots, or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream, on any river or branch thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

8. No net shall be set nearer to the foot of any falls, rapids or brook, than one hundred yards.

9. All mill-dams on the main river, as far up as the junction of Goldstream branch, including said branch, and the little river branching at the forks shall, unless provided with fish ladders to the satis-

faction of the Overseer, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing; and all mill-dams above said junction on the main river, and any branches or streams emptying into the same, and all mill-dams on Carleton River, or branches thereof, shall, unless provided with fish-ladders, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing. The several mill-dams on the Salmon River, unless provided with fish ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be opened on the 1st day of March and shall remain open until the first day of November ensuing.

10. For the protection of the Shad Fishery in Tusket River, no net for the purpose of taking Shad shall be set nearer to, nor within two hundred yards of the North-East side of Shad Island, in Lake Vaughan.

11. Little River shall be kept open six feet wide, clear of all walls; no obstructions shall be placed in said river to prevent the free passage of fish; and no net shall be set nearer to the foot of Lake Dunn than two hundred yards.

12. Eel Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide, in the deepest water during the year; no net to be set nearer to the foot or head of the falls of Eel Brook than two hundred yards; all nets set in the said Eel Brook, and lakes thereto belonging, to be set with the current and not across it. No nets, eel-pots or herring-pots, to be set nearer to the lower scooping place on Herring Brook than five hundred yards, and no fish shall be taken below the big maple tree; no fish shall be taken in any way or manner above the falls, or common scooping place of Herring Brook, and no net shall be set in Duck Lake, or brook near Paul Doucett's; all mill-dams on said brook or lake, shall be and remain open from the 1st day of April until the 1st day of November, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

13. In all dams across Abuptic River, unless provided with a fish ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made, and kept open from the 10th day of April to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

14. Hobb's falls, and the falls above and below the mill place, shall be kept open eight feet wide, and no eel pot or other obstructions shall be put in the channel of said river, allowing eight feet for the channel, between Campbell's Falls and the mill place.

15. No nets shall be set in Pubnico River, above a straight line extending from Walter Larkin's wharf to the west point of Filton's Island. The "brook" shall be kept open six feet wide in the middle, for herrings to go up and down. Each family may set one flume, and no more, for the purpose of catching eels.

16. No trap net shall be set in Yarmouth County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

17. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Yarmouth County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

18. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the

proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof. Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

ARGYLE RIVER, YARMOUTH COUNTY.

1. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between Higgin's Island and the Upper Dipping Stand, at what is called the Old Mill Place, from one hour after sunrise on Saturday morning, until an hour after sunrise on the following Monday morning.

2. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between the upper part of the Old Mill Place and Dominic's Lake, or from or in any of the Lakes or tributaries that lie between the above mentioned places, from sunset on Saturday evening, until the following Tuesday morning at sunrise.

3. Each family may set one net, and no more, from Higgin's Island to Campbell's Falls; the length of such net to be not more than twenty-five fathoms.

4. The stream at the Old Mill Place to be kept open six feet wide in the deepest water. All stones and obstructions to be removed.

5. The stream at the Guagus Falls to be kept open six feet, clear of all obstructions, in the deepest water.

6. No Gill Nets shall be set or used in the stream, from Campbell's Falls to the Guagus Falls.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF DIGBY, N. S.

1. All net fisheries for Herrings, shall have a frontage of one hundred yards; said fisheries to be divided by lines at right angles with the coast, as far as this may be practicable. All such fisheries shall be described and numbered, and no person shall be allowed to set any net in front of, or in any way to interfere with, or encroach on any fishery held or occupied by any other person.

2. Every net-buoy shall have the name of the owner, and number of his fishery upon it, either in red letters, or burned in with an iron; and every net shall have a tablet attached securely to it, containing name and number of its owner upon it as above.

3. All brush weirs in tidal waters, or weirs of whatever description, shall be provided with gates, to be placed in the hurdle, or deepest place; such gates to have an opening at least eight feet in length, by four feet in height, and to be hinged at the top with iron straps, and also to be provided with sufficient tackle attached to an upright timber, so that said gates may be raised at any time of tide. There shall be gates as above described for every one hundred and fifty feet of weir, but in every case these shall be placed as above directed, in the deepest waters, these gates shall be opened at, or before 6 o'clock on every Saturday night, and remain open until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

4. To prevent the destruction of young fish, every owner, occupier, or person in charge of a weir, shall, either by himself, or those employed by him, enter his weir in a boat before half tide ebb, ascertain the quality of the fish taken and if young, or small, the gates shall immediately be opened, to permit the fish to escape.

5. No weir shall be placed within one hundred yards from where some other weir has been, or is to be set or placed; and no person shall build in front of or below another weir.

6. The place and number of all weirs or fisheries on public ground, in the county of Digby, shall be fixed by the Fishery Overseer for said county, subject to the approval of the Inspector of Fisheries.

7. No weir, net, or other contrivance, except weirs for catching eels, shall be placed or set in any River in the County of Digby visited by Salmon, nor nearer the mouth of any such River or Stream than one fourth of a mile.

8. No weir for catching eels shall be nearer to another weir than one-fourth of a mile.

9. No flumes, eel-pots, boxes, or other contrivance belonging to an eel weir, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any River or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the first day of July until the tenth day of November.

10. Owners of land along any falls in any of the Rivers of the County of Digby shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claims they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege; the said stand to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Overseer or Wardens.

11. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, provided that he does not interfere with the special privilege of owners of stands, and every boat so moored shall, after loading, make room and give place for others, by removing, when requested to do so; and to prevent the intent of this clause from being defeated, no fish shall be salted in any such boat, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to occupy any such public privilege in said river, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

12. No trap net shall be set in Digby County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Digby County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or

have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August, in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

16 No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KINGS, N. S.

1. No Salmon shall be taken in the Gaspereau River or its branches, or any part thereof above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than with square nets, or in the manner known as fly or surface fishing.

2. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereau River above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than on a square net; and drifting and dipping for Salmon and Gaspereaux is prohibited.

3 No square net shall be used in the Gaspereau River, or any branch or tributary thereof, of a greater size than twelve feet square, and the mesh of any seine used below the Fuller Bridge shall be not less than 2½ inches.

4. Square nets, and fixtures connected therewith, shall not extend more than one-third of the distance across any River from the bank in a line at right angles with the current, and such fixtures shall contain no waste-hole or fyke-gate; and all pounds to take fish, or brush walls, or other like contrivances to divert them from their natural course up or down stream, are hereby declared to be illegal, and shall be removed under the direction of the Overseer or his agent; and should the parties against whose land the same shall abut neglect or refuse to remove the same within forty-eight hours after due notice by the Overseer or his agent, either written or verbal, then the party so offending shall forfeit the penalty of twenty dollars, as imposed by the Fisheries Act, together with the amount of costs incurred in the necessary removal of the said obstruction by the Overseer or his agent. And for the better protection of

Fishery Officers, and the prevention of evasion of the law, any fykes or nets illegally set, wall or walls, or fixture for the purpose of taking Salmon or Gaspereaux discovered upon the land or lands covered with water contiguous to, bordering upon, or beneath the surface of any River, shall be deemed to have been erected by, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, and to be the property of the party or parties upon whose land, or land covered with water, they shall be so discovered, and be taken as *prima facie* evidence of his or their property and ownership therein.

5. No fishing shall be permitted in any Brook appertaining to the Gaspereau River, nor shall any net or weir be set or placed within 250 yards from the place where any other net or weir was first so set or placed, nor within a like distance of any brook or stream, nor within a like distance of any mill-dam erected across or partially across the said River or any of its branches.

6. No eel-pot shall be set in any River or Stream between the first day of July and the fifteenth day of October; and every owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall securely fasten to the mouth of every flume connected therewith a good and sufficient wire netting, and keep the same in good repair, so that young fish may be prevented from getting crushed by the wheel. And every such owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall keep open the waste-way of such mill between the hours of 6 P.M. on Saturday and 6 A.M. on Monday in each in each week, from the fifteenth day of May until the fifteenth day of October in every year.

7. No seine or net shall be swept, drawn, or used as a stake-net in any river or any part of the Gaspereau River, or any branch thereof, except in that part of the River between the Fuller Bridge and the Basin of Mines, but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis River below Gates' Mill, and in the Cornwallis River, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandywine, such stake-nets shall in no case be so set as to extend over one-third of the water of such Rivers, they shall not be less than 440 yards distant from each other, and the mesh thereof not less than five inches, and be legibly marked with the owner's name.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Kings County, sufficient net work shall be placed at head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

COAST FISHING.

10. No trap net shall be set in Kings County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

11. The distance between each Fishery and that next adjoining it shall not be less than two hundred and fifty yards.

12. No person or persons shall set any seine or weir between grounds already taken up and the shore.

13. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in Scot's Bay, inside of a straight line drawn from Cape Split to Stephen Bennet's Bay.

14. In the Herring Fishery of Medford and Pereaux, each brush weir shall have at least 200 feet of seine, of not less than two inch straight mesh in the "bunt," to allow the small fish to escape; and no seine or weir shall be so far finished as to catch fish before the first day of May of each year.

15. The north, or shore wing of each weir or seine shall not run nearer the shore than the Overseer shall prescribe,

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure)

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish; Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HANTS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Hants County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No flumes, eel-boxes or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream if calculated to destroy young Salmon or Alewives, from the first day of July until the thirtieth day of November.

3. No trout to be taken in any way between the first day of October and the first day of January.

4. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon River, inside of a straight line drawn from Avondale Landing to Young's Wharf in Falmouth, and no drifting for Shad shall be allowed above Salter's Head in the Shubenacadie River from the first day of June to the thirtieth day of September.

5. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon or Shubenacadie rivers, from Friday night at 12 o'clock, until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

6. Every mill owner or occupier shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish-way to the satisfaction of the Overseer, after receiving ten days' notice, or shall have and keep open a waste gate or slope sufficient to allow fish to pass and repass.

7. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Hants County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main Channel.

8. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river

stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

9. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CUNBERLAND, N. S.

1. Low water mark, or the boundary between fresh and salt water, for the purpose of the Fisheries Act, shall be at the foot of Hannan's Falls, so called on the River Philip.

2. Brush weirs, for the purpose of taking fish of any kind, shall not be allowed on any of the Rivers of this County, nor within half a mile of the mouth thereof.

3. Nets for taking Shad shall not exceed (except at Port Laurence) twelve fathoms in length, and the meshes of such nets shall in no case be less than four and one half inches, extension length.

4. Shad shall not be fished for in any of the Rivers or Bays of this County, by any mode of fishing, later than the twentieth of August.

5. Each family or householder shall have liberty to set fifty fathoms of net, and no more, in any one string or line of nets.

6. All nets shall be set in lines from the shore to the bank of the Channel or Bay, and no two lines

of nets shall be set in the range of the tide or current nearer than five hundred yards of each other.

7. The Fishery Overseer shall lay off these several lines, as many as he may deem necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants, and each individual right in said lines to be twenty-five fathoms in any one line of nets, and no more—each site or locality in the string to be determined by ballot.

8. The Overseer shall give six days' notice by notice posted in three of the most public places in the District, of the time and place of laying off and balloting.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No trap net shall be set in the County of Cumberland, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER, N. S.

1. The Rivers and Streams of the South District of Colchester shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) as follows:

SHUBENACADIE RIVER, from Halifax County line to where it empties into the Bay of Fundy.

STEWIACKE RIVER, from its source to its junction with the Shubenacadie River.

GREEN CREEK, from the source of the stream thus named, including lakes, till its connection with Shubenacadie River.

SALMON and NORTH Rivers, from their respective sources to the bridge across the Bay of Fundy known "as Board-landing Bridge."

2. No brush or other snare, seines, bag nets, trap-nets, fish-pounds, or fish-boxes, shall be used in any river or stream in the County of Colchester.

3. Alewives or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in any of the streams or rivers in said County after the first day of June.

4. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives or Gaspereaux taken after said first day of June.

5. No person shall, by spearing, snaring or sweeping with nets or seines, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river or stream at any season of the year.

6. Every net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No fish taken shall be left on the shore to spoil, or in any way be wasted or destroyed.

8. Net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No fish shall be taken within the Locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

12. No trap net shall be set in the County of Colchester, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

13. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

14. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom

in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

15. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PICTOU, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, seines, weirs or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream, river or water course within the county. Nor shall any salmon be taken by sweeping or spearing.

2. Every mill owner shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish-way in his dam, to the satisfaction of the Overseer of the district, or shall leave the channel open, as directed by the Overseer.

3. No net for taking Salmon shall be set within one hundred yards below or above any dam or lock; and no net shall be set in any stream, river or estuary within 250 yards of any net previously set, or of a station staked and previously occupied for the season.

4. No nets to obstruct the channel of any stream, river or water course.

5. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Pictou County sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No trap shall be set in the County of Pictou, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobster with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated

alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH, N. S.

1. All the Rivers or Streams of the County of Guysborough shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) from their several sources to the sea board (including Lakes on the same, and the harbors into which they empty, and to the mouth or entrance of the same) and thence on each shore outside, a distance of two hundred fathoms, without regard to rise or fall of the tide.

2. No person shall hold a fishing berth by the dropping of a Mooring Stake or other contrivance, for a longer period than forty-eight hours, unless he or they set or place a net to the same, and there keep it set or placed, for at least six hours within the forty-eight hours, unless prevented by freshets or some other unavoidable cause.

3. No person shall occupy more than one fishing berth at one time, in any River for the purpose of catching fish, if others are deprived of a berth on that account, should the latter wish to use it.

4. No Salmon, Bass, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux, shall be taken in any manner, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday morning at sunrise, in any of the Rivers of this County.

5. All weirs, nets, or other obstructions set or made for the purpose of catching fish, while going up or down the rivers or streams of this County, shall extend only two-thirds across the channel or deepest water of said river or stream.

6. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Guysborough County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

7. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only in or about any river, Stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

8. No trap net shall be set in the County of Guysborough, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

10. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

11. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF INVERNESS, N. S.

1. No seines, bag-nets, trap-nets or fish pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Inverness County, and no weirs shall be turned upwards against the stream.

2. Owners of land on any of the rivers of Inverness County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining lands owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers or Wardens.

3. No fish shall be salted in a boat or punt used on any river for the purpose of dipping fish, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. Where the river is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed.

4. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives.

5. Each net and weir shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner, which must be visible at all times.

6. No flumes, eel-boxes or pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking Eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

7. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

8. All mill-dams on the rivers, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be and remain open from the 15th day of May until the first day of December ensuing.

9. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with net or seine, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river, stream or water-course, at any season of the year.

10. Alewives shall not be taken in any of the Rivers or Streams in the County of Inverness after the 25th day of June.

11. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives taken after the 25th day of June.

12. No nets shall be set for Salmon or Alewives in the County of Inverness, nearer the mouth of any river than half a mile.

13. No net or nets shall be placed lower down the Harbor of Margaree than within a direct line from McAlister's Well to Dead Man's Cape.

14. No net or nets shall be placed outside of the Harbor of Margaree, within half a mile of the break-water or the entrance of said harbor.

15. No net or nets shall be placed within one hundred yards of each other in the Harbor of Margaree.

16. No net shall exceed thirty fathoms in length, and no net or nets shall take up more than one-third of the channel at low water.

17. No weir or other contrivance for taking fish, abreast of any island, shall take more than one-third of the stream on either side of such island, and no weir or other contrivance shall be placed within fifty yards either above or below any such island.

18. From the upper line of the Indian land at the Forks of Margaree to ten chains above it, only one weir to be allowed, and such weir to occupy no more than one-fourth part of the stream—and if such weir shall be placed at the point where the two rivers meet, only one sixth part of the stream to be occupied.

19. No person shall place a weir opposite another weir on the river or within one hundred yards of it.

20. Any person owning a lot of land shall not have more than one weir on the stream extending out from his land and no weir to be placed within one hundred yards of another.

21. The length of any weir shall not exceed thirty feet from the sluice, and no sluice shall exceed twenty feet in length.

22. No person shall place stones or any other obstructions in the river, so as to injure the river or alter its course.

23. So soon as the time shall expire for the taking of Gaspereaux, all weirs and every part thereof including the stakes, shall, by the parties placing them, be removed out of the river, so as to prevent accumulations and obstructions by drift wood or otherwise.

24. No weirs shall be placed by the side of any wharf or bulwark erected on any part of Margaree River.

25. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Inverness County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

26. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

27. No trap net shall be set in the County of Inverness, except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

28. Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed in any way nor at any season of the year, between the head of the Big Intervale and the sources of the N. E. Margaree River.

BASS FISHING.

29. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

30. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

31. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA, N. S.

1. No net shall be set within one mile from the mouth of any stream in the County of Victoria.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs or fish-pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any river or stream in the said county.

3. Owners of lands along any falls in any of the rivers in Victoria County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangement the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers.

4. No nets shall be set in any of the rivers in the County of Victoria without having the owner's name in full either cut or branded on a piece of wood in large letters and placed on the back of each net.

5. No fish-heads, bones, or offals, shall be thrown or put into any of the rivers in said county.

6. No person shall place stones or any other obstruction in any of the rivers or streams in Victoria County, so as to injure the river or stream or alter its course.

7. In all mill-dams across Mill Brook River unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made and kept open from the 1st day of June to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery Overseer.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Victoria County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

10. No trap net shall be set in the County of Victoria, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the

Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled, and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RICHMOND, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, or weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes or seines, shall be used in any stream in the County of Richmond.

2. No flumes, eel-pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up or down stream, on any river, or branch thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy trout or the young of any fish, from the fifteenth of April until the tenth day of November.

3. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

4. For the protection of Salmon and Trout fishing in the Black River, no net for the purpose of taking Salmon or Trout shall be set nearer to the source of said river than 100 yards outside of Ballam's Point.

5. River Moulin shall be kept open eight feet wide, clear of walls. No obstructions shall be placed in said river or its branches to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets shall be set further up said river than River Moulin Point.

6. Breen's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed in said brook to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

7. False Bay Brook shall be kept open seven feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

8. Big Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set in

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON, N. S.

said river, nearer to the foot of the Grand Lake than four hundred yards.

9. Babin's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no fishing apparatus shall be used in any of the brooks or streams connecting Babin's, Hubert's, Noel's and Jean's Lakes.

10. Wood's Brook to be kept open six feet wide; no obstruction to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs, or other contrivances to be set therein from its mouth to Shaw's Lake.

11. Madden's Brook to be kept six feet wide; and no obstructions to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set therein from Shaw's Lake to Madden's Lake.

12. Little River shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Richmond County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, Stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

15. No trap net shall be set in the County of Richmond, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching, or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

1. No trap net shall be set in Cape Breton County, except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No stakes, seine, weir, net, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set from A. Hearn's Point (so called), at the south-west branch of Sydney River, to Blackett's Lake, and for forty fathoms from where the lake runs into the brook, nor from the Forks up to the head waters of the Salmon Hole Brook, including all the branches thereof.

3. No obstruction shall be placed across any brook, river or stream, either by mill dams or otherwise, which fish are in the habit of going into to spawn; but water-gates of sufficient size shall be kept open to admit of their going up to the lakes in the spring, and the young fish returning to the sea in the fall.

4. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with a net or seine, take or attempt to take any fish in any mill-stream, lake or water-course, and any person discovered with a spear or torch, or torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water-course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing fish, shall be considered in the act of spearing and taking the same, and the burthen of disproving shall be on the party so discovered.

5. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream in Cape Breton County.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No nets shall be set nearer to the large bridges of this County—namely: Albert, Alma, Balls, Leitch's Creek, Marion and Lewis Bay bridges—than 80 yards, and all nets found fastened to any of the said bridges shall be forfeited.

8. No net shall be set inside of the mouth of Salmon River.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cape Breton County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races, so as to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters

tors of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall for each offence, pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the District, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No Salmon Fishing Stand between Bontroming's Rocks and the first Island above "Old Church Point", on the Restigouche River, shall exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms of bar-net, with wings not to extend more than twenty fathoms from the bar-net, and not more than one stand on every lot of land of sixty rods front, the same set within the Western or Upper Boundary of the said lot of land, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one half inches, and at least fifty fathoms of Channel shall be left open and unincumbered, to be determined by the Fishery Overseer.

6. No fishing stand in any of the Bays, Coves, and Harbors, at and between Bontroming's Rocks and the eastern Boundary Line of the County of Restigouche, shall exceed two hundred fathoms of bar-net, nor have side-nets of greater length than twenty fathoms, nor more than one set on each and every lot of land of sixty rods front, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one half inches; and if any pickets or nets shall be set or put to extend into the said Bays, Coves or Harbors as aforesaid, further than is hereby directed, the

owner or persons using the same shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. The Jacquet River and the River Charlo, above the bridges on the (so called) Bathurst Road, the River Upsalquitch above the Little Falls, the River Tomkedgwick and the Restigouche River above the Tomkedgwick, are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, and any person who fishes in any manner therein without permission from the Department of Marine and Fisheries or from the local Fishery Overseer, shall incur a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New-Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS
FOR THE
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER:

1. No net for the catch of any kind of fish shall be set at Tracadie South Gully, commonly called Young's Gully, below Daniel Cobb's lower line, towards Peter Ferguson's at the opposite side; and no such net shall be set on the northern side of the same Gully, below Thistle Point and John M'Laughlin's shore, opposite his house on the other side.

2. No net whatever shall be set, nor any seine or drift-net used in any way to impede or obstruct the free passage of fish into the Grand Lake, so called, at Shippegan Island.

3. No net shall be set, or seine used within two hundred yards on either side of the Little Tracadie River Bridge, or within two hundred yards on either side of the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche.

4. All nets shall be set from the shore or edge of the channel towards the thread of the River, and none shall be set upon any Middle Ground; and no net shall extend into any channel of the River in which it may be set, further than one-third of the breadth of such channel.

5. When any fish weir, trap, or other stationary device shall be erected contrary to any Rule or Regulation, it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden to pull down and demolish such weir, trap, or other stationary device; and the owner or party who erected the same shall be liable to a penalty and also to the expense of pulling down and demolishing the same; and when any other infringement or violation of any of these Rules and Regulations shall come to the knowledge of the Warden or Fishery Overseer it shall be his duty forthwith to prosecute the delinquent as the law directs; and it shall be also the duty of such Overseer or Warden to seize any net or nets found set or being contrary to these Rules and Regulations, or any of them, and to set free any fish found therein, and remove such net to a place of safety, and advertise the same for the space of six days in three of the most public places in the Parish and then sell such net by public auction and remit the proceeds to the Inspector of Fisheries, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SALMON FISHING.

6. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister Marine and Fisheries.

10. No net shall be used for the catch of Salmon or any other fish in the Big Nepisiguit River, above John Swanton Bateman's Brook, or in any of the tributaries of the Big Nepisiguit River, or in the Tettagouche River, or in the Middle River, or in the Little River.

11. No net shall be set within the Harbor of Bathurst, or on any Middle Ground, Flat or Channel between the Forks of the Big River Channel and Allston and Carron Points, or within fifty fathoms on either side of the Big River Bridge.

12. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

GASPEREAUX FISHING.

13. All nets for the catch of Gaspereaux in the Rivers of Pokemouche or Tracadie, and their several branches, shall be set with the stream up and down the River, and not at an angle with the stream; and if any net shall be set contrary to this regulation, the owner or person using the same shall be liable to a penalty, and he shall be also liable to pay the charges and expenses of removing the same, which it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden, forthwith to do; provided, nevertheless, that from the first day of August until the first day of December in each year, nets for the catch of Bass may be set at an angle with the stream or current of such Rivers, not, however, to extend into any channel more than one-third the breadth of such channel.

14. In the River of Pokemouche no nets for the catch of Gaspereaux shall be set from Etienne Arseneau's shore to Rivers' shore, so as to impede the free course of fish going up the South River; and all nets set otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set, and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners, or persons using the same, shall be liable to a penalty.

15. Bass or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in the River of Caraquet, or in Saint Simon's Inlet, by seining; and no seine shall be used for the catch of Bass or Gaspereaux in the said River or Inlet.

16. No Gaspereaux shall be caught or taken after the 15th day of June in each year, and the pickets in the Rivers of Pokemouche and Tracadie, and their several tributaries, shall be drawn and removed by the twentieth day of June in each year.

HERRING FISHING.

17. From henceforth, between the first day of July and the first day of November in each and every year, no net for the catch of Herrings, or any other fish, shall be moored or anchored on any bank or shore, or any part of any bank or shore in the Bay Chaleur, situate between Mizzonette Point and Point Miscou: All nets used upon these banks, or any part of them, shall be fastened to boats or other craft, and not otherwise, under a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*; and all nets found moored or anchored contrary to this Regulation, shall be seized and removed, with all their contents, by the Warden of the Fisheries, or the officer lawfully superintending the same; and such Warden or officer shall advertise the nets so seized for the space of six clear days in three or more public places in the Parish of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester; and if the same are not claimed, and the penalty, costs and expenses paid before the expiration of that time, he shall sell the same by public auction, to the highest bidder; and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be paid to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries through the Inspector of Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

18. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice, in any River in Gloucester County, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum, setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession, of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 100 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young

Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND

1. No person or persons shall, under any pretence whatsoever, erect, build, make, or set up, or make use of in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or any of its branches, or in any other River within the said districts, any brush or wooden weir or weirs, trap or traps, for the purpose of taking Gaspereaux, Shad, Salmon, Bass, or other fish.

2. In all cases where any fish weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall be so erected contrary to the provisions of these Rules, it shall be the duty of Wardens and Overseers of the Fisheries of the District in which such weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall so be erected, and all other persons are hereby fully authorized and empowered, immediately or at any time thereafter, to pull down, remove and destroy such weir or weirs, trap or traps.

SALMON FISHING.

3. Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

5. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such mark shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

6. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission, to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

7. No net whatever to be set off Fox or Portage Islands, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, nor off any Island, middle ground, or shoal, in the Bay, Harbor or River Miramichi and its Branches, excepting as hereinafter permitted; no net to be set from the western extremity of Huckleberry Island, to the lot formerly owned by Thomas Inn, now, or lately owned by the estate of Joseph Cunant; no net to be set along the south shore in the said place to extend into the Bay more than 270 fathoms from three feet water at low water. From the lower line of the Lacey lot to the eastern

line of the lot lately owned by John Mark Crank Desdernier, at the mouth of Black River, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from thence to the Point aux Car, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from Point aux Car to the lot owned by Alexander M'Donald, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the said Alexander M'Donald's lot to Point Cheval; no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from the said line; from Point Cheval to the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Bay du Vin Island, to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water, and from the outside to extend into the River more than 150 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Egg Island to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water; and from the outside to extend into the River more than 100 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, to the Point commonly called Green Point, on the west side of a small Creek at the end of George Murdoch's Marsh; no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from the said line; and no net set from the said line to be nearer than 100 fathoms to the said Green Point; from the said Green Point to within 40 rods of the site of the fish shed formerly occupied by James Anderson, and now or formerly occupied by Murdoch, no net to be set to extend into the Bay more than 150 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lower extremity of East Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off East Point to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Sheldrake Island to extend into the River or Bay more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Hay Island, opposite Neguac, to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 81, formerly owned by the late James Fraser, Esquire, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; and no net to be set in the said space to be more than 200 fathoms in length; from thence to lot No. 76, formerly owned by James Thomson, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 208 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from low water on lot No. 76, to the first point above the House owned by the late John English, deceased, opposite to the lower end of Sheldrake Island; no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from the said line; from thence to the lower line of lot No. 71 no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 71, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms beyond 60 fathoms from low water; a base line to commence at the upper line of lot No. 71, on Moody's Point, at low water mark, and end at low water mark on lot No. 69, from thence to continue to low water mark on lot No. 66; no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set in front of the lots Nos. 65 and 66, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot Nos. 61 and 63, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 64, to extend into the River, more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 62, to extend into the River more than 45 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 61, to extend into the river more than 45 fathoms from low water; from lot No. 61 to lot No. 59, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 58, No. 57, No. 56, No. 55, and No. 54, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 53, No. 52, and No. 51, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 50, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 49, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 37 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 48, to extend into the River, more than 60

fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 37, No. 36, No. 35, and No. 34, to extend into the River more than 68 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Brook on the upper side of Gilmour, Rankin & Co's wharf, Douglastown, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 14, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 5, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 42 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 1, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 55 fathoms from low water; from thence along the North Shore to Oxford's Cove on the North West Branch, no net to extend more than 30 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Saw Mill Cove, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water, except in front of lots formerly occupied by James Oxford, Duncan McIntyre, and George Hubbard, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 20 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; from the said Saw Mill Cove to the Cove below Barr's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; from thence to the upper Bass Fishery, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; from thence to Dunbar's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water, except in front of the lots formerly occupied by George Urquhart and Thomas Wright, where no net shall extend into the River more than 80 fathoms; from thence to William Matchett's upper line, no net to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on the north side of the North West Branch, or any of its tributaries, from the said William Matchett's upper line upwards, nor from the south side, from the mouth of the Little South West upwards, to extend more than one third across the said Branch or the Channel thereof, or any of its tributaries; no net whatever to be set off the south side from the lower line of James Johnston's lot to the mouth of the Little South West River; no net to be set on either side of the Little South West to extend more than one third across the said River and its Branches; and from the mouth of the Little South West down along the south or western shore to the lower line of the lot now occupied by the Widow M'Grath, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and from thence on the southern side downwards to Beauherbert's Point, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting in front of the lots occupied by Charles Stewart, Jared Tozer, Elson Tozer, and William Taylor, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; no net whatever to be set off Martin's Island, or off or to any other island, middle ground or Bar in the North West Branch of the River Miramichi or its Branches; a base line to run from east point to west point; no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from the said line; from low water mark at west point, a base line to low water mark at the lower point of lot No. 9, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; from the said point of lot No. 9, to Terrill's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 18 and 19, where the nets may extend 65 fathoms beyond 20 fathoms at low water; no net to be set off Terrill's Point to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from Terrill's Point to the lower end of Middle Island; no net to be set to extend into the River more than 48 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set from Middle Island towards the north shore to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net whatever to be set from Middle Island to the south shore; no net to be set from the south shore opposite the upper end of Middle Island, to the lower line of lot No. 50, being the property lately occupied by Theophilus DesBrisay, Esquire, to extend into the River more than 52 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 28 and 29, which shall not exceed 60

fathoms from low water; and in front of lot No. 32, no net to extend into the River more than 38 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 33, to extend into the river more than 55 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, and No. 54, inclusive, to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 58 inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 59, No. 60, and 61, to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lot No. 41, in the grant to the late William Davidson, Esq., no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lot now occupied by Peter Foley to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set from Beauherbert's Island, to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in the Tickle between Beauherbert's Island and Beauherbert's Point; no net whatever to be set in front of the Burying ground on Beauherbert's Point, on either Branch; no net to be set from either side of the South West Branch from Beauherbert's Point on the western shore and Peter Feley's lot on the eastern shore, to the upper line of the lot occupied by James Carnahan, to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting from the lot in possession of David Barron, on the north shore, towards the extremity of Barnaby's Island, when the nets shall not extend over 30 fathoms from low water, also, excepting the place known as Peter's Point, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and no net whatever shall be set from Barnaby's Island towards the north shore, nor from the lower extremity of Barnaby's Island towards the south shore, either from the said Island or Main Land; and from thence upwards, to the lower line of the Barnaby River Mill Lot, no net to be set on either side of the River, from Carnahan's upper line aforesaid to the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to extend into the River more than 35 fathoms from low water; but in no case shall the nets extend more than one third across the main channel on the said South Branch; no net to be set off the lots on the north shore opposite Brown's bar, or, opposite the bar at Elm Tree, to extend into the River more than 15 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on either side of the said South West Branch, or any of its branches, from the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to the head of the Miramichi River and its branches, to extend more than one third part across the said River or its branches; no net whatever to be set off or from any Island, Middle Ground or Bar in the said South West Branch of the River Miramichi and its branches.

No net shall be set off the bar beginning at Knight's Cove and extending up stream; provided always, that no net to be set in any of the branches of the River Miramichi, by virtue of these Rules, or in any other River within the said Districts, not herein before provided for, shall extend more than one third part across the said branch or River, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided always, that where one third part shall include or take in more than one third of the main channel, or any of the said branches, or other Rivers as aforesaid, no net whatever shall be set on the channel side of the River; and no nets whatever shall be set inside of any base lines allowed in the Bay, Harbour, River, or branches of the Miramichi, excepting in front of lot formerly owned by Robert England, deceased, in Napan Bay, where the net may extend into the River in front of the said lot 200 fathoms from low water, and the lot formerly owned by Richard Home, deceased, where the net may extend 200 fathoms from low water. The violation of any of the provisions of this Rule shall subject the party offending to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. No salmon of any description shall be taken or killed in any manner whatever, in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, below Beaubear's Island, or above Beaubear's Island in both branches, or in the Bart-

bogue, Tabusintac, Bay du Vin, Napan, or Black River, from the 15th day of August to the 1st of March of the ensuing year; nor shall any person offer or expose for sale, nor shall any person purchase any fish so killed or taken; and no net shall be set or allowed to remain on any pickets in the said River or its branches, after the times heretofore limited and appointed for fishing, and the owner or person using or fishing such set of nets shall, within 48 hours after the times limited as aforesaid, remove and pull up the pickets so used for fishing as aforesaid.

9. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

DRIFTING AND SEINING.

10. No person or persons, under any pretence whatever, shall sweep or drift for fish with any net whatever, in any part of the River Miramichi, or any of its branches, save and except seining for Bass, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 31st day of March in each year, and no longer, and on the 1st of October, and continue until the close of the navigation in each year; but the meshes of such seines shall not be less than six inches, and such seining shall be confined to the North and South West River, and Napan, and shall not extend farther up the said North West River than Dunbar's Point, and no net shall be set within four rods of the North West Bridge, on either side of the North West River; and no seine shall be drawn within 40 rods below, and 20 rods above said Bridge, on either side of said River; and in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than Barnaby Island; and in Napan shall not extend farther up than Dudley Perley's upper line; and also save and excepting seining for Gaspereaux, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 15th June in each year, and shall be confined to the Main Miramichi River, the North and South West Branches, the Bay du Vin, and Black Rivers; such seining in the Main River shall terminate where the Branches commence; in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of the Parish of Blackville; and in the North West such seining shall not extend farther up than James Johnston's lower line; and in the Bay du Vin such seining shall not extend farther up than the Quarry; and in the Black River such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of Archibald Cameron, Junior's lot; the length of seines shall in the North and South West not exceed 80 fathoms, and in the Bay du Vin and Black River shall not exceed 35 fathoms; and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, or in any other River within the said Districts, after the 15th June in each year; also save and excepting seining for Herring; and any person or persons casting a seine under this Rule, shall not allow such seine to remain set, but shall forthwith haul the same; Provided that no seining be allowed within the District comprised between Moody's Point and the easterly end of Bartibog Island, and up the Bartibog River.

No net or nets for the taking of Herring, shall be set or allowed to remain in the water, commencing three quarters of a mile to the westward of Lower Neguac Gully, and extending down three quarters of a mile to the eastward of Lower Neguac Gully, nor within three quarters of a mile from the shore within these points; no person shall be allowed to set any net or nets within twenty fathoms of another net, for the taking of Herring in Neguac Bay.

BASS FISHING.

11. No Bass shall be taken or killed in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, through the ice, or after such Bay, Harbour, or River, or branch shall be respectively frozen over, in each and every year, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the

name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Wardens of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs

attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive; at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KENT

1. Every person having in his possession; any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

6. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice in any River in Kent County unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed, on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or

intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the Fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

8. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

9. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF WESTMORELAND AND ALBERT.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the Fisheries Act.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the Fisheries Act.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:— One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

SHAD FISHING.

6. All nets used for the capture of shad shall be 4 1/2 inches in the mesh, extension measure, and shall have the owner's name, legibly marked, attached to them during the whole season.

Every weir used for taking shad shall pay an annual tax of one dollar.

BASS FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:— Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in net or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with

eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

**COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN, KINGS,
QUEEN'S, SUNBURY, YORK,
CARLETON AND VICTORIA.**

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the nets, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No net shall be set longer than thirty fathoms in length, and sixty meshes in depth, nor extend more than thirty fathoms into any River, Cove, or Creek, nor more than one fourth part of the width of the water between the shore on either side of such River, Cove, or Creek and any Island, or Sand Bar in such River, Cove, or Creek; and no drag net or seine shall be used in any River, Cove, or Creek, to sweep the same or either of them, more than one-fourth part of the width thereof.

6. The width of all such Rivers, Coves, or Creeks, where there are any Islands or Sand Bars, shall be computed from the opposite shore to the Island or Sand Bar to where the waters surrounding the said Islands or Bars are three feet deep.

7. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

8. In case of shallow Rivers, where the water is not three feet deep or more, no net or other inconvenience shall extend more than one-fourth of the width of such River or Stream, such width to be computed from the one shore of such River or Stream to the opposite shore.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure). No nets for the taking of Bass shall be set in the St. John River or its tributaries after the 15th day of August in each year.

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season: which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession but when caught, by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

HERRING FISHING.

1. No Weir, or Engine, Brush or Wooden Barricade, shall be set or placed on either side of Cow Passage or Cheney's Passage, in the Island of Grand Manan, without leaving a continuous clear passage or channel of the width of five hundred feet following the deepest water of the same; and no wings belonging to or used therewith, or attached to any such Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, shall extend beyond or into the channels of the said Passages, or either of them, so as to diminish the said width of five hundred feet.

2. In no case in the Islands of Grand Manan and West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, shall Weirs, or Engines, Brush or Wooden Barricades, be placed nearer each other than six hundred feet, distant from, and running parallel with each other.

3. The Overseers of the County, or either of them,

as the case may be, is authorized and required in the event of a violation of either of these Rules, in addition to the penalties imposed, when it is thought necessary by the said Overseers in their respective Districts, to destroy the said Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, or Wings belonging to them, or used therewith, or attached to them, or each or any of them respectively, or such portions thereof as the said Overseers, in their respective Districts, may deem necessary.

4. Herrings shall not be taken between the Fifteenth day of July, and the Fifteenth day of October in any year, on the spawning ground, at the Southern head of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at the eastern part of Seal Cove, including the two Inner Islands (so called) at a place known as Red Point, thence extending westerly along the coast to the southern head of Bradford's Cove, and extending one mile from the shore; and all nets or other fishing material, apparatus, tackle or gear used for catching Herrings on any part of the said ground during the period above described, shall be seized and confiscated; and every person so using the same shall be subject to fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

5. The owner or owners of every weir used or set for the purpose of catching Herrings or other fish shall pay an annual tax of not less than \$10 for every such weir.

SALMON FISHING.

6 Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pound weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries

SMELT FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

44-3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Monday, 26th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the First section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 45 and intituled: "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Inspection Division of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, be for all the purposes of the said Act, composed of the City of Toronto and the counties of York and Peel in the said Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

44-3

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting

Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, the limits of which District shall extend from Point Escuminac, on the North, to Cassey Cape, on the South, and as far as North Point, Prince Edward Island, on the East; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Robert Brown and William J. Smith, all of Richibucto, in the County referred to, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Counties of Kings and Hants, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which District shall embrace Cobequid Bay, the Basin of Minas, Minas Channel, and extend down the Bay of Fundy until they strike a line drawn from Cape Chignecto, in the County of Cumberland, to a point in the County of Kings where the division line between the counties of Kings and Annapolis strikes the Bay of Fundy. Such limits also to include the several rivers and creeks in the counties of Kings and Hants, which fall into the Bay of Fundy, Basin of Minas, Minas Channel and Cobequid Bay.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain Thomas Aylward, of Windsor, Captain Charles Cox, of Maitland, Frederick Brown, Esquire, of Horton, and Ebenezer Bigelow, Esquire, of Canning, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non-compulsory within the limits of the said District.

43-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 10th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 2nd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 3th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 18, and intituled: "An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater, at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased

to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following rates of toll be, and they are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied and collected on Merchandise landed on the Pier at Cow Bay, that is to say: Three cents per barrel and a proportionate rate on all other goods or packages.

And that such tolls be collected by the Collector of Customs at Cow Bay as provided by the 3rd section of the said Act.

42-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 13th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Third section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 53, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the inspection of Steamboats,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Ferry Steamer "St. Jean Baptiste" plying between Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario, and Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, U. S., be and it is hereby exempted from the requirements of the Second Section of the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 30, relating to Steamboat Inspection, in so far as the same prescribes the carrying of a Metallic Life-boat—provided always, and this exemption is authorized on the condition that a suitable wooden boat be carried by the said Steamer in place of a Metallic life-boat, such wooden boat to be fitted with air-tight compartments under the directions of the Inspector of Steamboats for the District to which the said steamer belongs.

42-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL,

Duly made and passed at a Meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, duly called and held at their Board Room, in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the 26th day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present :

Mr. Thomas Cramp, Acting Chairman,
Mr. John Pratt,
Mr. Peter Donovan,
Mr. Adolphe Roy,
Mr. W. W. Ogilvie,
Mr. Andrew Allan.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled: "An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," the powers of the said Trinity House and of the said Harbour Commissioners were consolidated and vested in the said Harbour Commissioners, and by the said Act and other Acts certain other powers and authority have been granted to the said Harbour Commissioners, which have rendered it necessary that the existing By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners and

Trinity House should be repealed ; and that new By-Laws should be enacted by the said Harbour Commissioners for regulating the exercise of their powers and duty in conformity with the said Acts, and with the increased jurisdiction thereby conferred upon them.

THEFORE, the said Harbour Commissioners have enacted, made, and passed, and do hereby enact, make and pass the following By-Laws for the regulation of the various matters lying within their jurisdiction, under and by virtue of the said Acts, namely :—

BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal heretofore passed and in force, and the By-Laws, Orders, Rules and Regulations of the Trinity House of Montreal, heretofore passed and in force, are and each of them is hereby repealed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Article 1.—A President shall be elected by the Commissioners from among themselves, annually, on the first Monday in September, or at the earliest convenient period thereafter ; and shall hold office till the first Monday in the then ensuing September, or till the election of his successor.

Article 2.—Ordinary Meetings of the Commissioners shall be held on Wednesday in each week, and Monthly Meetings shall be held on the first Thursday of each month, at such hour respectively as may be fixed for such Meetings by resolution, at which Meetings any business within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners may be dealt with and disposed of. And such Monthly Meetings shall be open to the public.

Article 3.—Special Meetings of the Commissioners may be called by the President, or by any three of the Commissioners, and a notice of every such Special Meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to each Commissioner, specifying the object for which such Special Meeting is called. And no other business shall be transacted at any Special Meeting other than that which is specified in the notice so sent, or such business as is incidental or accessory thereto.

Article 4.—At any ordinary or Monthly Meeting, or at any Special Meeting called for the purpose, the Commissioners may appoint Standing Committees, composed of Commissioners, in such numbers and for such purposes as may be determined by the resolution appointing such Standing Committees. And such Standing Committees shall have the right to deal with all matters within the limits of the purpose for which they are so appointed respectively, to the extent to which they shall be authorized so to do by such resolution ; provided always that they shall not finally determine or do any matter or thing which by law falls solely within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. And such Standing Committees shall report their deliberations and decisions to the Commissioners at the next meeting thereof competent to receive such report. And the Commissioners shall always have power to reject or reverse any decision or determination of any Standing Committee, unless such decision or determination shall fall within the powers confided to them and within their jurisdiction, and shall have been carried out before being reported to the Commissioners. And the Meetings of all Committees shall be open to all Commissioners.

Article 5.—Special Committees may be appointed at any Meeting of the Commissioners, to act in such manner as they may be instructed to do with reference to any matter with which the Commissioners are competent to deal at such Meeting.

Article 6.—The order of business, at all Meetings of the Commissioners, shall be as follows, namely :—

- 1st.—The reading and correction or approval of the minutes of the last preceding Meeting.
- 2nd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of Committees.
- 3rd.—The reception and consideration of the Reports of the Officers of the Harbour and Port of Montreal respectively.
- 4th.—The consideration of any business which has been adjourned from a preceding Meeting.
- 5th.—The consideration of new business.

Article 7.—The President shall preside at all Meetings of the Commissioners, and shall have authority to maintain order and regularity ; but in his absence one of the Commissioners shall be chosen by vote to perform his duties ; and during such absence shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the President.

Article 8.—All Debentures to be issued by the Commissioners, shall be signed by any three of them ; all checks shall be signed by one Commissioner at least ; and all deeds and other documents whatsoever, shall be executed by the President. And no debentures, checks, deeds, or other documents shall be binding on the Corporation, unless signed and executed in conformity with this By-law ; and then only, provided they are countersigned or endorsed by the Secretary.

Article 9.—The Corporation shall have no dealings of any kind with any of its members ; nor shall any member thereof or any officer or other person employed by, or in the service of, the said Harbour Commissioners be concerned directly or indirectly in any contract that may hereafter be entered into, appertaining to any works carried on by the Commissioners ; but all such transactions shall hereafter be conducted by and through the Secretary, with the approval of the Board.

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

Article 10.—The Master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the Harbour, shall, without delay, and before he shall break bulk, make and deliver at the Wharfinger's Office a true and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of the arrival of such vessel, of her cargo, of the value thereof, of her tonnage, and of her draft of water, such report also to contain a description of the rig of such vessel, the name of such vessel ; and of her master or captain, the place from whence and the date when such vessel sailed, the name of the consignee thereof, and of the pilot thereof : the number of men employed therein, the number of passengers carried thereby, and the name of the steamer (if any) which towed such vessel into harbour ; and shall pay all dues in respect of such vessel and of her cargo, to the Wharfinger ; and shall also then pay all arrears of dues, and all penalties then due to the said Corporation in respect of such vessel, or of her cargo, on any previous voyage thereof.

Article 11.—The Harbour Master shall, accord-

ing to his discretion, assign to each vessel arriving in the said harbour, the berth it shall occupy; giving precedence however, when practicable, to a vessel with cargo, over a vessel in ballast, or taking in cargo; and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit; and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel; and either on each trip of such vessel, or for the whole business season. And no vessel shall take up or occupy any berth in the said harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Harbour Master.

Article 12.—The colors of every vessel arriving in the said harbour shall be kept flying until the report mentioned in the foregoing By-Laws, shall have been made and delivered, as therein provided; and until the Harbour Master shall have allotted a berth to such vessel.

Article 13.—During the prevalence of any epidemic, or when there shall be cause to apprehend the spread of any infectious or contagious disease, the Harbour Master shall have power to designate and set apart some certain anchorage, wharf, or place, for every steamer or other vessel arriving in the said harbour, having on board more than twenty passengers; where such steamer or vessel shall remain, until such sanitary precautions shall have been used, as shall be appointed in that behalf by a resolution of the Harbour Commissioners; and upon the delivery of a verbal notice of the appointment of such anchorage, wharf, or place, with a copy of such resolution, to the Master or person in charge of such steamer or vessel, either before, or immediately upon its arrival in the said harbour, such steamer or vessel shall forthwith proceed to such anchorage, wharf, or place, and there remain until the terms of such resolution shall have been fully complied with.

Article 14.—Every vessel entering the said harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on her stem and stern; and her name painted on the stern, bow, or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf; and the tonnage of each river craft entering the said harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam, forming the after part of the main hatch, in figures not less than four inches in length, in such a manner as to be visible from the deck.

Article 15.—No vessel having more than twenty-five pounds weight of gunpowder on board, shall sail through the said harbour, unless such gunpowder be under deck, or carefully and completely covered with oil cloth, tarpauling or other suitable covering; and no such vessel shall come to anchor, or remain in the said harbour higher up the St. Lawrence than the part of said harbour where the wharf, known as Gilbert's Wharf, formerly stood; and it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent such vessel coming to anchor or remaining higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 16.—No steam vessel, while within the said harbour above the Victoria pier, shall move at a rate exceeding half her usual speed.

Article 17.—No vessel shall anchor within the limits of the said harbour in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels to and fro in the

said harbour; and to and from the Lachine Canal, or any wharf in the said harbour.

VESSELS LYING IN THE HARBOUR.

Article 18.—All vessels in the said harbour shall be under the control of the Harbour Master, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal, and the extent of accommodation Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other; and no person on board or in charge of any vessel in the said harbour, shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Harbour Master in such respects. And in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Harbour Master to remove any vessel, it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastening of such vessel, or to cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastening may be attached; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners, the damage (if any) caused to the wharf or wharves, by the cutting away of such ring or post.

Article 19.—In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Harbour Master to remove the same, under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding section, whether such resistance be active or passive; it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to take possession of such vessel, and to remove the same; and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose at the expense of the Master, owner, or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in enforcing such removal; and shall have the right to moor, anchor, or make fast, such vessel at such other place as he shall see fit.

Article 20.—No raft, crib, raft bottom, or floating timber, shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf, or to any part of the beach, in said harbour, without the express permission of the Harbour Master; and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, the Harbour Master shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever, to cut adrift any raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission; and such raft, crib, raft bottom, or timber so cut adrift shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owners thereof respectively. And no raft, crib, raft bottom or timber, shall, under any circumstances whatever, occupy a berth in the said harbour above the Victoria Pier, or be anchored in the stream within the limits of the said harbour.

Article 21.—No hawser or rope shall be run or fastened across any part of the harbour, excepting for the express purpose of hauling a vessel in or out, immediately, or for the purpose of hauling a vessel off the ground; in which cases the hawser or rope shall be slackened in order to give a free and uninterrupted passage to any other vessel that may require to pass.

Article 22.—Vessels lying at any wharf, or within a tier within the limits of the harbour, shall not have an anchor out, except for the purpose of immediately hauling in or out.

Article 23.—The shore fastenings of every vessel within the harbour, shall be attached to the rings placed on the outer edges of the wharves,

or to mooring posts, and shall not in any manner cross or traverse the said wharves, or be attached to any lamp post or to any matter or thing on the wharves, other than those specially provided for that purpose.

Article 24.—All vessels lying at the wharves within the harbour, shall have their yards topped up, their booms and outriggers rigged in, their jibbooms and flying jibbooms rigged in as far as practicable, their studding sail boom irons taken off, their sprit sail yards laid fore and aft, and their anchors secured, so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels.

Article 25.—No Master or other person in charge of, or on board of, any vessel within the said harbour, to which any other vessel shall be made fast by any rope, hawser, or chain, shall cut or cast off such rope, hawser or chain; or cause or permit the same to be cut or cast off, without giving ample and distinct notice of the intention so to do, to the Master or person in charge of the vessel so made fast.

Article 26.—Every steam vessel, at any of the wharves in the said harbour, or at any landing place within the limits of the same, shall provide a good and sufficient gangway from such steam vessel to such wharf or landing place; with ridge ropes on both sides, supported by wooden or iron stanchions, not less than three feet high; for the use of persons going and coming from on board such steam vessel; and on dark nights a light provided by such vessel, shall be placed on every such vessel near such gangway, so that such gangway may be seen clearly from the wharf, and from on board such vessel.

Article 27.—When two or more vessels are lying at the same wharf, one outside of another, a free and unencumbered passage over the decks of those nearest the wharf, shall be allowed to those lying outside of them, as well for loading or unloading such outside vessel or vessels, as for the purpose of ordinary communication with the above shore; provided such outside vessels have gangways of their own, extending to the wharf over the decks of the vessels nearest thereto.

Article 28.—All steam vessels, except those using coal for generating steam, shall, while within the limits of the said harbour, have wire caps fitted over their chimneys so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom; the interstices of which caps shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square.

Article 29.—Any vessel aground within the said harbour shall shew three bright white lights over that side or end of such vessel, nearest which other vessels must approach in passing her.

Article 30.—There shall be a Watch, consisting of one or more grown persons, kept and maintained from sunset to sunrise on board of every vessel lying in said Harbour, and such Watch shall instantly give the alarm in the event of any danger, accident, disturbance, or fire on board of such vessels, or on board of any other vessel in the said Harbour, as soon as perceived; and shall at all hours and times during the said period, respond to the call, hail or enquiry of any officer of the Harbour Commissioners, or of any of the officers or men of the Water Police.—And in the absence of other sufficient evidence of the violation of this By-law, if no answer be made by the Watch on any vessel to such call, hail or enquiry, after three audible repetitions of the same, such vessel and the master or person

in charge thereof shall be conclusively held to have violated this By-law.

Article 31.—Every vessel lying in the said Harbour shall be supplied during the whole period between sunset and sunrise with not less than six buckets filled with water, which shall be placed and shall stand during the whole of the said period at some convenient place upon the deck of such vessel, ready for instant use in case of fire.

Article 32.—The Master, or person in charge of any vessel, lying alongside of any of the Wharves, or adjoining to any other vessel, shall cause her hatchways to be securely and completely covered with hatches or gratings, immediately after the work of loading or unloading, as the case may be, shall have been finished for the day; and shall cause the same to remain so covered until the time when the work shall recommence in the morning.

Article 33.—There shall be no fire or light of any kind used between sunset and sunrise on board of any vessel loaded with hay or straw, while within the said Harbour, and no steamer shall carry as freight, any hay or straw whatsoever, unless the same be pressed into bundles, which shall weigh not less than seven and a half pounds weight per cubic foot; and such bundles shall be kept completely and constantly covered with tarpaulin or oil-cloth.

Article 34.—No fires shall be used or suffered to remain alight, on board of any vessel in the said harbour, except in close cabooses of iron or other metal, or of brick or stone, when made on deck, or in stoves of similar materials when under deck; and when made on deck, such fires shall not be lighted before sunrise, and shall be extinguished at sunset; provided always, that fires necessary for generating steam may at any times be made on board of any steam vessel, with a competent person as a watch on board.

Article 35.—No lights shall be allowed, after the hour of ten of the clock, P.M., on board of any vessel lying in the said harbour, except only in the cabin thereof, and then only under the constant supervision of some person in attendance; but this By-law shall not be held to apply to vessels arriving or departing, or loading or unloading, after the said hour.

VESSELS LOADING AND UNLOADING.

Article 36.—Vessels arriving in the harbour with cargo shall be allowed for unloading as follows:

One working day for fifty tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons. Two working days for over fifty tons of cargo and not exceeding one hundred tons. Three working days for over one hundred tons up to two hundred tons; and one working day additional for every additional one hundred tons or under exceeding two hundred tons.

And for loading:—

One working day for fifty tons, or under.

Two working days, for over fifty tons, and under one hundred tons.

One working day additional for every additional hundred tons or under, exceeding one hundred tons; provided always that vessels that shall be discharged, or loaded, in a shorter time, or shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Harbour Master see fit to

order them to remove; and provided also that on application to that effect the Harbour Master shall have the power, if he sees fit, to extend such time for a further period to be named by him.

Article 37.—No coals shall be discharged from any vessel except upon such wharf as shall be indicated for that purpose by the Harbour Master, and when discharged such coal shall be immediately removed and taken away from such wharf by the owner or consignee thereof as fast as they shall be landed thereon; and no appointment of a berth, or permission to land the cargo of any vessel at any wharf, shall entitle the owner or person in charge of such vessel to land coals opposite such berth or upon such wharf, unless permission shall also have been granted by the Harbour Master to land also thereon as hereinbefore provided.

Article 38.—Vessels loading or unloading, whether on the wharves, or into lighters, or into any other kind of vessels shall have a good tight stage or spout, in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

Article 39.—Rafts or cribs loaded with boards, planks, firewood, or other lumber, shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately, and diligently and continuously proceeded with, and, when unloading firewood alongside of any wharf, at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords per day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Article 40.—Boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, and all lumber whatsoever, and all ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, or ashes or other things not forming part of the cargo of any vessel landed on any wharf in the said harbour, or on the beach thereof, shall be conveyed away as fast as landed, by the master or person in charge of the vessel, from on board of which such substances shall have been landed; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours during which such effects, or lumber, ballast, rubbish, refuse matter, cinders, ashes, or other substances, shall continue to remain on such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after being landed thereon.

Article 41.—No goods or cargo of any kind (other than of those kinds mentioned in the last foregoing By-law), landed from any vessel, and no goods or cargo, and no ballast, placed upon any wharf in said harbour, or upon the beach thereof, to be shipped on board of any vessel shall be allowed to remain upon such wharf or beach, for a longer period than twenty-four hours, after being landed or placed there; and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided, for the breach of the foregoing portion of this By-law, shall be incurred for every period of twenty-four hours, during which such goods, cargo or ballast, shall continue to remain upon such wharf or beach, as the case may be, after the expiration of the period of twenty-four hours hereinbefore allowed for their removal; provided always that the water casks belonging to any vessel may be placed upon the wharf at such place, and for such time, as may be fixed by the Harbour Master; but at the expiration of such time shall be held to be within the provisions of the last foregoing By-law.

Article 42.—No goods shall be so placed on any wharf in said harbour, or on the beach thereof, as to obstruct the thoroughfare thereon, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of any By-law, and if so placed shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Harbour Master to that effect, under a further like penalty. And no goods whatever shall be placed upon any wharf, nearer to the edge thereof than eight feet therefrom; and no cattle or live animals shall be allowed to remain on any wharf or beach for a longer period than three hours, and then only under the control and management of competent drivers, and persons in charge thereof.

Article 43.—In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-laws, or of any part of either of them, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove, or cause to be removed, any boards, planks, oars, staves, firewood, lumber, ballast, rubbish, cinders, ashes, or refuse matter, or other thing, not forming part of the cargo of any vessel, or any goods or cargo, which shall remain on the wharf or on the beach of said harbour, longer than it or they are permitted to do by the said last three foregoing By-laws, or by any of them; and such removal shall be so made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or person in charge of the vessel from which they shall have been landed, at the option of the Harbour Commissioners; and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges, in respect thereof, and of the custody and safe-keeping thereof, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects; which shall not be delivered up by the Harbour Commissioners to any person whomsoever, until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid. And notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof be not paid, and such effects taken away, by the owners thereof, or their representatives, within thirty days after such removal; such effects may be sold by public auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Harbour Commissioners shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the net proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

Article 44.—No person whatsoever shall boil or heat tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease, or cause the same to be boiled or heated, for grading or breaming vessels, or for any other purpose, in any vessel, or on any part of the wharves, beaches, or jetties, in the said harbour, except in such places as the Harbour Master may point out; and in every case, a proper person shall be placed in charge of the pot or kettle in which the same may be boiling or heating, provided with a shovel, and a sufficient cover, for instantly extinguishing any fire arising from the ignition of such tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin or grease; and for extinguishing completely the original fire, when the purpose for which it was kindled shall be accomplished; and no vessel shall be graded or breamed within the limits of the said harbour, without the permission of the Harbour Master.

Article 45.—No person shall make or dress any masts or spars, or do any carpenter's work,

in any of the wharves, beaches or jetties in the said harbour, except with the express permission of the Harbour Master previously obtained, and at such place as he shall have designated for the purpose.

Article 46.—No ballast, coals, ashes, cinders, hay or straw, or matter or thing whatsoever, shall be thrown from any vessel whatsoever by which the navigation may be impeded or injured; or by any person whomsoever, into the water in the said harbour, or into any navigable water within the limits of the Pilotage district of Montreal, or at or near any wharf or landing place: and no placards or bills shall be stuck on any of the walls within the Harbour limits, or any disfigurement whatsoever, caused thereto.

Article 47.—No person or persons shall place, pile, or deposit, any stones, dirt, rubbish, snow, ice, or other matter or thing whatsoever, upon the revetment wall, or upon any of the wharves or jetties in the said harbour, or upon any part of the beach thereof, or upon the roads or open spaces therein, or upon the ice thereon in winter, except in the latter case in such place as may be designated for that purpose by the Harbour Master or Harbour Engineer; and for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall remain upon such wharf, jetty, beach, road, open space or ice, a further penalty shall be incurred by such person or persons, to the same amount as that to which he or they are subject for a breach of the first portion of this By-law.

Article 48.—If any floating light, light-house, buoy, beacon, or other mark, placed or to be placed in any part of the said harbour, or within its limits, or within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal, or any dredge lying or in operation in the Harbour or Pilotage District of Montreal, shall be removed, carried away, destroyed, or injured, by any vessel, raft or vehicle, or by any person whomsoever: the same shall be replaced or repaired, as the case may be, by the master, owner, consignee, or person in charge of such vessel, raft or vehicle, or by such person or persons, forthwith and within forty-eight hours from such removal, destruction, or injury; failing which, such master, owner, consignee, person in charge, or person shall incur the penalty hereinafter fixed for the breach of any of these By-laws, and a like further penalty for every twenty-four hours during which he shall be in default to conform himself to the provisions hereof; and shall also be bound to pay to the said Harbour Commissioners the expense of such replacement or reparation as shall be necessary in the premises.

Article 49.—No person shall erect or place any shed, shanty, boat-house, or moveable or other building of any kind or nature whatsoever, in or upon any place within the boundaries of the said Harbour, without the express permission in writing of the Harbour Master being first obtained under such rules and restrictions as the Commissioners may appoint; and if any such building be so erected or placed within such boundaries without such permission, it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master to remove such building at the expense of the person or persons who erected the same, who shall be liable for such expense in addition to the penalty imposed upon him or them for the infringement of this By-law; and to act in respect of the materials so removed, in the manner and subject to all the conditions and provisions established by Article number

thirty-three of the By-laws of the said Commissioners.

Article 50.—No person or persons shall cut ice, or make any holes in the ice, or make any road thereon, or occupy the same in any manner, within the limits of the said harbour, except at such place or places therein, as shall be allotted and designated by the Harbour Master or the Harbour Engineer, for those purposes respectively; and no person or persons shall convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice, for the purpose of indicating the limits within which such road or roads may be made, or ice cut; or within which any rubbish, snow, or ice may be deposited; or shall destroy, injure, deface, or carry away any pickets, or other marks, placed on the ice by the Harbour Engineer, in the performance of his duty.

Article 51.—The Wharfinger or any other Officer of the Trust under the authority of the Commissioners shall have power, on behalf of the said Harbour Commissioners, and under their directions, to allot, let, or lease, any space or portion of any of the wharves, piers, or vacant ground, in the said harbour, for the piling thereon of fire-wood or other lumber, or of other articles, subject to such rate of charges, and for such time or times, as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Harbour Commissioners; and such allotment or letting shall be evidenced only by written permit signed by the Wharfinger; and if such wood or other articles be allowed to remain on such lot or lots for twelve hours after the expiration of the time denoted in such permit, without a renewal of the same, at the Wharfinger's office, such wood or other articles shall be liable to be removed by the Harbour Master, in the manner provided by Article No. 43 of these By-laws, and without any notice being given, either verbally or in writing, by the Harbour Master, to the party owning or representing the same.

Article 52.—No person or persons, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of the Harbour or Port of Montreal, or of any part or portion of the immoveable property, lands or beach, the control and management whereof are vested in the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in and by the several Statutes incorporating the said Commissioners and relating to the Harbour and Port of Montreal. And if, at any time, any person or persons be found encroaching upon or in possession of any part or portion of the said harbour, land, beach, or premises, the said Commissioners shall have the right to give a notice in writing to such person or persons, under the hand of the Secretary of the said Commission, notifying and requiring him or them to desist from such encroachment, and to leave such portion of said harbour, land, beach, or premises, within such period, not less than forty-eight hours thereafter, as shall be fixed in such notice. And any person or persons who shall so encroach, enter upon, take possession of, or use any part or portion of such harbour, land, beach, or premises, without the consent of the said Commissioners, shall, and each of such person or persons, shall, incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every such violation of this By-law; and a further like penalty not exceeding Forty dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment, entrance upon, possession, or use, shall

continue, or be persisted in. And any person or persons so found encroaching upon, or in possession of any part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, who shall persist in so encroaching upon, or in retaining possession of the same, after the expiration of the delay within which such person or persons is or are required by such notice to desist from such encroachment, and to relinquish and abandon such possession of such part or portion of such harbour, port, land, beach or premises, shall, and each of them shall incur a penalty not exceeding Forty Dollars currency for every period of twenty-four hours during which such encroachment or possession shall continue after the expiration of such delay.

Article 53.—In every case where any person is acting under a permission in writing from any officer of the said Harbour, or from any official authorized by the By-laws of the said Harbour, to grant such permission; such person upon the first demand of the Wharfinger, or of the Harbour Master, or of any other official employed about the said Harbour by the said Commissioners, shall exhibit to the Wharfinger, Harbour Master or other official making such demand, the writing containing such permission.

DEPARTURE OF VESSELS.

Article 54.—No vessel shall leave the harbour until the Master or person in charge thereof, shall have made and delivered at the Wharfinger's Office, a full and correct report in writing, signed and certified by him, of her outward cargo, with the description thereof in detail, and its value; and also of her draft of water; and until all dues on such vessel, and on her cargo, and all penalties incurred thereby, or by the Master or person in charge thereof, and all costs and charges with which such vessel or the Master or person in charge thereof shall be chargeable towards the Harbour Commissioners, shall have been fully paid.

GUNPOWDER.

Article 55.—No gunpowder shall be landed or shipped in the said harbour above the part of said harbour where the wharf formerly stood, which was known as Gilbert's Wharf. And it shall be in the power of the Harbour Commissioners, by a resolution to be passed for that purpose, to prevent any gunpowder from being landed or shipped higher up than any other point below such wharf; which point shall be designated in such resolution.

Article 56.—No gunpowder shall be landed until there be on the wharf a suitable vehicle in readiness there to convey it away; and in such case, no greater quantity shall be landed than shall be sufficient to load such vehicle once, until such quantity so landed shall be taken away in such vehicle.

Article 57.—No gunpowder shall be brought to or placed upon any wharf for shipment, until the vessel in which it is to be shipped shall be ready to receive it immediately on board; and only one cart load thereof shall be brought to such wharf at one time; and no second cart load shall be brought to such wharf, or placed thereon, until the last previous cart load shall have been placed on board of such vessel.

Article 58.—No gunpowder shall be conveyed to or from any vessel in an open boat, unless it

be completely covered with tarpaulin or other suitable covering; and no person on board of such boat shall smoke, nor shall any fire be used therein for any purpose whatever.

VEHICLES.

Article 59.—No person shall drive a horse or horses on any of the wharves, or any of the ramps leading to the wharves, at a quicker motion than a walk; and all carts, trucks, and other vehicles going to or from any vessel in the harbour, shall take the ramp nearest to such vessel.

Article 60.—No omnibus, cab, caleche, truck, cart, or vehicle whatsoever, shall be permitted to stand on any wharf or pier in the said harbour, in such a manner as to obstruct the passage to and fro, upon such wharf or pier,—or to or from any vessel arriving or lying at, or departing from, such wharf or pier; nor shall any driver of any such vehicle, or any other person, obstruct, importune, or annoy, any passenger or person landing from, or embarking on board of, any vessel in said harbour.

Article 61.—Every person in charge of a horse or horses, or of any vehicle drawn by a horse or horses, shall remain beside such horse or horses, except when loading or discharging such vehicle, and shall not then leave them so far that they shall be beyond his control; and no cabman or driver of any omnibus or other vehicle on any wharf or pier in said harbour, shall leave such vehicle on any pretence whatsoever, until he shall have been called and his vehicle engaged.

Article 62.—No Railway Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine shall be permitted to stand on any Wharf or Pier, or on any Railway track laid below the revetment wall in the said Harbour, except while such Car, Carriage, or Truck is being loaded, or such Locomotive Engine is in use as being attached to Cars, Trucks, or Carriages then being loaded, or is immediately about to be so put in use. And in the event of any empty Railway Car, Carriage, or Truck, or any Locomotive Engine being left standing or not in use, or not immediately about to be used as aforesaid, upon any Wharf or Pier, or upon such Railway Track, except for the purpose of being immediately thereafter loaded and taken away, the Harbour Master, or other Officer duly authorized in that behalf, may give notice to the person in charge of such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine or to the Railway Company owning or possessing such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine, to remove the same, either out of the Harbour limits, or to such place within them as said Harbour Master or Officer shall order. And if within one hour thereafter such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine be not removed in accordance with such notice or order, the Harbour Master, or other proper Officer, shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of such Railway Company, the whole without prejudice to the penalty incurred by the breach of any one of these By-laws. And in addition to such penalty, a further penalty of like amount shall be incurred, if such Car, Carriage, Truck, or Locomotive Engine is allowed to remain at or near the place where the same was standing, when such notice or order of removal was given, for every twenty-four hours during which the same shall so remain.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PILOTS.

LICENSING OF PILOTS.

Article 63.—The Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, shall summon to their assistance two or more duly qualified and licensed Pilots as assessors, together with some nautical man, and such Standing Committee, aided by such assessors, shall be the Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desiring to be apprenticed as Pilots, and subsequently applying for license as Pilots. But the Pilots so summoned as assessors shall not have any vote on such Board.

Article 64.—Every person, who on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, was serving an apprenticeship to be a Pilot, shall receive his license as a Pilot at the time and on the conditions mentioned in the 32nd Section of the Pilotage Act 1873, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, providing such person shall pass an examination respecting the qualifications required of him under the Law, By-law, Rule or Regulation in force at the time he commenced his apprenticeship. Such examination to be so passed by the Board of Examiners for Pilots created under these By-laws.

Article 65.—No person shall be recognised as an Apprentice within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or of these By-laws, unless he shall have been previously licensed as such Apprentice in the manner hereinafter provided.

Article 66.—Persons desirous of obtaining a license to be apprenticed for the purpose of becoming Pilots, may make application to the Board of Examiners for such license. And if any such person be a minor, his application must be sanctioned by his tutor or lawful guardian.

Article 67.—Upon such application the Board of Examiners shall examine such applicant, and shall satisfy themselves before granting him such license that he is able to read and write either in English or French, and that his character for sobriety and honesty is good. And such applicant must not be under the age of sixteen years, nor above the age of thirty years.

Article 68.—An apprentice so licensed must serve for five years under indenture with some licensed Pilot or Pilots, and shall serve for the said period during the season of navigation on board of vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec, or between Montreal and Ports in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, making at least sixteen double voyages between Quebec and Montreal in each season; and during the winter seasons shall make at least three Ocean voyages. And such voyages between Quebec and Montreal shall be made with a regular Pilot, or as Master or person in charge of the vessel making such voyage.

Article 69.—After having duly served his Apprenticeship in the manner hereinbefore provided, such Apprentice may apply to be licensed as a Pilot, and thereupon he shall be examined by the Board of Examiners herein appointed, both as to his qualification in respect of his skill as a Pilot, and also as to his character for diligence, sobriety and honesty. And if upon such examination the Board of Examiners shall find him competent and qualified to act as a Pilot, they shall report accordingly to the Harbour Commissioners, and a license to act as a Pilot shall be duly issued to him in the form prescribed by the Pilotage Act, 1873.

Article 70.—After the expiration of five years from the passage of these By-laws, no application will be received from any person whomsoever to be licensed as a Pilot unless he shall have been licensed as an Apprentice under the provisions of these By-laws, and shall have in all respects conformed himself to the requirements hereof. And persons who have commenced to learn the business of a Pilot since the said 1st day of January, 1874, shall immediately send in their applications for license as Apprentices, and may receive such license in the discretion of the said Board of Examiners as to the retrospective effect thereof to the 1st January last.

Article 71.—A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as Apprentices or Pilots, together with the examination of such Apprentices or Pilots, which may be taken by a shorthand writer if the Board of Examiners deem fit. And a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full, and the age of every applicant to be licensed as an Apprentice or as a Pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act, 1873.

The fee payable for each license to an Apprentice shall be five dollars, and for each license to a Pilot, ten dollars.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Article 72.—No Pilot shall disobey any summons of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, nor shall any Pilot in attendance upon the said Harbour Commissioners absent himself until regularly discharged.

Article 73.—Every Pilot being in Montreal, and not engaged to Pilot any Vessel thence, shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or the Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel requiring a Pilot, and continue in charge thereof according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him.

Article 74.—Every Pilot shall, when thereunto required by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or their Superintendent of Pilots, repair on board and take charge of any Vessel of any denomination in Her Majesty's service, and continue in such charge according to the tenor of such requisition.

Article 75.—When any Pilot shall have gone on board, or shall have agreed with the Owner or Master of any Vessel not in Her Majesty's service, or with any Agent on behalf of such Vessel, as a Pilot, he shall perform his part of the agreement according to the tenor thereof, subject nevertheless to such orders as he may receive from the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 76.—Any Pilot, when engaged to Pilot, any Vessel from the Harbour of Montreal to, Quebec, or to any intermediate place, shall give notice thereof, personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, before his departure, and a like notice on his arrival at Montreal, after having piloted any Vessel bound upwards.

Article 77.—Every Pilot shall, in the event of his being engaged to Pilot any Vessel from Montreal to Quebec, shall remain on board such Vessel until such

Vessel shall have been safely moored to the satisfaction of the Master or person in charge.

Article 78.—Every Pilot in charge of any Vessel piloted into the Harbour of Montreal, shall be bound to remain on board such Vessel until such Vessel shall have been secured in a discharging berth, and keep colors flying until so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless sooner discharged by the Master, Owner, or person in charge.

Article 79.—Every Pilot who shall observe any alteration in sand banks or channels, or that any Buoys, Beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place, or broken down, or that any of the lights in Light-houses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots.

Article 80.—No Pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any Vessel than is by law allowed.

Article 81.—No Pilot, or Apprentice to a Pilot, shall aid or assist any seaman or Apprentice legally bound to any Master of any Vessel, to secrete himself or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any Seaman or Apprentice legally bound.

Article 82.—If any Pilot shall be desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as Pilot, he shall make application to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys, for permission so to do; and such permission may be granted by the Committee if they see fit.

Article 83.—Every Pilot shall behave himself civilly, and shall be strictly temperate and sober whilst in the exercise of the duties of his office, and shall use his utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every Ship or Vessel, whether in tow of a Steam Vessel or not, while under his charge, and shall use his utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

Article 84.—Every Pilot who shall be on board of any Vessel from which shall be thrown into the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, any ballast or other thing whatsoever, shall report the same to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Superintendent of Pilots, immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Montreal, and any other Pilot who shall have seen the offence committed, or who shall have knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Article 85.—Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any Vessel whilst in charge of a Pilot, within the Pilotage District of Montreal, such Pilot shall forthwith after he shall cease to be in the actual charge of such Vessel, repair to the office of the Harbour Commissioners at Montreal, and there personally report himself and the accident that has occurred, with all particulars thereof, to the Secretary of the said Commissioners.

Article 86.—The Harbour Commissioners shall have the power to appoint a person to be Pilotage Superintendent for the Port of Montreal, whose duty it shall be to attend to the carrying out of these By-Laws in all respects, and to supervise the conduct of Pilots and Apprentices licensed under this Act, or holding any license under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Province of Canada, and to report any viola-

tions of duty on the part of such Apprentices or Pilots to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys. And such Pilotage Superintendent shall also perform such other duties and functions as shall be imposed upon him by the Harbour Commissioners or by the said Standing Committee.

Article 87.—When any Dredging Vessel belonging to the Harbour Commissioners is employed in the channel opposite the Harbour of Montreal, Pilots having Vessels in charge shall not leave the Harbour without first giving notice of such their intention to the Harbour Commissioners, through their Secretary or Harbour Master.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Article 88.—When a licensed Pilot shall have attained the age of 65 years, he shall cease to have the right to act as Pilot under his license until after he shall have complied with the provisions of the 36th section of the Pilotage Act, by producing and delivering up his license to the Harbour Commissioners. But if, upon examination by the Board of Examiners, he shall be found to be competent to perform his duties, a license shall be granted to him for one year, and thereafter from year to year so long as he shall continue to be so competent. The whole in conformity with the said 36th section of the said Act.

Article 89.—If at any time complaint be made to the Harbour Commissioners that any licensed Pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duty as such Pilot effectively, such Pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter—at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons and Buoys—enquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the said complaint, on which enquiry the accused Pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, in conformity with the rules to be laid down for the purpose by the said Committee. And thereupon the said Committee shall make a report to the Harbour Commissioners upon the said complaint, stating whether the same has been proved to their satisfaction or not, and making such special report in the premises as they shall think proper. And thereupon, after notice to such Pilot, who shall be heard in person in his own defence before the said Harbour Commissioners, if he desires it, the said Harbour Commissioners shall pronounce such judgment and order in the premises as they shall deem expedient and justified by the facts. And by such order the accused party may be altogether deprived of his license, or may be suspended from acting as such Pilot under such license, for such time as the Harbour Commissioners shall decide.

Article 90.—If any dispute arises between any Master or person in charge of any Ship and any Pilot respecting Pilotage, and either party shall make complaint to the Harbour Commissioners in respect of such dispute, the same shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Pilots, Beacons, and Buoys, who shall decide upon such dispute, after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and examining all such evidence as may be laid before them on the subject. And the order or award to be made by the said Standing Committee upon such dispute shall be final and

binding on all the parties thereto. And if any person concerned in such dispute shall refuse or neglect to obey the order or judgment rendered thereon by the said Standing Committee, he shall be held to be guilty of a breach of these By-Laws, and shall be subject to the penalty for such breach hereinafter provided.

Article 91.—Upon any breach or dereliction of duty on the part of any Pilot, it shall be competent for the Harbour Commissioners to suspend such Pilot, and temporarily or permanently to withdraw his license as Pilot, either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty, and afterwards to remove such suspension, or restore such license to such Pilot, when they shall deem it proper so to do. And any Pilot so suspended or removed from the position of Pilot shall forthwith deliver over to the Harbour Commissioners his license as such.

RIVER REGULATIONS.

Article 92.—In order not to obstruct the light in the Upper Light-house at Repentigny, no vessel shall be anchored or moored opposite the village of Repentigny, between the said Lights, and the yellow house known as Lachapelle's.

Article 93.—No Vessel or Raft, while under weigh or drifting down, shall trail her anchor.

Article 94.—No person shall encumber navigable water, within the limits of the Pilotage District of Montreal or any of the harbours, creeks, inlets and beaches, within the said limits, or shall in any way obstruct the navigation thereof with stones, filth, rubbish, timber, logs, spars, rafts or cribs, wrecks of steamers or other vessels, and a further like penalty to that which is hereinafter imposed for a breach of this By-law, shall be incurred by any person guilty of such breach, if he shall not remove or cause to be removed any such incumbrances or obstruction within ten days after being required so to do by the officer appointed for such purposes by the Harbour Commissioners, and a further like penalty for every subsequent day during which such incumbrances or obstructions shall not be removed.

Article 95.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall, when opposite to Isle aux Raisins, leave the Ship Channel and follow the Straight Channel marked by two Beacons on Isle à la Pierre, keeping the said Beacons in a line, and passing to the South of Buoys placed to mark the Channel for Rafts, and the penalty incurred for any infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Owner, Master or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft as by the Owner, Master, or person in charge of such Raft so infringing this By-Law.

Article 96.—All Rafts navigating the waters, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, shall have the name of the Owner or Owners thereof legibly painted in letters not less than eighteen inches long on both sides of a board not less than five feet in height to be affixed to the *Cabane* or other permanent place on the Raft, so as to be easily discernible.

Article 97.—All Rafts descending the River, whether in tow of a Steamer or otherwise, shall keep to the northward of Isle de Laurier, or Laurette Island, and Isle Bellegarde, and the

penalty incurred by an infringement of this By-Law, shall be so incurred as well by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of the Steamer towing the Raft so infringing this By-Law, as by the Master, Owner, or person in charge of such Raft.

Article 98.—No vessel, raft or craft shall be allowed to pass over, or strike against, or touch, or in any way interfere with any buoy or mark placed for the purpose of navigation within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, and a like penalty to that which is incurred by the master or person in charge of such vessel, raft or craft, for any infringement of this By-law, shall also be incurred by the master or person in charge of any vessel towing the same.

Article 99.—All Steam Vessels navigating the waters within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal, [those using coal for generating steam excepted] shall have a wire cap or caps to their chimney or chimneys [the interstices of which shall not be more than one quarter of an inch square] to be fitted over the chimney or chimneys, so as to prevent sparks issuing therefrom while lying at any wharf, or when approaching or leaving the shore, or when towing any Vessel or Vessels at any place within the limits of the said jurisdiction.

Article 100.—Every Steam Vessel, whilst navigating within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Montreal during thick fogs, shall reduce the rate of speed to not exceeding half speed.

REGULATIONS FOR THE RIVERS RICHELIEU AND YAMASKA, AND HARBOUR OF SOREL.

Article 101.—No pilot, Master, or person in charge of any Vessel or Raft shall anchor or moor such Vessel or Raft, either in the St. Lawrence, Richelieu, Yamaska, or Channel du Moine, or any part of the Harbour of Sorel, so as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other Vessels or Rafts, or a free and safe access to, or egress from the said Harbour, or to and from any wharf at which any Vessel is accustomed to take her berth.

Article 102.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored lower down in the Harbour of Sorel, than one hundred feet above the Grist Mill, and every such Raft shall be moored or anchored on the west side of the River, so as not to extend further out in the stream than one hundred and fifty feet from the beach, under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty for every succeeding twenty-four hours such Raft shall have remained so anchored or moored.

Article 103.—Every wreck or wrecks of Steamers or other Vessels now encumbering the beaches of the Harbour of Sorel, of the River Richelieu and Yamaska, and of the Channel called the Channel du Moine, and the Doré, or obstructing the navigation of the said Rivers, Channels or Harbours, shall be removed immediately after the passing of these Regulations under the penalty hereinafter provided for the breach of these By-Laws, and a further like penalty of ten pounds for every subsequent period of ten days, during which such wreck or wrecks shall not have been removed.

Article 104.—No Raft shall be anchored or moored in the Rivers Richelieu and Yamaska so as to incommode or obstruct the free navigation

Article 105.—All Steam Vessels departing from the Harbour of Sorel, at night, stern foremost, shall carry a distinguishing red light at the head of the flag staff at the stern, and shall continue to carry such light until clear of the entrance of the said Harbour.

Article 106.—No Steam or other Vessel in the Harbour of Sorel, from sunset to sunrise, shall lie at an outside berth, so that two Steam or other Vessels shall not be abreast at any wharf excepting whilst transshipping freight, to the risk, inconvenience and detention of the Mail and other Steamers entering or leaving the said harbour.

Article 107.—The Master or person in charge of every Steamer towing any Vessel or Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or Bateaux, or other description of Craft in the River Richelieu, whenever such Steamer calls or stops at the Port of Sorel for any cause whatever, shall be bound to leave the Vessels, Barge or Barges, Bateau or bateaux, or other description of Craft in tow of such Steamer, either in the River St. Lawrence or in that part of the River Richelieu which is above the Ferry at the foot of George Street of the said town of Sorel; the whole in such wise as in no way to obstruct the navigation of either of the said Rivers or the wharves on the said River Richelieu, opposite the said town of Sorel or any of them.

Article 108.—All Rafts towed up the Richelieu River, shall be kept to the starboard or right hand side of the River, so as to give a free passage at all times to all other Vessels or Rafts requiring to pass up or down the River.

Article 109.—The Master or person in charge of every Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau, or other River Craft, arriving in the Harbour of Sorel, for winter quarters, shall, without delay, report his arrival to the Officer or person in the employ of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, who shall have authority for the said Harbour Commissioners in that behalf according to his discretion, and in conformity with the following Rules and Regulations, assign to such Vessel, Ship, Steamer, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, the berth it shall occupy for the winter season, and such assignment of a berth may be made by a verbal notice to the Master or person in charge, and no Ship, Steamer, Vessel, Barge, Bateau or other River Craft, shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Harbour, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by such Officer.

Article 110.—No Steamer or vessel shall anchor or be moored for winter quarters nearer a wharf, at Sorel, than at the distance of ten feet therefrom. And if such Steamer or vessel shall be anchored or moored at a less distance from the wharf than ten feet, the Master or person in charge thereof shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 111.—Not more than two vessels or Steamers shall be abreast for winter quarters at any of the wharves of the said Harbour of Sorel, and the outside vessel or steamer shall be moored or fastened at a distance of at least ten feet from

the inner one, and the master, owner or person in charge thereof shall remove the same, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 112.—No Vessel or Steamer shall be anchored or moored at any of the wharves of Sorel for winter quarters nearer another Vessel or Steamer longitudinally than 30 feet therefrom, and the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such vessel, shall remove the same, if anchored or moored at a less distance than 30 feet longitudinally, within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such steamer or vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 113.—No Schooners, Barges, Bateaux or other small River Craft shall be placed, anchored or moored for winter quarters in the Harbour of Sorel, between the space comprised without the entrance to the said Harbour and the point opposite the building known as the Steam Mill. And if so placed, anchored or moored, the Master, Pilot, or person in charge, the owner or agent of such Vessel, shall remove the same within one hour after being required so to do by the officer or person authorized to act in that behalf by the said Harbour Commissioners, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for every twenty-four hours during which such Steamer or Vessel shall not be removed in conformity herewith.

Article 114.—No Vessel or Crib shall anchor or moor in the River Yamaska within six (6) arpents from the head of the Island called "*Iles de Rouches*" to the entrance of the passage called the Doré, nor within the said passage or Channel called the Doré, from its said entrance to the head of the Island called *Ile Beauchemin*, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessel or Crib shall be anchored or moored in the said places in contravention of this section.

Article 115.—All Vessels and Cribs whenever they shall be obliged to cast anchor or moor in the passage or Channel called the Doré, above the head of *Isle Beauchemin*, shall anchor or moor on the north side of the Channel, as near to the shore as possible and in one serial line; and during the time they are there anchored or moored, shall have their yards topped or braced up fore and aft, the booms rigged in as far as possible, under the penalty hereinafter provided for a breach of these By-laws, and under a further like penalty for each subsequent twenty-four hours during which such Vessels or Cribs shall be anchored or moored in said place in contravention of this section.

IMPEDING OFFICERS.

Article 116.—No person or persons shall, by act, work or deed, interfere with, obstruct or

impede the Harbour Master, or any person or persons acting under his orders or supervision, or any officer, person or persons appointed by or acting under the orders of the Harbour Commissioners, while in the execution of his or their duties respectively; or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any other person or persons so to do.

FINES AND PENALTIES.

Article 117.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 118.—Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any portion of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 119.—The Master, Pilot, owner, or person in charge of any vessel, who shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or any part or portion of any one of them; and the Master, Pilot, owner or person in charge of any vessel, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-laws, or any part of any one of them, shall be violated, infringed or disobeyed, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 120.—In the event of the contravention or neglect to obey any of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, having reference to the landing or shipping of gunpowder, the landing or shipping, as the case may be, of each keg or package of gunpowder, shall be a separate offence, and shall give rise to a separate penalty of Forty Dollars against the offending party.

Article 121.—The owner of any cargo, lumber or effects, or of any matter or thing whatever, landed from any vessel, in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matter or thing, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 122.—The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf, or elsewhere in the said Harbour, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the By-laws of the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of Forty Dollars currency.

Article 123.—If any person be convicted by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any of the said offences, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall render such judgment of conviction, may reduce the amount of the penalty to Twenty Dollars currency, in all cases where the offence committed has no reference to a sea-going vessel, or to cargo carried by to be carried in a sea-going vessel, or is not

committed by the Master or person in charge of a sea-going vessel.

Article 124.—Any person who shall be convicted of infringing any of the said By-laws, or any of the provisions of the Statutes now in force, providing for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and the deepening of the Ship Channel between the said harbour and the Port of Quebec; and who shall be condemned to the payment of any pecuniary penalty for such infringement; and who shall make default in the payment of such pecuniary penalty, and of the costs of such conviction, may be imprisoned for a period of thirty days, unless the amount of such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Article 125.—In so far as the foregoing penalties are imposed for the breach of any By-law made by the said Commissioners as the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Montreal, the said sum of Forty Dollars shall be the maximum penalty, with power to the tribunal trying any person for a breach of such By-law, to reduce the amount of such penalty to any sum which shall to such tribunal appear just and expedient.

INTERPRETATION.

Article 126.—The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and meaning rafts and every other description of floating vessels. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can legally be performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend and mean every part owner or owners. The words "Harbour Master" shall comprehend and mean the Deputy Harbour Master. Also, the word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending lumber, firewood, ballast and merchandise of any description, together with all kinds of live stock; and when more persons than one are hereinbefore made subject to any penalty in the disjunctive, the said corporation shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as the said Corporation may see fit.

Article 127.—The foregoing By-laws shall not come into force until after the first Monday in January next, from and after which day, if then approved by the Governor in Council, or if not, then from and after the date of such approval, they shall have full force and effect amounting to their terms.

TARIFF OF PILOTAGE,

BETWEEN THE HARBOURS OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Article 128.—From and after the passing of this By-law, the following shall be the Tariff of rates to be paid for the Pilotage of Vessels between Quebec and Montreal, and between the several places herein mentioned, that is to say: From the Harbour of Quebec to Portneuf \$ c.

and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or below Portneuf and above the Harbour of Quebec:—

For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as herein-after mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards 0.50
Downwards 0.50

For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	0.62½
Downwards.....	0.42½
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.05
Downwards.....	0.70
From the Harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers :—	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.00
Downwards.....	1.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.25
Downwards.....	1.25
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.10
Downwards.....	1.40
From the Harbour of Quebec to William Henry, and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below William Henry :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.50
Downwards.....	1.50
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	1.87½
Downwards.....	1.87½
For the Pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	3.15
Downwards.....	2.10
From the Harbour of Quebec to the Harbour of Montreal, or to any place above William Henry, and below the Harbour of Montreal :	
For the Pilotage of any Vessel in tow or propelled by steam, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.00
Downwards.....	2.00
For the Pilotage of any Sea-going Vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	2.50
Downwards.....	2.50
For the Pilotage of any Vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water, upwards.....	4.20
Downwards.....	2.80
From the Harbour of Montreal to William Henry, or to any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, and from William Henry or any place above William Henry and below Hochelaga, to the Harbour of Montreal, for each foot of draught of water, the sum of one dollar, currency, for each such Pilotage upwards or downwards.	
For the removal of any Vessel from one wharf to another, within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal, or out of the said Canal to any of the wharves in the Harbour, or from the foot of the current,	

or from Longueuil into the Harbour, or from the Harbour to the foot of the current, or to Longueuil, shall be entitled to demand and receive for each such service the sum of five dollars, currency.

H. H. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, adopted at a meeting held on the 26th January last, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

At a meeting of the Trinity House of Quebec, held in the Trinity Hall, in the City of Quebec, in that part of the Dominion of Canada called Lower Canada, being their usual place of sitting, on Thursday, the Fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, at which meeting five of the Master and Wardens of the Trinity House of Quebec were present, viz :

VITAL TÊTU, Esq.,
Master.
FRANÇOIS GOURDEAU, Esq.,
Harbour Master and Warden.
DANIEL MCGIE, Esq.,
Warden.
ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.,
Warden.
JOHN SMITH, Esq.,
Supt. of Pilots and Warden.

It was resolved that:—

Whereas it is expedient in order to provide suitable accommodation for the safe and convenient mooring and fastening of certain steamships and other vessels belonging to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company in the Harbour of Quebec, that certain wharves situated within the said harbour and hereinafter mentioned, should be exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of such vessels :

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered, ordained and enacted by the Trinity House of Quebec, that the whole front next to the River St. Lawrence, of certain Wharves situated on the North side of the River St. Lawrence within the Harbour of Quebec, belonging to the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, and having a frontage altogether of fifteen hundred and seventy-three feet (English measure) or thereabouts, and bounded on one side towards the east by Smith's Lane, and on the other side toward the west by

property now occupied by John Giblin, shall be and the same are hereby respectively and exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of Steamships and other vessels belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company; and that any Master or other person having the charge of any Steamboat, Vessel or other craft (other than a steamboat, vessel or craft belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Steamship Company) who shall make such steamboat, vessel or craft fast to, or shall place such steamboat, vessel or crafts along any part of the fronts next the River St. Lawrence of the said Wharves, without a permission in writing signed by the Harbour Master, shall incur and pay a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds, currency, for each and every contravention of the foregoing regulation.

In testimony whereof we, the said Trinity House of Quebec, have hereunto affixed our common seal, at the city of Quebec, the fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed), VITAL TÊTU,
Master.

(Signed), A. LEMOINE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

I hereby certify, that the above By-Law, Rule and order, ordained and constituted by the Trinity House of Quebec, on Thursday, the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the seventh day of April 1875.

43—1 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

THE following copy of a recently issued order by Her Majesty in Council extends to Ships of Sweden on and after the 1st of April 1875 the advantages held out by the 60th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" and exempts them from remeasurement in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions according to the Rules relating to the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and directs that such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Swedish Certificates of Nationality and Registry or Certificate of Measurement.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22d April, 1875.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that

the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854" have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875:

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the Ships of Sweden, the certificate of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement.

43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

Revolving Light on Ragged Point.

NOTICE has been given by the Government of Barbados, that on and after the 1st May next a light will be exhibited from a Lighthouse recently erected on Ragged Point, a little North of the extreme eastern end of the Island of Barbados. Position, Lat. 13° 8' 9" North, Long. 59° 30' West.

The Light will be a revolving Holophotal Light, giving flashes at intervals of two minutes. It is elevated 213 feet above the level of High Water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 20 to 25 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric, of the second order.

The Lighthouse is a round tower built of white coral stone, 97 feet high. It is situate 300 yards from the extremity of the Cliff, at a distance of two miles and a half, north-west, from the eastern end of a group of dangerous reefs, running parallel with the south-eastern coast of the Island, called the Cobblers Rocks. It is thirteen miles in a direct line north-east of the Lighthouse at South Point. The keepers' dwellings consist of a low white stone building, attached to the rear, or land side of the Tower, by a covered stone gallery. Mariners are advised to keep WELL OFF to the North-East of the Lighthouse, to avoid the prevailing strong current running westward on to the Cobblers.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1875.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the Eighteenth day of March, 1875, incorporating Thomas Reynolds, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway; Thomas Reynolds, the younger, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Esquire, Civil Engineer; the Honorable Alexander Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, President of the Royal Canadian Bank; Walter Shanly, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the said Dominion of Canada, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Thomas C. Keefer, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Esquire, Civil Engineer; Edward McGillivray, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant; John Henry Durham, of 31 Great St. Helens, London, England, Merchant; and Joseph Robinson, of number 7, St. Lawrence, Poutney Hill, London, England, Iron Master, for the purpose of constructing or owning, leasing or hiring of an Elevator or Elevators for the business of elevating Wheat, Grain or other produce with the requisite Engines for such Elevator or Elevators, and machinery and appliances therefor, and also for the business of storing or forwarding such wheat, Grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for purchasing and selling grain on commission or otherwise, and for the construction or owning, leasing or hiring lands, sheds, stores, and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce, goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and for the building or owning or leasing or hiring or chartering sailing or steam vessels, tugs and barges, wharves, roads, engines, cars, truck, and other rolling stock or other property required for the purpose of carrying on such elevating, storing, wharfage and forwarding business as aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Elevating, Storing and Forwarding Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of twenty dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fifteenth day of April, 1875.

42-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada, on Heron Island, Bay des Chaleurs, Province of New Bruns-

wick, and a Light will be shown therefrom] on the opening of navigation.

Latitude 48° 0' 0".

Longitude 66° 8' 0".

The Light is a Fixed White Light, elevated 66 feet above high water, is visible from all points seaward, and on clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1875.

42—3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Post Office.....	113,991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669.77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75			
\$5 \$10 & \$20....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66			
\$50 & \$100....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00			
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00			
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89			
Provincial Notes....	\$ 704,905 66	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....				10,826,905 47
Fractional	146,651 48	Specie held at Montreal 22nd April				
Montreal issue.....	3,988,041 00	Toronto 22nd "				1,451,612 90
Toronto "	3,501,242 50	Halifax 22nd "				923,359 92
Halifax "	1,550,202 50	St. John 22nd "				267,947 31
St. John "	705,591 75	Winnipeg 8th April				253,140 78
Victoria "	10,708 00					30,457 95
Total..	\$10,607,342 89	20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00				1,800,000 00
		50 " 1,826,905 00				913,452 50
		Excess of specie				213,066 36
		Total specie.....				2,926,518 86
		Debentures held.				7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit				700,386 61
		Total Circulation.....				10,826,905 47

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	63,733 00	72,987 13
Wines do	15,137 00	8,436 90
Tea do	174,484 00	18,899 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	6,495 00	5,742 02
Cigars	24,953 00	7,236 95
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	180,332 00	21,268 59
Total paying Specific Duties	465,134 00	134,571 26
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	4,877 00	1,172 68
Sugar of all kinds	311,682 00	138,054 10
Tobacco.....	3,343 00	2,725 32
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	319,902 00	141,952 10
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	59,365 00	14,841 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	9,845 00	2,461 42
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	69,210 00	17,302 67
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	3,090,962 00	540,918 31
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,754 00	5,381 93
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	150,457 00	26,329 94
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	308,494 00	53,986 38
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,311,155 00	404,466 60
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,891,822 00	1,031,083 16
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	10,318 00	1,031 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	57,910 00	5,791 00
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	122,672 00	12,267 23
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	190,900 00	19,090 03
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,020 00	3,351 02
Iron	148,982 00	7,449 10
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	52,252 00	2 612 62
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	268,254 00	13,412 74
Total Dutiable Goods	7,205,222 00	1,357,411 96
do Free do	1,904,361 00	19 85
Differential duty on goods from P. E. Island.....		
Grand Total.....	9,109,583 00	1,357,431 81

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		26,896 00
do Fisheries		461,396 00
do Forest		136,250 00
Animals and their Produce.....		412,632 00
Agricultural Products.....		557,291 00
Manufactures		143,724 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		25,207 00
Total Goods the Produce of Canada.....		1,763,396 00
Coin and Bullion.....		91,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		38,214 00
Grand Total		1,892,610 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks; on 28th Feb., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1875.	Deposits for Feb., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1875.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 7th Feb., 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	125,427 05	12,145 89	140,572 94	5,104 53	1,000 00	9,104 53	131,468 62
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,655 90	2,180 00	53,835 90	2,696 55		2,696 55	51,139 35
British Columbia—							
Victoria	903,834 67	844,771 00	948,605 67	52,494 15		52,494 15	896,111 52
Nanaimo	59,416 40	5,005 00	64,421 40	2,342 75		2,342 75	62,078 74
N. Westminster	60,802 31	2,799 00	72,601 31	1,180 74		1,180 74	71,420 57
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	9,665 88	1,013 00	10,678 88	477 20		477 20	10,201 68
Antigonish	8,110 93	266 00	8,376 93	979 35	200 00	1,179 35	2,197 58
Annapolis	25,612 81	1,301 16	26,913 97	1,872 48		1,872 48	25,041 54
Arichat	49,435 86	4,771 01	54,206 86	1,128 12		1,128 12	53,078 74
Baddeck	13,607 27	2,636 00	16,243 27	2,285 22		2,285 22	13,958 05
Digby	16,052 15	4,972 00	21,024 15	1,196 00	300 00	1,495 00	19,529 15
Guy'sboro'	14,394 82	1,727 01	16,121 82	1,120 00		1,120 00	15,001 82
Halifax	1,121,465 77	42,997 03	1,164,462 80	33,093 20	1,500 00	35,493 20	1,128,969 60
Kentville	8,579 90	410 69	8,999 59	127 73		127 73	8,871 86
Liverpool	23,227 33	2,606 00	22,834 33	1,184 00		1,184 00	21,650 33
Little Glace Bay	8,262 86		8,262 86	100 00		100 00	8,162 86
Lunenburg	11,297 72	2,300 00	13,597 72				13,597 72
Maitland		27 00	27 00				27 00
Parrsboro'	6,696 23	576 00	7,172 23	174 00		174 00	6,998 23
Port Hood	12,022 74	985 00	13,007 74	1,186 44	500 00	1,686 44	11,321 30
Pictou	16,417 83	506 00	16,923 83	359 19		359 19	16,564 69
Shelburne	14,735 23	100 00	14,835 23				14,835 23
Sydney	40,707 89	1,401 00	42,108 89	2,140 66	900 00	3,040 66	39,068 23
Truro	37,175 44	4,833 00	42,008 44	5,392 77	1,700 00	7,092 77	34,915 67
Windsor	113,125 42	2,820 00	116,245 42	3,769 43		3,769 43	112,475 99
Weymouth	10,506 71	3,853 00	14,362 71	2,132 00		2,132 60	12,230 71
Yarmouth	52,560 04	6,297 00	57,866 04	5,849 97		5,849 97	52,516 07
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	80,979 07	200 00	80,179 07	935 96		935 96	39,243 11
Chatham	150,738 62	7,569 00	158,307 62	2,236 98	1,300 00	3,566 98	151,740 64
Dalhousie	134,147 07	4,973 00	139,120 07	4,827 41		4,827 41	134,292 66
Dorchester	1,957 63	4 00	2,407 66	144 59		144 59	2,263 07
Fredericton	41,813 28	3,094 00	47,707 28	2,575 06		2,575 06	45,132 24
Moncton	8,332 03	1,976 00	10,308 03	1,010 00		1,010 00	9,298 03
Newcastle	104,710 82	4,174 00	108,884 82	6,883 52		6,883 52	102,001 30
Richibucto	30,212 66	387 00	30,599 66	1,523 23		1,523 23	29,076 43
St. Andrews	65,807 65	804 00	66,611 68	1,009 45	800 00	1,809 45	64,802 23
St. John	539,610 92	17,870 00	607,480 92	18,507 15	1,000 00	19,507 15	587,973 77
St. Stephen	2,494 51		2,494 51	125 00		125 00	2,369 54
Woodstock	30,549 03	2,724 00	42,253 60	3,260 75		3,266 75	38,986 91
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	543,021 80	31,968 00	382,990 86	15,264 49	4,700 00	19,964 49	363,026 37
Total ..	\$ 4,378,163 20	231,500 77	4,610,663 97	190,124 81	13,900 00	204,024 81	4,406,639 16

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th April, 1875

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st APRIL 1875.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Baldoon.....	Dover East	Kent..... O.	Edward Adams.
Bass River .....	.....	Kent..... N. B.	Thomas D. Clarke.
Bloomfield Ridge.....	.....	York..... N. B.	William Wilson.
Boularderie Back Lands.....	.....	Victoria..... N. S.	Murdoch McKenzie.
Cheggoggin.....	.....	Yarmouth..... N. S.	Nelson Corning, junr.
Cornwall Centre.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall..... O.	Robert R. Anderson.
Corseley.....	Southwold.....	Elgin..... O.	John Horton.
Eamer's Corners.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall..... O.	Mrs. M. McDonald.
East Hereford [reopened].....	Hungertford.....	Compton..... Q.	Jerry Moquin.
Glen Willow ..	Metcalfe	Middlesex W. R..... O.	Archibald Moore.
Grafton.....	.....	Carleton..... N. B.	George Stickey.
Grafton.....	.....	Kings..... N. S.	W. H. Bezanson.
Dawson.....	Osgoode.....	Russell..... O.	John McEvoy.
*Des Chenes.....	Nepean.....	Carleton..... O.	Walter Harmer.
Iona Station.....	Southwold ..	Elgin W. R..... O.	Duncan Galbraith.
Lavergne Mills.....	St. Francis.....	Montmagny..... Q.	Prudent Lavergne.
Lawfield.....	.....	Queens..... N. B.	William Williamson.
Lawrence Station.....	Southwold	Elgin W. R..... O.	Neil Dewar.
Leitche's Creek Bridge.....	.....	Cape Breton..... N. S.	Thomas F. Moore.
Linière.....	Linière.....	Beauce..... Q.	Michael Donovan.
Mount Irwin [reopened].....	Galway.....	Peterborough N. R..... O.	Thomas Peacock.
North Buxton.....	Raleigh.....	Kent..... O.	Elbert S. Dyke.
North Alton.....	.....	Kings..... N. S.	George Ward.
Nuttall's Corner.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	John McMullin.
Oliphant.....	Amabel.....	Bruce N. R..... O.	William McCutcheon.
Riverside.....	.....	Hants..... N. S.	Mrs. Mary A. McDougall
River Desert.....	Maniwaki.....	Ottawa..... Q.	John Campbell.
St. Paul's Station	Downie.....	Perth S. R..... O.	Charles Wilson.
Sable River.....	Amabel.....	Bruce N. R..... O.	Wilson Stewart.
Salmon Point.....	Athol.....	Prince Edward..... O.	R. R. Garrison.
Sheffington.....	Shefford.....	Shefford..... Q.	James Hayes.
Sweet's Corners.....	Leeds.....	Leeds S. R..... O.	Skiler S. Lake.
Upper North River.....	.....	Colchester..... N. S.	John M. McKenzie.

* Established on 1st March—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Kepler, Co. Frontenac, O.
Leitche's Creek, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Debeck.
Bass River, Co. Kent, N. B., to Main River.
Hellerup, Co. Victoria, N. B., to Salmonhurst.
River Desert (present office), Co. Ottawa, Q., to Maniwaki.
Vauban, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to St. Louis de Ha! Ha!

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Amberst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Bailly's Brook, Co. Pictou N. S.
Bedford Basin, Co. Halifax, N. S.
Belledune, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bloomfield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Brookfield, Co. Queens, N. S.
Bridgeville, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Brooklyn, Co. Queens, N. S.
Clarendon, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Clifton, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Jemseg, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Wakefield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Maguapit Lake, Co. Queens, N. B.
Middle St. Francis, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Oak Point, Co. Kings, N. B.
Otnabog, Co. Queens, N. B.
Riley Brook, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Riverside, Co. Albert, N. B.
Salmonhurst (late Hellerup), Co. Victoria N.
Tedish, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
The Range, Co. Queens, N. B.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Atlantic Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Win. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, Montreal.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birrell, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bonds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bonds, \$9,733 M'ware'g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,456 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles E. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, London.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,743 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of London, England.....	Pintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$48,000 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$400,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Wm. Hobbs, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Associated Marine Insurance Company.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

DECEMBER 1897

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,775 viz \$29,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London ..	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$37,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock	Canadian Py Holders.	
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$33,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$19,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$160,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life;
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gannon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,983 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,600 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,077, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croll, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,799 viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 94,528 s. and 55,480 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian Policy Holders.	Life and Accident
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto }	\$65,300 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Or.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th Feb., 1875	\$3,083,766 47	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$216,143 42
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	166,577 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	26,800 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	3,039 13	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	436,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		\$3,253,382 60

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 28th February 1875	\$3,083,766 47
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	49,586 42
	\$3,034,200 05
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	26,800 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875, as above..	\$3,010,439 18

Audit Office, Ottawa, 23rd April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of February, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂
Great Western.....	90,108 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	440,620 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	149,928 00	28,000 00	450,078 00	628,006 00	738,141 00	1,377 ¹ / ₂	1,377 ¹ / ₂
Intercolonial	13,906 00	2,124 00	33,455 00	*49,485 00	*47,993 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
Total.....	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,238 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ¹ / ₂

* Besides 1,462 09, ¹/₂ earnings of Windsor Branch
† Besides 1,831 61 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

42-9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer, carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hezekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moïse Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damase Leroux, of Vaudreuil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruisseau St. Clot, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph C. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoux, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charest, farmer, William Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stickler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wickie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickerdike, butcher, John H. Wilson,

merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moïse Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clot, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotta, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharand, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierrepont E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McCracken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McCracken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller, Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loiselle, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaie A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despocas, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Desisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIvor, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moïse Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moïse Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Doutre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph

Mayer, notary, Louis Charlobois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Ledue and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Ledue and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, inn-keeper, Frane Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover, John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick-senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec, and Moise Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, builder, Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker, Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalglish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Elder, farmer, John Smail, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse De Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattie, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said

John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stiekler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875.

43-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Bown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Bown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RYAN,
Attorney for Applicants.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

40-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, April 10, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby that under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, the name of "The Imperial Building Savings and Investment Company" will, on and after the First day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

E. H. KERTLAND,

Secretary.

Dated April 27th, 1875.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent on the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after Tuesday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND,

Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22nd, 1875.

44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,

President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors

R. St. JACQUES,

Cashier.

St Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company and of the provisional directors thereof, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of stock in the said company will be held at the office of the General Manager of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, Canada, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of May 1875, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

SAMUEL BARKER,

Solicitor of the Company.

43-4

MARITIME BANK OF DOMINION OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

THE Stockholders of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., for

the current six months, has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Saturday, the 1st of May next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to 30th April, both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,

Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st April, 1875.

42-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Instalment of 10 per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Monday, the tenth day of May next.

By Order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 7th April 1875.

41-5

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. I.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 29 Mars 1875.

LE CAPITAINE DAVID HUNTER, de la Cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, (Shipmaster) Patron de Navire ; Gardien de Port pour le Port d'Halifax, dans la dite Province, suivant les dispositions de la 37e Vic., chap. 32, sect. 1.

10 Avril 1875.

THOMAS TRACEY, de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.-S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

À tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur Général, Canada. } **ATTENDU** que certaines personnes mal conseillées, dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, dans cette partie de nos possessions de l'Amérique du Nord, alors connues sous les noms de Terre de Rupert et de Territoire du Nord-Ouest, et formant maintenant la Province de Manitoba, dans notre Puissance du Canada, se sont opposées à Notre autorité, et contrairement à l'allégeance qu'elles Nous doivent, ont pris sur elles d'exercer les pouvoirs et l'autorité d'un gouvernement et d'exciter d'autres personnes à agir avec elles, se rendant par là coupables de haute trahison et d'autres actes séditeux contre Notre couronne et Notre dignité.

ET ATTENDU que, durant la période susdite un certain Louis Riel et un certain Ambroise Lépine (et d'autres personnes conjurées avec eux,) ont, sous prétexte de sentence de mort rendue par une prétendue cour martiale illégalement tenue, mis ou fait mettre à mort Notre loyal sujet, un certain Thomas Scott.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées contre le dit Louis Riel dans la cour de Notre Banc pour la province de Manitoba, sur une mise en accusation pour le meurtre du dit Thomas Scott et que jugement de mise hors la loi y a été rendu contre le dit Louis Riel, et est maintenant enregistré dans notre dite cour et que le dit Riel est actuellement hors la loi et criminel fugitif.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées, dans Notre cour susdite, contre le dit Ambroise Lépine, qui ayant été mis en accusation et convaincu du meurtre du dit Thomas Scott, a été condamné par Notre dite cour à être pendu par le cou jusqu'à ce que mort s'en suive, comme il appert par les archives de Notre dite cour.

ET ATTENDU qu'on Nous a imploré d'accorder au dit Ambroise Lépine Notre Royal pardon pour la dite offense et que nous avons bien voulu, par Nos lettres patentes Royales, en date du dix-neuvième jour de janvier, en la trente-huitième année de Notre règne, pardonner au dit Ambroise Lépine, et le libérer pour la dite félonie dont il était ainsi convaincu, à la condition expresse que le dit Ambroise Lépine demeurerait incarcéré dans la prison commune de Winnipeg, dans notre dite province de Manitoba, jusqu'au vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre, en l'année mil-huit cent soixante-seize, et qu'il perdrait et abandonnerait entièrement pour le terme de sa vie naturelle, ses droits politiques et le pouvoir de les exercer dans les limites de Notre Puissance du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que Nos dévoués et loyaux sujets, les Communes du Canada assemblées, ont, par leur humble adresse, demandé que, (sauf les réserves y faites,) Nous exerçons Notre Royale clémence envers les délinquants accusés d'avoir commis les crimes ci-dessus mentionnés.

ET ATTENDU qu'étant bien sûr de la loyauté des habitants de la dite province de Manitoba et du ferme rétablissement de la paix, de l'ordre et du bon gouvernement dans la dite province, nous consentons à acquiescer à la demande de nos fidèles Communes du Canada et à exercer Notre prérogative Royale de clémence au sujet des dits crimes et offenses tels qu'ici mentionnés, commis antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, étant la date à laquelle l'honorable Adams George Archibald assumait les fonctions de Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la province de Manitoba.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, de Notre volonté Royale et bon plaisir, Nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, que (sauf et excepté Louis Riel, Ambroise Lépine et un certain W.D.O'Donoghue,) toutes personnes et parties quelconques sont et seront pleinement acquittées et exonérées de toutes trahisons et actes séditeux, félonies, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement, commis dans cette partie de la Terre de Rupert et du Territoire du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui la province de Manitoba, antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre mil huit cent soixante-dix, dont ils sont maintenant ou peuvent être accusés comme ayant (sauf les exceptions susdites,) pris part respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, et antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre en la dite année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus énumérés et que toutes poursuites à ce sujet (sauf les exceptions mentionnées,) cessent et sont terminées.

Et Nous remettons en outre, par les présentes, (sauf les exceptions susmentionnées,) toutes terres confisquées, biens et effets qui, pour des crimes ou offenses, et antérieurement à la date mentionnée en dernier lieu, ont été confisquées par Nous.

Et, par les présentes, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons en outre que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine sont et seront pleinement acquittés et relâchés pour toutes sortes de trahisons, actes séditeux, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement commis, comme il est dit ci-dessus, et dont ils sont ou peuvent être actuellement accusés pour la part qu'aucun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, a pu y prendre respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus mentionnés, et que toutes procédures à ce sujet cessent et se terminent à la condition expresse que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, seront et se tiendront absents de Notre Puissance du Canada pour la période de cinq ans, à partir de la date de Notre présente Proclamation Royale et s'abstiendront de l'exercice et de la jouissance de leurs droits politiques durant la dite période, pourvu que sur infraction à cette condition par les dits Louis Riel ou Ambroise Lépine, Notre présente Proclamation Royale et pardon seront, du moment que les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine commettront cette infraction, nuls et de nul effet.

Et, en outre, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, qu'au reçu de la signification, par le dit Ambroise Lépine, dument attestée à notre Secrétaire d'Etat du bon vouloir du dit Ambroise Lépine de remplir la condition à lui par les présentes imposée, Nos lettres patentes, portant la date du dix-neuvième jour de janvier mil huit cent soixante-quinze, ci-dessus mentionnées, sont appelées et déclarées de ce moment, entièrement nulles, et de nul effet, et notre dit Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada devra immédiatement ordonner et prescrire que le dit Ambroise Lépine soit élargi de la prison commune de Winnipeg, la période de cinq ans ci-dessus mentionnée, devant commencer, en ce cas, vingt-quatre heures, après son élargissement de la dite prison commune.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente huitième.

Par Ordre,
R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que par et en
Procureur-Général, } vertu d'un acte passé en
Canada. } la session du Parlement du
Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Harvey, dans

le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice, et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

DUFFERIN,

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, } ATTENDU que
Procureur-Général, } par et en vertu
Canada. } d'un acte passé en
Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé ; "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas :

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'Avril courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique :—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons

que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique, et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Nanaimo, dans la Province de la Colombie Britannique, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller Le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Pur Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat

42 3

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliquent pas) : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour d'avril courant établissant que le

dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havres pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Grand River, Rollo Bay, Bay Fortune, Souris et St. Peters Bay, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIXIEME jour de d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42—3

CIRCULAIRE.

Le Comte de Carnarvon au Comte de Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET,

Le 3 mars, 1875.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin que vous le fassiez publier dans la colonie où vous administrez, copie d'un traité passé entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, ainsi qu'une copie de l'ordre en Conseil pour mettre ce traité qui est en vigueur depuis le 1er courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,

Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

CARNARVON.

A l'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada,

A la Cour, Osborne House, Ile de Wight,
le 4 février, 1875.

PRESENT :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du Parlement fait et passé à la trente-troisième et trente-quatrième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte

pour amender la loi relative à l'extradition des criminels," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que dans les cas où un arrangement aura été fait avec une puissance étrangère pour l'extradition de criminels fugitifs Sa Majesté pourra, par ordre en Conseil, ordonner, que le dit acte s'applique pour cette puissance étrangère; et que Sa Majesté pourra par cet ordre ou tout ordre subséquent limiter l'opération de tout ordre en conseil et la restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui sont, ou soupçonnés être, dans une partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'ordre en conseil, et soumettre cette opération aux conditions et exceptions qu'il sera jugé convenable :

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu, le dix-neuvième jour de juin dernier, entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est dans les termes suivants :

Sa Majesté du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération suisse, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour prévenir le crime dans les deux pays, de décider que les personnes accusées ou convaincues des crimes ci-dessous énumérés, et qui ont échappé à la justice, devraient, dans certains cas, être réciproquement extradés, ont nommé comme plénipotentiaires, pour conclure un traité à cet effet :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Monsieur Alfred Guthrie Bonar, son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près de la Confédération Suisse;

Et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, Monsieur Martin Knusel, membre du Conseil fédéral suisse;

Qui, s'étant mutuellement communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, et les ayant trouvés en due forme, ont convenu et conclu les articles suivantes :—

ARTICLE I.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à se vover réciproquement toute personne qui étant accusée ou convaincue d'aucuns des crimes ci-après mentionnés, commis dans la juridiction de la Puissance qui fait la demande, sera trouvée sur le territoire de l'autre puissance, dans les circonstances et aux conditions spécifiées dans le présent traité.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes qui entraîneront l'extradition sont les suivants :—

(1.) Meurtre (y compris l'infanticide,) ou tentative de meurtre.

(2.) Meurtre sans préméditation.

(3.) Contrefaçon d'argent ou émission d'argent contrefait.

(4.) Faux, contrefaçon, altération ou émission d'effets faux ou contrefaits, comprenant les crimes désignés dans le code pénal de chaque état sous le nom de contrefaçon ou falsification de papier monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, contrefaçon ou falsification d'autres documents publics ou privés; et émission ou mise en circulation ou usage volontaire de ces papiers faux, contrefaits ou altérés.

(5.) Abus de confiance ou larcin.

(6.) Obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises sous de faux prétextes.

(7.) Crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.

(8.) Fraude commise par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic ou directeur, ou membre ou officier public de toute compagnie, quand cette fraude est reconnue criminelle par une loi alors en vigueur.

(9.) Viol.

(10.) Enlèvement de mineur.

(11.) Vol ou enlèvement d'enfant.

(12.) Emprisonnement sous de faux prétextes.

(13.) Vol avec effraction pendant la nuit ou bris de maison avec intention criminelle.

(14.) Tentative d'incendie.

(15.) Vol avec violence.

(16.) Menaces par lettre ou autrement, avec intention d'extorquer.

(17.) Parjure ou subornation en vue d'induire au parjure.

(18.) Dégâts malicieusement faits à la propriété, si l'offense entraîne mise en accusation.

L'extradition aura lieu aussi pour la participation dans aucun des crimes sus mentionnés, comme complice avant ou après le fait.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun citoyen suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au gouvernement du Royaume-Uni; et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par ce dernier gouvernement au gouvernement suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ou la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse a été déjà jugée, acquittée ou punie ou est encore en jugement dans la Suisse ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement pour le crime qui fait le sujet de la demande d'extradition.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement Suisse est mise en accusation ou a été condamnée pour aucun autre crime dans un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni, respectivement, son extradition peut être différée jusqu'à ce qu'elle ait été libérée après que la loi aura subi sa pleine exécution.

Dans le cas où cet individu serait poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays où il a cherché refuge pour obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu néanmoins, la partie lésée conservant le droit de faire valoir ses réclamations devant l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si, subséquemment à la commission du crime, ou l'institution de la poursuite, ou la condamnation, il y a eu exemption de peine par prescription, en vertu des lois de l'Etat dont il s'agit.

ARTICLE V.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs, pour des crimes commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, il sera livré à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date; à moins qu'un autre arrangement soit fait entre les gouvernements qui l'ont réclamé, soit à cause de la gravité des crimes commis, soit pour aucune autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un criminel fugitif ne sera pas livré si l'offense pour laquelle son extradition est demandée est d'une nature politique, ou s'il peut prouver que la demande de son extradition est faite en vue de la punir pour une affaire politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Une personne livrée ne pourra en aucun cas être détenue en prison ou jugée dans l'Etat auquel elle a été livrée pour aucun autre crime que celui qui forme le sujet de l'extradition.

Cette stipulation ne s'appliquera pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

Toute demande d'extradition devra être faite par voie diplomatique, savoir, en Suisse, par le

ministre Britannique s'adressant au président de la Confédération et, dans le Royaume-Uni, par le Consul-Général de Suisse s'adressant au Secrétaire d'Etat du département des Affaires Etrangères, le dit Consul-Général étant, en vertu du présent traité, reconnu par Sa Majesté représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation émis par une autorité compétente de l'Etat qui demande l'extradition, et de toutes les preuves qui justifieraient l'arrestation de l'accusé dans la localité où le crime a été commis.

Si la réquisition a trait à une personne déjà condamnée, elle devra être accompagnée de la sentence par la cour compétente dans l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne peut pas être basée sur des condamnations par *contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra, néanmoins, être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émis par le magistrat de police, un juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente, dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte, ou preuve, ou après telles procédures qui justifient l'émission d'un mandat dans l'opinion de la personne qui l'émet comme si le crime eût été commis dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle cette personne exerce juridiction; pourvu, toutefois, que, dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera envoyé, aussitôt que possible, devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Cette réquisition pourra être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé pourra, néanmoins, être libéré si, dans un temps raisonnable que, relativement aux circonstances, le magistrat de police pourra fixer, la réquisition n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations contenues dans l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu avant quinze jours après l'arrestation, et, alors, si les preuves produites suffisent, dans l'Etat où le criminel a été trouvé soit pour mettre le prisonnier en jugement, dans le cas où le crime a été commis sur le territoire du dit Etat, soit pour établir que le prisonnier est identiquement la personne réclamée par l'Etat qui fait la réquisition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les interrogatoires qui auront lieu en vertu des stipulations précédentes, les autorités de l'Etat auquel la demande est faite devront admettre comme entièrement valides les dépositions sous serment ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou des copies des dépositions, et les mandats et sentences y émis et prononcées, pourvu que les documents soient signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier de cet Etat, et authentiqués sous serment par quelque témoin, ou portant le sceau officiel du Secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du Chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si des preuves suffisantes pour justifier l'extradition ne sont pas produites dans la période de deux mois après l'arrestation du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tous les articles saisis, en la possession de la personne livrée, à l'époque de son appréhension, devront si les autorités de l'Etat auquel est faite la demande d'extradition le jugent convenable, être remis lors de l'extradition, et cette livraison ne s'appliquera pas seulement aux articles volés mais à toutes choses qui pourront servir de preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les Parties Contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles dans l'arrestation et l'entretien de la personne qui doit être livrée, et pour son transport aux frontières de l'Etat auquel il est réclamé. Chacun des Etats convient de payer sa part des frais.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite par le consul-général de Suisse à Londres ou Secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, qui procédera conformément aux dispositions du présent traité et aux lois du pays.

Sa Majesté Britannique pourra néanmoins faire des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions britanniques à l'étranger, pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse l'un quelconque des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés et qui auront cherché refuge dans ces colonies étrangères, en se basant autant que possible, sur les dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique devra être conforme aux règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité deviendra en vigueur dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux formes prescrites par les lois des Hautes Parties Contractantes. Le traité pourra être abrogé par l'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes, mais il restera en vigueur le mois après avis de son abrogation.

Le traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne, aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont apposé leur sceau.

Fait à Berne, le trente-unième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze.

(L. S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du traité ci-dessus a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse le vingt-huitième jour de novem-

bre, mil-huit-cent-soixante-et-quatorze, lequel protocole est dans les termes suivants :—

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et du conseil fédéral Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération le sujet suivant :—

Ils ont observé que le second paragraphe du sixième article du traité qui stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique sera faite par le consul-général de Suisse au secrétaire d'Etat au département des Affaires Etrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont, en conséquence, résolu que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par ces mots :

“ La demande d'arrestation ”, et se terminant par ces mots “ et aux lois du pays ”, sera nul et de nul effet et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués :—

“ La demande d'extradition d'un criminel fugitif qui a cherché refuge dans l'une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat chargé pour l'occasion de représenter les intérêts de la Suisse dans cette colonie ou possession.”

“ Le gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure susmentionnée décideront de ces demandes aussi conformément que possible aux dispositions du présent traité. Toutefois elles pourront ou accorder l'extradition ou en référer à leur gouvernement.”

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI demeurent en force et ont été consenties avec le traité.

Le présent protocole sera considéré et appliqué comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double, à Berne, le vingt huitième jour de novembre, en l'an de grâce, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande-Bretagne,

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse,

(L. S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Berne le trente-unième jour de décembre dernier :

A CES CAUSES, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité de l'acte mentionné ci-dessus, ordonne et il est, par le présent, ordonné que le et à partir du premier jour de mars, mil huit cent soixante-quinze, le dit acte s'appliquera au dit traité avec la Confédération Suisse.

12-2

ARTHUR HALL.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 23 Avril 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (7).

MILICE ACTIVE.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1875-76. PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

1. Les corps de milice qui n'ont pas complété leurs exercices annuels pour l'année 1874-75 pouront le faire d'ici au 30 juin prochain, en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre général (14) du 3 juin 1874, et seront payés en conséquence ;—mais ces corps de milice ne sont pas autorisés à faire les exercices soldés pour l'année 1875-76.

Les exercices annuels pour l'année 1875-76 se feront, autant que cela sera praticable, en camps de brigade : la cavalerie, les corps d'artillerie de campagne et d'infanterie qui se trouvent dans la division de brigade et autorisés à joindre ces camps d'exercice, y seront concentrés ; la cavalerie et l'infanterie, pour douze jours, et l'artillerie de campagne, pour seize jours d'exercice et d'instruction.

Afin de régler les dépenses pour les exercices et l'instruction sur les crédits accordés par le Parlement, et de permettre à autant de corps que possible parmi ceux qui composent maintenant l'effectif de la milice active, de faire les exercices, la force nominale de chaque troupe de cavalerie, de chaque batterie d'artillerie de garnison, de chaque compagnie de carabiniers, d'infanterie et du génie, pour exercice soldé, ne devra pas être de plus de deux officiers et 39 sous-officiers et soldats, avec un nombre additionnel, pour les corps constitués en bataillon, de trois hommes par compagnie devant agir comme sergents d'état-major ou du corps de musique.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats seront payés comme ci-après, spécifié pour les jours seulement qu'ils auront été réellement présents au camp, savoir ;—Les officiers et sous-officiers recevront la solde de leur grade, et les hommes, soixante cents par jour ; et il sera alloué une piastre par jour pour les chevaux nécessaires aux officiers à cheval, aux troupes de cavalerie ; et aux batteries d'artillerie de campagne. Les rations pour les officiers, les sous-officiers et soldats, et le fourrage pour les chevaux seront fournis gratis.

Le temps justement nécessaire pour se rendre au camp, et en revenir après les exercices annuels, fera partie du nombre de jours passés dans le camp.

Les troupes de cavalerie seules, dont les Quartiers Généraux ne sont pas éloignés de plus de 50 milles du lieu fixé pour l'établissement du camp de brigade, auront la permission de joindre ce camp et chaque troupe devra marcher aller et revenir sur tout le parcours qui la sépare du camp.—Toutes les autres troupes de cavalerie feront leurs exercices d'après les règlements en ce qui regarde la solde, etc., qui ont été faits pour les corps de milice de ville ou pour les compagnies d'infanterie qui sont isolées, suivant les circonstances. Les batteries d'artillerie de campagne marcheront aussi aller et revenir sur le parcours à faire pour assister au campement.

Les Députés-Adjudants-Généraux choisiront l'époque qui sera la plus convenable pour la formation des camps dans leur district respectif et en donneront notice aux Quartiers-Généraux.

SOLDE.

2. Ci-suivent les taux nets fixés pour la solde quotidienne des corps de milice en camps de brigade :

Lieut.-Colonel commandant un bataillon...	\$4 87
Les Majors	3 90
Le Capitaine.....	2 82
Le Lieutenant.....	1 58
L'Enseigne, le second Lieutenant ou Cornette	1 28
L'Adjudant avec grade de Lieutenant.....	2 44
do do d'Enseigne.....	2 13
Le Payeur.....	3 05
Le Chirurgien	3 65
L'Assistant-Chirurgien.....	2 43
Le Quartier-Maître.....	1 94
Le Sergent-Major	1 00
Le Sergent Quartier-Maître.....	0 90
Le Commis du Payeur.....	0 90
L'Ecrivain du Régiment.....	0 90
Le Sergent Infirmier.....	0 90
Les Sergents-Payeurs.....	0 80
Les Sergents	0 70
Les Caporaux.....	0 60
Les Clairons et les Trompettes	0 60
Les Soldats.....	0 60

Les officiers dont la nomination émane des Quartiers-Généraux seront seuls autorisés à recevoir la solde.

Les officiers et les soldats devront bien se rappeler, que dans tous les cas d'absence du camp d'exercice, il ne sera accordé aucune solde pour le jour ou les jours que tout officier ou soldat aura été absent avec permission ou en congé.

Les officiers d'Etat-Major de la Brigade qui ne perçoivent pas de paie permanente, recevront, après la levée du camp, la solde et l'allocation d'un jour de plus, afin qu'ils puissent compléter dans ce jour l'ouvrage qu'ils auront à faire relativement à leurs devoirs dans les camps, tels que comptes et rapports à être soumis.

Les officiers de régiment qui seront appelés à agir temporairement, dans une position plus élevée que celle de leur grade régimentaire, recevront seulement la solde de leur grade actuel.

Aucun officier à cheval ne pourra recevoir d'allocation pour plus d'un cheval, réellement employé par lui.

L'allocation pour les chevaux devra couvrir toute dépense encourue pour ferrage pendant le temps des exercices.

RATIONS.

3. Les rations journalières pour chaque officier, sous-officier et soldat aux camps de brigade, seront fournies d'après l'échelle suivante :—

1½	livre de pain,
1	" de viande.
1	" de pommes de terre,
2	onces de sucre,
½	" de café,
½	" de thé,
½	" de sel,
¼	" de poivre,

2 " de fromage,

1 " orge perlé.

FOURRAGE.

10 livres d'avoine et

15 livres de foin pour chaque cheval.

BOIS DE CHAUFFAGE.

Le bois de chauffage sera fourni comme suit : pour l'ordinaire des officiers, pas plus qu'une ration par chaque officier, et pour les sous-officiers et soldats, pas plus aussi qu'une ration pour chaque 7 hommes par jour.

Une ration de bois de chauffage est un ponce de longueur sur la mesure courante de la corde ; une corde de bois représentant 96 rations.

Chaque troupe, compagnie ou corps qui assistera aux camps de brigade, apportera avec lui ses marmites, sa ferblanterie ou ustensiles de cuisine, et pour ces articles il sera accordé une allocation de \$6 pour chaque troupe ou compagnie et de \$10 pour chaque batterie de campagne, qui aura réellement fait l'exercice en campement ; cette somme pourra être portée à la fin du Rôle de reçus avec certificat de l'officier commandant, au bas du rôle, que ces articles ont été fournis par la troupe, la compagnie ou le corps.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES APPROVISIONNEMENTS.

4. Dès que la formation d'un camp d'exercice aura été autorisée à un endroit quelconque, en vertu des règlements ci-dessus, le Député-Adjudant-Général du district où doit se former ce camp de brigade, demandera des soumissions de la part des marchands de la localité, par avis inséré dans un des papiers-nouvelles du lieu, et en faisant poser des affiches, avant la date du rassemblement dans le camp, pour l'approvisionnement des vivres, du bois de chauffage et du fourrage, nécessaires pour tout le temps du campement. Les soumissions pour l'approbation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, devront être envoyées sur des formules, avec les conditions y imprimées, telles que fournies par le Département,—l'avis et les affiches devront comporter le nom d'une personne bien connue dans la localité où doit être établi le camp, afin que ceux qui désirent faire des soumissions, puissent s'adresser à cette personne pour se procurer les blancs ou formules dont ils auront besoin.

Avant le rassemblement des corps dans le camp, il sera nommé un officier des vivres, qui sera sous les ordres immédiats de l'officier commandant le camp, et qui sera chargé de recevoir les approvisionnements des différents contracteurs, de voir à ce que les effets soient strictement conformes à ceux mentionnés dans le contrat, et lorsqu'il les aura approuvés, de les délivrer, sur des retours de rations ou requisitions, aux divers corps dans le camp qui ont droit de les recevoir. Immédiatement après la levée du camp, il devra préparer ses comptes pour tout ce qu'il aura reçu et délivré, et certifiera les comptes des contracteurs en conséquence ;—Il devra aussi envoyer par l'entremise de l'officier commandant le camp pour le payeur du district, un extrait des effets reçus et délivrés, avec l'original des retours de rations ou requisitions comme pièces justificatives pour le paiement des comptes.

Afin que ces devoirs puissent être convenablement remplis, l'officier des vivres ne devra

pas être appelé à remplir les fonctions d'un officier à cheval ou autres devoirs que ceux qui le regardent.

Comme chaque corps de milice devra se pourvoir de rations cuites pour le premier jour désigné pour le rassemblement en camp de brigade, la première livraison de rations commencera le matin du second jour du campement.

Les rations seront reçues du contracteur par l'officier des vivres, et sur requisition; les officiers qui commandent des corps de milice recevront les rations de ce dernier sur des requisitions quotidiennes. Les blancs ou formules nécessaires à cet effet seront fournis par le Département.

L'officier commandant d'aucun corps n'aura pas droit de se faire donner plus de rations que ce qu'il lui en faudra pour l'espace d'une journée pour ses officiers, sous-officiers et soldats présents alors dans le camp.

L'officier commandant le camp enverra à l'officier des vivres sa requisition pour les rations nécessaires à l'Etat-Major de la Brigade faisant le service dans le camp.

La quantité des rations journalières pour les bataillons se demandera en gros, et sera reçue de même de l'officier des vivres: la distribution aux compagnies se fera par le quartier-maître du bataillon.

Les troupes, les batteries, et les compagnies ne devront se servir que des formules ou blancs autorisés, et les retours de rations fournis au quartier-maître par les diverses compagnies en bataillon, serviront de base pour la demande à faire à l'officier des vivres, pour les rations en gros nécessaires au bataillon pendant la journée. L'exactitude de ce retour No. 176 doit être vérifié sur l'état de parade du jour No. 164, du corps ou bataillon et certifié par l'officier commandant du camp; et si un corps se fait donner plus de rations qu'il ne lui en faut, l'officier commandant du camp sera tenu responsable de voir à ce que ce surplus de ration soit remboursé par ce corps.

A la levée de chaque camp, le Député-Adjudant-Général du District fera des arrangements, suivant les circonstances, pour le soin, la conservation et le retour de tous les équipements; les tentes avant d'être empaquetées devront être sèches, et la valeur de tout dommage ou de tout effet manquant devra être déduite de la solde due à chaque corps pour ses exercices, et cela avant la levée du camp. Les officiers commandants auront soin de faire connaître la chose à tous ceux qui sont sous leurs ordres et de voir à son exécution.

Il est défendu d'écrire et de peindre sur les tentes fournies pour l'usage des corps de milice pendant le campement ou de les détériorer en quoi que ce soit.

Les officiers qui commandent des corps devront se rappeler qu'ils sont responsables des armes, des habillements ou de tout équipement qui pourraient manquer lors de l'inspection qui suivra la clôture des exercices, et qu'ils peuvent être appelés à payer pour autant.

TRANSPORT.

5. Les arrangements locaux pour le transport des corps de milice par chemins de fer ou bateaux-à-vapeur, soit pour se rendre aux camps d'exercices annuels, soit pour en revenir, se feront par les députés-adjudants-généraux qui commandent les districts militaires. Le transport des corps de milice devra se faire sur les lignes des com-

pagnies de chemins de fer ou de bateaux-à-vapeur dont les soumissions pour ce service auront été approuvées aux Quartiers-Généraux.

Comme les compagnies de chemins de fer font une réduction à ceux qui prennent des billets de retour, les requisitions devront comprendre l'aller et le retour pour tous les corps allant et revenant par la même voie.

Le transport des officiers et des hommes qui, étant en congé, voyageront pour leur propre compte, ne devra sous aucun prétexte être aux frais du gouvernement.

Toutes les requisitions pour transport devront être signées par le Député Adjudant-Général du district.

Les comptes pour transport dans aucun district devront en premier lieu être envoyés au Député-Adjudant-Général du district pour être examinés et certifiés par lui avant leur transmission aux Quartiers-Généraux pour être acquittés.

Lorsqu'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de bateaux-à-vapeur transportera les troupes de différents districts militaires, le compte pour ce transport devra être fait séparément pour chaque district militaire afin d'en rendre plus aisé l'examen.

Tout transport devra être porté dans le compte à tant par mille, au taux spécifié dans le contrat, et le compte devra comporter une colonne où sera mentionné clairement le nombre de milles parcourus dans chaque cas.

Lorsque tout le voyage ne peut pas se faire par chemin de fer ou par eau et que la partie de chemin à faire pour se rendre au camp est plus de trois milles, il sera alloué pour le transport, six cents pour chaque officier et trois cents pour chaque sous-officier et soldat par mille nécessairement parcouru pour se rendre au camp et en revenir, ce montant devra être ajouté sur le bordereau de la compagnie et payé au capitaine avant de laisser le camp.

Les officiers commandants devront exiger que chaque homme se munisse avant son départ d'une quantité de rations cuites, suffisante pour le jour employé à se rendre au camp; pour cela il sera alloué une somme de 25 cents.

Les troupes de cavalerie et les batteries d'artillerie de campagne qui auront une marche de plus de 10 milles à faire pour se rendre au camp à compter des quartiers-généraux de la troupe ou de la batterie, feront elles mêmes leurs propres arrangements en ce qui regarde les rations et le fourrage nécessaires pendant la marche; pour cela une compensation de cinq cents par mille sera allouée à chaque homme pour toute distance à parcourir au delà des 10 milles. Les troupes et les batteries qui recevront cette compensation ne devront pas recevoir de ration ou de fourrage pour la journée qu'elles mettront à se rendre au camp non plus que pour celle où elles laisseront le camp.

RÈGLEMENTS MÉDICAUX.

6. Les arrangements médicaux pour chaque bataillon et corps de milice seront réglés régimentairement. Une pharmacie portative contenant les médecines nécessaires, etc., sera fournie par le gouvernement à chaque bataillon d'infanterie, batterie d'artillerie de campagne et à chaque régiment de cavalerie. A la levée du camp, ces pharmacies portatives seront remises dans le magasin du district militaire.

Autant que possible, les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats seront soumis à une inspection médicale avant de laisser les quartiers-généraux de leur corps ou compagnie ; lorsque cette inspection n'aura pu se faire avant le départ, alors elle devra avoir lieu dès que le corps ou le bataillon aura été concentré ; et il sera fait à l'officier-commandant un rapport complet et écrit de chaque homme.

Cette inspection est exigée en vue de s'assurer, 1o. Si l'homme souffre dans le temps de quelque maladie, tel que rhumatisme, maladie des poumons ou du cœur, de quelques viscères de l'abdomen, ou autres sortes de maladie syphilitique ; s'il a la vue courte ; s'il a quelque jointure affectée ; s'il a les pieds formés de manière à le gêner dans sa marche ; 2o. Si l'homme a quelque prédisposition à quelque une des maladies ci-dessus, ou en a récemment souffert, enfin s'il y a chez lui quelque chose qui le rende impropre au service militaire.

S'il se trouve des hommes qui soient affectés tel que ci-dessus, on ne devra pas leur permettre d'aller au camp, non plus d'y demeurer, tant pour leur propre bien que pour prévenir toute réclamation de compensation pour cause de maladie, par des personnes qui ne sont aucunement propres au service militaire.

L'officier de santé de chaque corps ou bataillon, fera tous les matins un rapport de santé dont il transmettra une copie à l'officier commandant du bataillon.

Le chirurgien de chaque bataillon gardera un registre des admissions et des déchargés de tous ceux envoyés à l'hôpital, d'après la formule B.

Chaque chirurgien donnera un reçu pour tous les articles médicaux qui lui seront délivrés pour l'usage de son corps de milice, et sera responsable de l'emploi de ces articles. Lorsqu'il sera relevé de son office, il remettra dans les magasins du district toutes les médecines et les effets s'y rattachant qui n'auront pas été dépensés, fera une liste de ce qu'il aura dépensé, et pour ce, son reçu lui sera remis.

Le vin ou toute autre boisson spiritueuse qui pourra être prescrite, en cas de maladie, devra être payée par la personne qui s'en servira. Les officiers voudront bien porter une attention toute spéciale aux paragraphes 138, 140 et 141 des Ordres et Règlements pour la milice active.

Les officiers de santé ne devront faire, pour le compte du gouvernement, aucune dépense sans en avoir auparavant obtenu la permission.

Dans les cas de maladie ou d'accident sérieux, l'officier de santé, conjointement avec l'officier commandant du corps de milice, prendront tous les arrangements immédiats qui pourront être nécessaires, enverront immédiatement le patient chez lui si c'est possible ou au plus proche hôpital, et l'officier de santé fera sans délai un rapport minutieux de toutes les circonstances ayant trait au cas, et l'adressera aux Quartiers-Généraux.

En ce qui regarde les accidents ou blessures qui pourraient survenir aux hommes ou aux chevaux, pendant qu'ils seront dans le camp, un bureau d'officiers en devra rechercher dans le temps la nature et la cause et en faire un rapport spécial pour être envoyé aux Quartiers-Généraux.

CORPS DE MILICE DES VILLES.

7. Dans les cas où des circonstances locales empêcheraient des corps de milice d'une ville, à

l'exception des batteries d'artillerie de campagne, de se rendre au camp de brigade avec les autres de la même division de brigade, ces corps de milice pourront avoir la permission de faire les douze jours d'exercice à leurs quartiers-généraux, en différents temps, suivant qu'il leur sera plus convenable, avec l'approbation du Député-Adjudant-Général du district. Dans tous ces cas, il ne sera fait aucune allocation pour rations ou fourrage ; et la solde sera, pour les officiers, une piastre par jour, et pour les sous-officiers et soldats, cinquante cents par jour.

CORPS DE MILICE ISOLÉS.

8. Dans toute division de brigade où il n'y a pas plus d'un bataillon d'infanterie, ou lorsqu'un bataillon est éloigné du lieu désigné pour le camp de brigade, les exercices pour ces corps se feront en campement aux quartiers-généraux du bataillon. La solde des officiers, des sous-officiers et des soldats sera la même que celle fixée pour les camps de brigade. Les rations ne seront pas fournies par le public, mais il sera accordé vingt-cinq cents pour chaque officier et soldat, et trente-cinq cents par jour, au lieu de fourrage pour chaque cheval, afin que le commandant, avec cette allocation puisse faire les arrangements nécessaires.

Dans tout district militaire où il y a des compagnies rurales qui ne sont pas en bataillon ces compagnies pourront être attachées, si c'est possible, à un bataillon dans le camp, pour les fins d'exercice ; mais lorsque cela ne peut se faire convenablement à cause de la distance ou autre raison elles pourront, après avoir demandé aux Quartiers-Généraux une permission spéciale et l'avoir obtenue, faire les exercices à leurs quartiers-généraux, sujettes aux règlements qui pourront être faits dans ces cas en ce qui regarde la solde ; mais il ne leur sera accordé par le public ni rations, ni tentes, ni couvertes ni aucune allocation.

EXERCICE ET PRATIQUE DU TIR A LA CIBLE.

La routine que l'on recommande à suivre dans les exercices devra être comme suit ou à peu près, sujette aux variations apportées par le temps ou autres causes exceptionnelles, savoir : de 6 à 7.30 A. M., une demi-heure d'instruction pour le tir, une heure d'exercice d'escouade et de compagnie ; à ces exercices qui seront sous la surveillance des officiers supérieurs, tous les officiers devront être présents.

De 10 à 12 A. M., exercice d'escouade et de compagnie pendant les trois premiers jours seulement, et ensuite exercice de bataillon.

De 3 à 5.30 P. M., consacré, partie à l'exercice de compagnie et partie à l'exercice de bataillon à la discrétion de l'officier commandant, à l'exception des quatre derniers jours où l'on pratiquera les mouvements de brigade.

Comme il a été trouvé impossible de pouvoir faire usage d'une manière satisfaisante de 40 cartouches à balle durant le nombre limité de jours que durent les exercices qui embrassent un si grand nombre de devoirs à remplir, le nombre de cartouches à balle à être dépensées par chaque homme à la pratique du tir à la cible sera de 15, et les officiers commandants de corps ou de compagnie seront tenus responsables de voir à ce que chaque homme dépense ce nombre au tir, lequel sera sous la direction de l'instructeur de mousqueterie du camp.

BATTILLES D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

En sus des mouvements en campagne, les conducteurs devront recevoir des instructions sur l'équitation, la manière de conduire les chevaux, de nettoyer les harnais, etc.; les canonniers devront apprendre l'exercice du canon, à démonter et monter les canons, à relever des canons qui ont été renversés, à changer les roues, à enlever des pièces d'artillerie mises hors de service, etc.

Les officiers-commandants verront à ce que les conducteurs soient pourvus de fouets, d'éperons et de sous-pieds.

Avant la fin des exercices ordinaires il devra être consacré au moins trois jours pour la pratique du tir au canon.

Il sera alloué à chaque batterie de campagne pour l'exercice et la pratique du tir 100 cartouches à poudre seulement et 80. cartouches à boulet.

ARTILLERIE DE GARNISON.

Les batteries d'artillerie de garnison dont les quartiers-généraux sont en deça de 50 milles des ports de Kingston, Toronto, Ste. Hélène ou de Québec (les corps qui sont dans la cité de Montréal exceptés) devront respectivement camper et s'exercer au fort le plus voisin; le reste des autres batteries en ce qui concerne la solde, la subsistance, etc., feront leurs exercices d'après les règlements, qui s'appliquent aux corps d'infanterie.

Il sera alloué 20 cartouches à poudre et 40 cartouches à boulet, pour la pratique du tir, à chaque batterie ayant à sa disposition des canons convenables. Ces munitions seront distribuées autant qu'il sera faisable, comme suit: Boulets pleins, 32; bombes ordinaires, 2; obus à balles, 4; bombes à mitraille (*case*), 1; sachet de mitraille (*grape*) 1.—Total 40.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

10. Le Député-Adjudant-Général de chaque district pourvoira à l'état-major nécessaire pour les camps de brigade, choisissant les officiers autant qu'il lui sera possible, parmi ceux de la division de brigade, et soumettra son choix aux Quartiers-Généraux pour être approuvé.

Comme le succès des exercices dépendra en grande partie de l'action des officiers d'état-major responsables, ceux-ci seront tenus de voir à ce qu'il y ait économie dans les dépenses à faire dans leurs districts respectifs, et à ce qu'il soit fait le meilleur usage possible du temps alloué pour les exercices.

Afin qu'un rapport complet sur les exercices et les instructions militaires pour l'année fiscale de 1875-76 puisse être présenté au Parlement, tous les exercices pour lequel il est accordé paiement, devront être terminés avant le 1er décembre 1875, et les rapports des Députés-Adjudants Généraux des districts devront être envoyés aux quartiers-généraux pas plus tard que le 5 du même mois. Les rapports relatifs aux corps qui auront complété leurs exercices pour l'année 1874-75, en vertu des dispositions du premier paragraphe, devront être faits séparément.

Par Ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel.

Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 30 Avril 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (8)

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE.

Avis est par le présent donné que le Major Général Edward Selby Smyth, de l'Armée de Sa Majesté, a été nommé Commandant de la Milice de la Puissance; et que le

Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Powell, Député Adjudant Général a été nommé Adjudant Général de la Milice, aux Quartiers Généraux, avec le grade de Colonel dans la Milice (son grade de Colonel datera du 22 août 1873.) Ces nominations ont paru dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 24 courant.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

RÈGLEMENTS DES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1875-76.

Exercice et pratique du tir à la cible.

Relativement aux détails des instructions qu'il est recommandé dans l'Ordre Général (7) du 23 avril 1875, de mettre en pratique durant le cours des exercices, il est entendu que les officiers commandants devront, à leur discrétion, saisir autant que possible, toutes les occasions qui leur permettront de donner des instructions sur les devoirs des tirailleurs et des avant-postes.

Equipement, etc., devant se trouver dans les Arsenaux lors de l'Inspection.

Relativement au No. 1, des Ordres Généraux (22) du 14 Août 1874, les Officiers d'Etat-Major de District ne devront signer le reçu ordinaire pour le soin des armes, que lorsque les armes, les habillements et les autres effets du Corps de Milice dont l'Officier Commandant doit rendre compte, seront tous rentrés et présents dans l'Arsenal à l'occasion de chaque Inspection.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

65^e Bataillon ou "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."

La démission du Payeur Alexandre Desève, fils, est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 1, Montréal.

La démission de l'Enseigne S. Emery Ste. Marie, est par le présent acceptée.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé Major :

Capitaine Louis Genest, E. M., compagnie No. 1, bataillon provisoire de Québec, à dater du 7 mai 1874.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, le 21ème jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en la 36ème année du Règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : " Acte concernant le pilotage," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'il est formé, pour le port de Richibouctou, dans le comté de Kent et la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une circonscription de pilotage dont les limites s'étendront de la Pointe Escuminac, au nord, au Cap Cassey, au sud, et jusqu'à la Pointe Nord, Ile du Prince-Edouard, à l'est.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence d'ordonner que John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Robert Brown et William J. Smith, tous de Richibouctou, dans le comté sus-mentionné, formeront l'administration de pilotage pour le district en question.

Et il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence de rendre obligatoire le paiement des droits de pilotage pour le district en question.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

A UNE assemblée de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, tenue dans la Salle de la Trinité, en la ville de Québec, en cette partie de la Puissance du Canada appelée Bas-Canada, étant le lieu ordinaire de ses séances, jeudi, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, à laquelle assemblée cinq des Maîtres et Syndics de la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec étaient présents, savoir :

M. VITAL TETU,
Maître.M. FRANCOIS GOURDEAU,
Maître du Havre et Syndic.M. DANIEL MCGIE,
Syndic.M. ALEXANDER FRASER,
Syndic.M. JOHN SMITH,
Surintendant des Pilotes et Syndic.

Il fut résolu que :

Attendu qu'il est expédient de pourvoir à des arrangements convenables pour la sûreté et l'amarrage facile dans le Havre de Québec de certains navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux appartenant à la Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et d'appropriier pour cette fin à l'usage et la commodité exclusifs de tels navires certains quais situés dans le dit Havre de Québec et ci-après mentionnés ;

C'est pourquoi il est par le présent ordonné et statué par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, que tout le front sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent de cer-

tains quais situés du côté nord du dit fleuve dans le Havre de Québec appartenant à la dite Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et ayant ensemble un front de quinze cent soixante-et-treize pieds, mesure anglaise ou environ, et bornés d'un côté, à l'est, par la rue Smith, et de l'autre côté, à l'ouest, par une propriété maintenant occupée par John Giblin, seront et les mêmes sont par le présent respectivement et exclusivement appropriés à l'usage des vapeurs et autres vaisseaux appartenant à ou employés par la dite Compagnie de Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et que tout maître ou autre personne ayant la charge d'aucun vapeur ou autre vaisseau (autre qu'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau appartenant ou employé par la dite Compagnie) qui fera accorder tel vapeur ou autre vaisseau le long d'aucune partie des fronts sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent des dits quais, sans une permission par écrit et signée par le Maître du Havre, encourra et paiera une amende n'excédant pas dix louis courant pour chaque et toute contravention au présent règlement.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous, la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec, avons apposé notre sceau commun en la cité de Québec, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et dans la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté.

(Signé,) VITAL TETU,
Maître.(Signé,) A. LEMOINE,
Sec.-Trés. M. T. Q.

Je certifie par le présent que le règlement, la règle et l'ordre ci-dessus ordonnés et constitués par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, jeudi, le 4e jour de mars 1875, ont reçu la sanction de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil le 7e jour d'avril 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

43-1

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,442,395.83

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$200 par ct. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, f. pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchell, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada	Edmond H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,543, fonds publics, et \$50,413, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,066 savoir, \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâts ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	Wm. Hobbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada \$'s et 99,873 fond-pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
		\$100,000bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$30,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000	Assurés Canadiens	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Ford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général	Vie
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (limitée) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. ct. : \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,293 bonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance outre le feu, de Québec, Angl.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	\$50,000. Bons du harre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,666 argent	Assurés canadiens.	Feu. et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,967, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institut n de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$19,400, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-trésorier { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Avril 1875.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1875.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Art. 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,082,766 47	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$216,143 2
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	166,577 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	26,800 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,039 13	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	436,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		3,253,382 60

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 28 février 1875	\$3,083,766 47
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent	26,800 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mars 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,010,439 18

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 23 avril 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Février 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer	Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
do	de Carillon et Grenville...						12½	12½
do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand	Occidental.....	90,108 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	440,620 00	351½	351½
do	du Grand Tronc.....	149,928 00	28,000 00	450,078 00	628,006 00	738,141 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial	13,906 00	2,124 00	33,455 00	*49,485 00	+47,993 00	269	261½
do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
do	du Nord.....						141	120
do	du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada							
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa...	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	138	138
do	du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						54	54
do	Toronto et Nipissing.....						12	12
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce...							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
	Total	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,228 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,462 09, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
† do 1,831 61 do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 16 Avril 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT.

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;— ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettre-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "*La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François.*"

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Ezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier, Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Sureau, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Catherine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leroux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clet, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec, John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Esdras Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moïse Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stickler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Dunvegan, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerdike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoît, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moïse Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clet, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachin Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoît, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Anarew Hodge, meunier, et Nelson Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand, faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkin, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despocas, forgeron, Henri Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James McIver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moïse Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moïse Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCulty, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Doutre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Franc. Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

pe Québec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur, et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur, et Nelson Walsh, marchand, Thomas Baird, marchand, Hugh Walsh, marchand, James C. Locherby, marchand, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hôtelier, Matthew Kee, marchand, William McNaughton, constructeur, Archibald McCormick, constructeur, tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand, Peter Barr, carrossier, William Blackett, forgeron, Malcolm Munro, forgeron, tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud, dans la dite province de Québec; et John McClanaghan, marchand, William S. Cunningham, marchand, Robert Maw, fabricant, Douglas Laing, fabricant, James Martin, forgeron, David R. Hay, carrossier, tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondateur, William Walsh, marchand, James Tully, pharmacien, John Bruce, marchand, James Logan, horloger, Daniel Shanks, tailleur, Hugh McAdam, tanneur, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, marchand, William Marshall, marchand, William Fortune, marchand, William W. Dalgleish, marchand, Robert A. Cowan, marchand, John Hunter, marchand, Robert Stark, cordonnier, James Fortune, pharmacien, George Hall, marchand, William Third, marchand, William W. Corbett, teneur de livres, James Will, ébéniste, Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron, John W. Brown, gentilhomme, Aggie Anderson, fille majeure, tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur, William Morrison, cultivateur, John S. Elder, cultivateur, John Smail, tous de de Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, boulanger, et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick, de la cité de Montréal, avocat. Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, meunier, Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand, Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de moulins, James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant, John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand, et le dit Alexandre Stickler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux. tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875.

43-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.
JOHN PRAIT,
Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

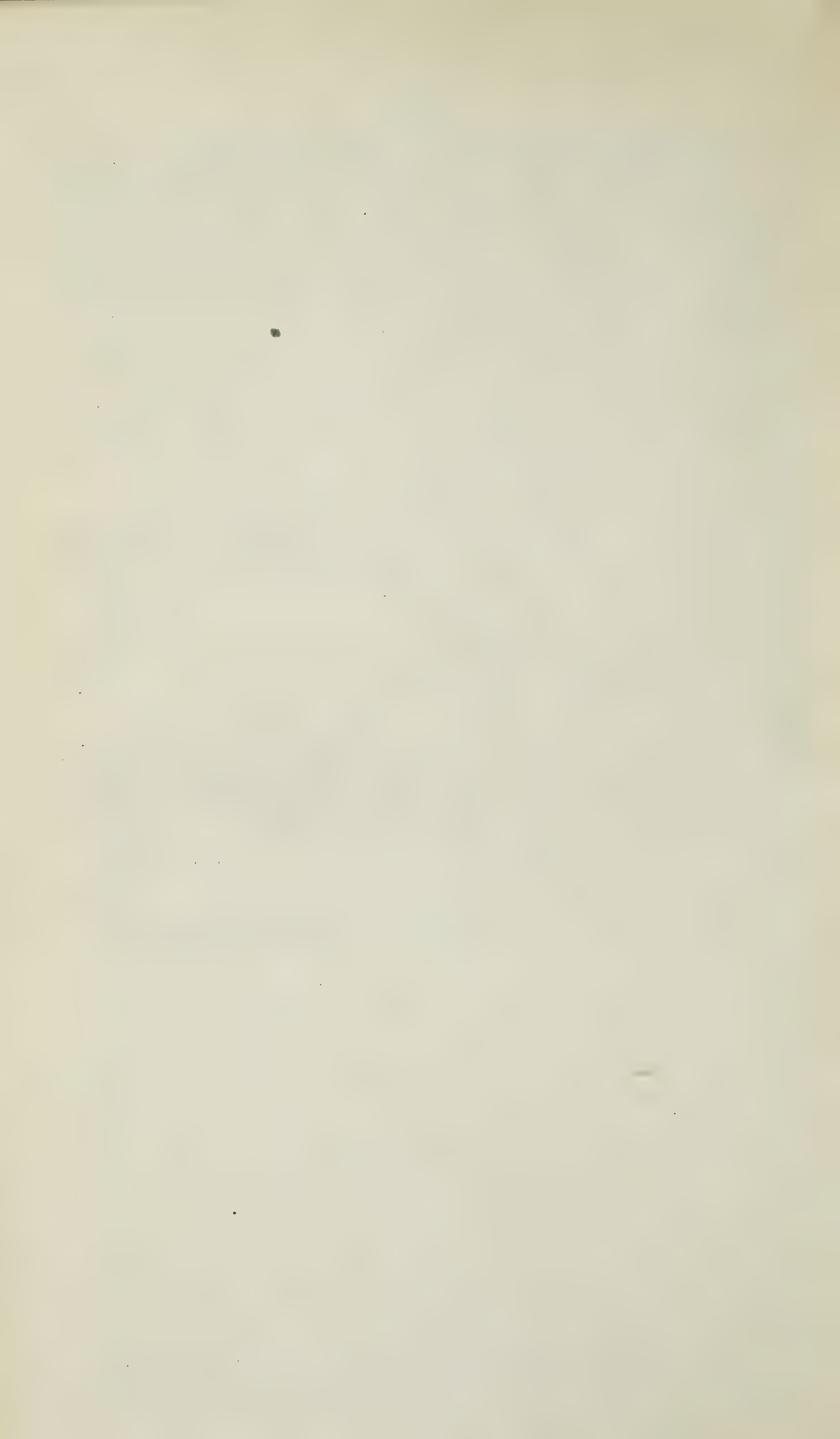
AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 10th April, 1875.

JOHN R. HENRY, of River John, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

21st April, 1875.

ELZÉAR HEPPÉL, of Father Point, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

5th May, 1875.

ANDREW GEORGE HILL, of the Town of Clifton, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Commissioner under and for the purposes of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 31st Vict., chap. 94: "An Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders."

HENRY J. THORNE, of the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be Postmaster of the City of Fredericton, in the said Province, *vice* A. S. Phair, Esquire, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS certain misguided persons did, in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in that part of Our Dominions, in North America, then known as Rupert's Land, and the North Western Territory, and now forming the Province of Manitoba, in Our Dominion of Canada, oppose Our authority, and contrary to their allegiance to Us, did assume to exercise the powers and authorities of a Government and did incite other persons to act in conjunction with them, being thereby guilty of high treason, and other treasonable acts, against Our Crown and Dignity;

And whereas during the period aforesaid one Louis Riel and one Ambroise Lépine (and other persons leagued with them) did under pretext of sentence of a pretended Court martial, unlawfully held put or caused to be put to death our loyal subject one Thomas Scott;

And whereas such proceedings were had against the said Louis Riel in the Court of our Bench for the

Province of Manitoba on an indictment for murder of the said Thomas Scott, that judgment of outlawry was passed therein against the said Louis Riel and is now of record in our said Court; and the said Louis Riel is now outlawed and a fugitive from justice;

And whereas such proceedings were had in our Court aforesaid against the said Ambroise Lépine on an indictment for the murder of the said Thomas Scott, that being convicted thereof it was adjudged by our said Court that the said Ambroise Lépine should be hanged by the neck until he should be dead, as appears of record in our said Court;

And whereas having been implored to grant unto the said Ambroise Lépine Our Royal Pardon in respect of the said offence, we were pleased by Our Royal Letters Patent dated on the nineteenth day of January, in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign, to pardon and release the said Ambroise Lépine in respect of the said Felony whereof he stood so convicted, upon the express condition that the said Ambroise Lépine should remain confined in the common jail at Winnipeg in the said Province of Manitoba, until the Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and that he should forfeit and surrender and wholly abandon for and during the term of his natural life, his political rights and the exercise of the same within Our Dominion of Canada;

And whereas Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Canada assembled have by their humble address in effect prayed that we should (with the exceptions therein made) exercise Our Royal Clemency in behalf of the offender charged with commission of the crimes and offences hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas being well assured of the Loyalty of the inhabitants of the said Province of Manitoba and of the firm establishment of peace, order and good government therein, We are willing to accede to the prayer of Our faithful Commons of Canada, and to exercise Our Royal Prerogative of Mercy in respect of the said crimes and offences as hereinafter mentioned committed prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, being the date upon which the Honorable Adams George Archibald assumed the functions of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba;

Now Know Ye and We do of our Royal will and pleasure, Ordain, Direct, Declare and Proclaim, that (save and except Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine and one W. D. O'Donoghue) all persons and parties what oever are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, Our Crown, Authority and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons (save and except as aforesaid) may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September in the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters herein before recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall (save and except as aforesaid) cease and determine,

And We do hereby further (save and except as aforesaid) remit all forfeitures of lands, goods and chattels which by reason of any such crimes or offences at and prior to the date last mentioned aforesaid, have been forfeited to us.

And We do hereby further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim: That each of them the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine are and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged from all and all manner, of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanors, crimes or offences of a political nature or against Us, Our Crown, Authority and Government, committed as hereinbefore mentioned with which they now stand charged or may be chargeable at this time as being dependent upon or connected with the part either of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, may have respectively taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy with regard to the matters hereinbefore recited; and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease and determine Upon this Express Condition, that each of them, the said Louis Riel and Ambroise Lépine, do and shall absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the date of this Our Royal Proclamation and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term; And Provided that upon Breach of this Condition by the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine this Our Royal Proclamation and Remission shall as to the said Louis Riel or Ambroise Lépine so committing breach thereof, be utterly null and void. And We do further ordain, direct, declare and proclaim that upon receipt of signification by the said Ambroise Lépine duly attested to our Secretary of State of the willingness of the said Ambroise Lépine to abide by and to perform the condition herein imposed upon him, Our Letters Patent, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and are hereby superseded and declared to be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect, And our said Secretary of State for Canada shall thereupon order and direct the release of the said Ambroise Lépine from the Common Jail at Winnipeg aforesaid, the commencement of the period of five years hereinbefore mentioned being hereby extended in such case for a period of twenty-four hours after his release from the said Common Jail.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same:

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State,

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 7th May, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (9).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Strength of Officers.

Adverting to No. 1 of G. O. (15) 12th June, 1874, reducing the strength of Officers to two for each Troop of Cavalry, Garrison Battery of Artillery, Company of Rifles, Infantry and Engineers, it is hereby authorized that the strength of Officers of Corps therein referred to may be increased to three, being the strength allowed previous to the issue of that order, but drill pay for only two Officers for each of such Corps will be allowed, as fixed for the Annual Drill of 1875-76 in No. 1 of G. O. (7) 23rd April, 1875.

ARTILLERY.

With a view to a more compact uniformity of system in the Artillery Branch of the Service, the Assistant Inspectors of Artillery and Warlike stores in the Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will act in concert with directions from Lt.-Colonel Strange, Inspector of Artillery, who is the senior officer, and, as far as may be consistent with prompt action, will make all reports and returns to Head Quarters through that officer, whose observations will be appended.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*12th Battalion of Infantry, or "York Rangers."**No. 4 Company, Newmarket.*

The resignation of Ensign John Albert Botsford is hereby accepted.

14th Battalion or "Princess of Wales" Own Rifles."

Erratum in No. 3 of G. O. (16) 19th June, 1874, read: "To be Lieutenant: Andrew Walter Morton, Gentleman, M. S., instead of "Andrew William Morton."

*37th "Hullimand" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 1 Company, York.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Andrew Williamson, M. S., vice William Davis, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Robert R. Crinston, M. S., vice Williamson promoted.

*44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 3 Company, Chippawa.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Morris J. Beam, M. S., from No. 7 Company, vice James Stiff, retired.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

John A. Greenwood, Gentleman, vice Thomas, resigned.

The resignation of Ensign Horace Elon Tupper, is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6th Battalion "Hochelaga" Light Infantry.

Adverting to No. 3 of G. O. 12th March, 1875, Lieutenant William Smith Gardner, stands in seniority next above Lieutenant John Henry Geriard Goodwin, instead of below that officer.

*Portneuf Provisional Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, Ecureuils.*

To be Captain:

Ensign Leonidas Praxède Bernard, M. S., vice Joseph Eugène Dusault, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant Louis Dussault is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Three Rivers Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

Ensign and Adjutant Jean Baptiste Emond to have the rank of Lieutenant.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Louis Napoléon Labrecque, V. B., No. 1 Company, 23rd Battalion, from 9th April, 1875.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Herbin, V. B., vice J. W. Watt, resigned.

To be Lieutenants:

Ensign Henry St. George Twining, M. S., vice Herbin, promoted.

Ensign Walter S. Salter, Q. F. O., vice Ackhurst, resigned.

Ensign Arthur Francklyn Salter, M. S., vice John S. D. Thomson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Ensign Henry M. Hamilton, M. S., vice John A. Waugh, left limits.

Ensign John Nalder, M. S.

72nd or 2nd Annapolis Battalion of Infantry.

To be Adjutant:

Lieutenant Caleb Willoughby Shafner, M. S., from No. 5 Company.

By command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,

Adjutant-General of Militia
Canada,

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (10).

No. 1.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FIRST REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

No. 1 Company Division (Townships 20 and 67.)

To be Captain :
 William Campbell, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 James Elliot, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Malcolm McDonald, Gentleman

No. 2 Company Division (Township 21.)

To be Captain :
 Donald Campbell, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Joseph D. Harding, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 William McKay, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division (Township 22.)

To be Captains :
 John C. Clark, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 John Hogan, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 John Trainor, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division (Township 23.)

To be Captain :
 James A. Christie, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Dominic Doiron, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 James Bullman, Gentleman

No. 5 Company Division (Township 24.)

To be Captain :
 John Gaddie McNeill, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Adrien Doiron, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Alexander Houston, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division (Township 29)

To be Captain :
 George Howat, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Thomas Rogerson, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 John Bradley, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division (Townships 3 and 31.)

To be Captain :
 Donald E. Campbell, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Malcolm McPhail, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Daniel Henderson, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division (Townships 32 and 33)

To be Captain :
 Duncan Kennedy, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Charles Augustus Warren, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
 William Henry Smith, Gentleman.

No. 9 Company Division (Township 34.)

To be Captain :
 James Robertson, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 George Crockett, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Isaac Thomson, Gentleman.

No. 10 Company Division (Townships 35 and 36)

To be Captain :
 Edward Lane, Gentleman.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Patrick MacMannus, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 John Court, Gentleman.

SECOND REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

No. 1 Company Division (Township 37)

To be Captain :
 George Clarke, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 John McQuaid, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 James Coffin, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division (Township 43.)

To be Captain :
 Isaac W. Wadman, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Aaron P. Ings, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 James R. Carroll, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division (Township 49.)

To be Captain :
 Charles J. Haszard, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Michael Haley, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 John R. Bourko, jr., Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division (Township 50.)

To be Captain :
 Thomas Crane, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Lemuel Hayden, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 John McDonald, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division (Township 57)

To be Captain :
 Peter McDonald, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 John Campbell, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Wellington Mutch, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division (Townships 58 and 60.)

To be Captain :
 Donald A. Murchison, Esquire
 To be Lieutenant :
 Roderick McKenzie, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign :
 Daniel McLaren, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division (Township 62.)

To be Captain :
 Alexander Martin, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant :
 Duncan McMillan, Gentleman.

To be Ensign :
Donald Martin, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division (Township 65.)

To be Captain :
Donald Farquharson, Esquire
To be Lieutenant :
Alexander Blue, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Edward Foley, Gentleman.

No. 9 Company Division (East half of Charlottetown and Royalty.)

To be Captain :
Elijah F. Purdy, Esquire
To be Lieutenant :
John McPhail, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
F. Herbert Beer, Gentleman.

No. 10 Company Division (West half of Charlotte town and Royalty.)

To be Captain :
Francis S. Longworth, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Minnit John Fitzgerald, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Brenton F. Longworth, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF KING'S COUNTY.

No. 1 Company Division (Townships 38 and 39.)

To be Captain :
James R. McEwen, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Michael Cunningham, Gentleman
To be Ensign :
Benjamin Douglas, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division (Townships 40 and 41.)

To be Captain :
John A. McLean, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
William Hooper, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Peter J. Ryan, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division (Townships 42 and 43.)

To be Captain :
Alexander McGinnis, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
William Chaisson, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Angus McCormick, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division (Townships 44 and 45.)

To be Captain :
James R. McLean, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
William McLean, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
James Keefe, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division (Townships 46 and 47.)

To be Captain :
Lauchlan McDonald, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Simeon Chervine, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Ronald McDonald, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division (Township 55 and 56.)

To be Captain :
John Scrimgeour, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant :
Frederick G. Bovyer, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
John Parker, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division (Township 51, 52 and 65.)

To be Captain :
Austin McDonald, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Hugh D. McDonald, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Alexander Hamilton, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division (Townships 53 and 54 including Georgetown and Royalty.)

To be Captain :
William Wightman, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Albert G. Aitken, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
John A. McDonald, Gentleman.

No. 9 Company Division (Townships 59 and 61.)

To be Captain :
William Johnson, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
Charles D. Poole, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Daniel Collings, Gentleman.

No. 10 Company Division (Townships 63 and 64.)

To be Captain :
Malcolm McFadyen, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant :
William Miller, Gentleman.
To be Ensign :
Thomas Clements, Gentleman.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF PRINCE COUNTY.

No. 1 Company Division (Township 1.)

To be Captain :
Captain Thomas Fairburn, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.
To be Lieutenant :
Captain Everestus Gallant, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.
To be Ensign :
Isidore Gaudet, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company Division (Townships 2 and 3.)

To be Captain :
Captain Charles Traverse, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.
To be Lieutenant :
Ensign Elijah Mountain, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.
To be Ensign :
Artemus Clark, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division (Townships 4, 5 and 6.)

To be Captain :
Major Benjamin Rogers, formerly in the Volunteer Militia.
To be Lieutenant :
Lieutenant Hubert Hunter-Duvan, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.
To be Ensign :
Lieutenant Edward Mansfield, formerly in the Volunteer Militia.

No. 4 Company Division (Townships 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.)

To be Captain:

Captain George Carroll, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant Abraham Kinlay, from late 4th Prince County Regiment.

To be Ensign:

Augustine Callaghan, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company Division (Townships 12, 13 and 14.)

To be Captain:

Major James Barclay, from late 3rd Prince County Regt.

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant John O'Connor, from late 3rd Prince County Regiment.

To be Ensign:

Herbert Yeo, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division (Townships 15 and 16.)

To be Captain:

Captain Edward Darby, from late 3rd Prince County Regiment.

To be Lieutenant:

John Ramsay, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

John K. Lyal, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division (Township 17.)

To be Captain:

Captain Charles B. Saunders, from late 3rd Prince County Regiment.

To be Lieutenant:

Thomas Frizzle, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Robert Bearisto, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company Division (Townships 18 and 19 including Princetown and Royalty.)

To be Captain:

Captain James M. McNutt, from late 1st Prince County Regiment.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign John Montgomery, from late 1st Prince County Regiment.

To be Ensign:

Ensign Bennet McLellan, from late 1st Prince County Regt.

No. 9 Company Division (Townships 25 and 26.)

To be Captain:

James Carruthers, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant:

Daniel McDonald, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

James Montgomery, Gentleman.

No. 10 Company Division (Townships 27 and 28.)

To be Captain:

Captain John L. Muttart, from late 2d Prince County Regiment.

To be Lieutenant:

John Manson, Gentleman.

To be Ensign:

Ensign Murdoch Ross, from late 2nd Prince County Regiment.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the 58th Section of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," that the importer of any cattle or swine may slaughter and cure and pack the same in bond, under such Regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time make for this purpose.

And whereas it has been found expedient to give effect to the said Section 58, in so far as regards the importation of swine, and to alter the terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopted by Order in Council of 22nd day of May, 1868, —

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the said Act has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the Regulations thereby established be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the following Regulations be and are hereby adopted and established in lieu thereof — that is to say.

1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face, the number and value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork, bacon, hams and lard, which the number stated will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 113 pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and the amount of duty to which such produce is or may be liable under the rate prescribed by the tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of which bond shall be, that upon the due exportation within one year of the said products of the swine so imported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

2. Upon the reception into the Bonding Warehouse, the swine shall be regarded only as meat, and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them from such Warehouse alive; nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom, for any purpose, without a permit from the Collector, or proper Officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

3. Swine imported in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a Warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by the proper Officer of Customs, and the Importer shall give bonds to the Queen in double the amount of duties accruing thereupon under the tariff then in force, conditioned for the due exportation of the same, or payment of duty within two years from the date of first entry.

4. The killing pen, curing and packing houses and all cellars, stores or other apartments included in such Warehouse, shall be accessible at all times between sunrise and sunset to the inspection and survey of the Collector or Inspector of Customs, or of any Officer of Customs to whom the duty of such inspection may be assigned by them or either of them.

5. The produce of swine imported alive and warehoused for slaughter, at the said rate of 113 pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine imported in

carcass for curing and packing, at the actual ascertained weight at first entry, shall be subject while in bond to all changes in the tariff rate of duty, and when entered out of bond for home consumption, shall pay the rate of duty in force at the date of such entry.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
45-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 5th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Province of British Columbia, the limits of which District shall extend from the Shores of Washington Territory to the Northern Boundary of the Province, and include the entire Coast of British Columbia with its Rivers and Harbours; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James Raynour, of Hastings Hills, Burrard's Inlet, Mark Bate, Esq., Mayor of Nanaimo, and John Devereux, Esq., Thomas Lett Stalschmidt, merchant, and Captain Charles Clarke, of Victoria, in the said Province, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues, compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
45-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Counties of Kings and Hants, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the limits of which District shall embrace Cobequid Bay, the Basin of Minas, Minas Channel, and extend down the Bay of Fundy until they strike a line drawn from Cape Chignecto, in the County of Cumberland, to a point in the County of Kings where the division line between the counties of Kings and Annapolis strikes the Bay of Fundy. Such limits also to include the several rivers and creeks in the counties of Kings and Hants, which fall into the Bay of Fundy, Basin of Minas, Minas Channel and Cobequid Bay.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain Thomas Aylward, of Windsor, Captain Charles Cox, of Maitland, Frederick Brown, Esquire, of Horton, and Ebenezer Bigelow, Esquire, of Canning, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non-compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 28th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the "Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the Advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, viz:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, N. S.

SALMON FISHING.

1. No Trap Net shall be set in Halifax County except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be placed nearer than one hundred and fifty yards to the following mills and bridges, viz:—Charles Anderson's Mill, on the Musquodoboit River; B. Young & Co's, Ship Harbor; the bridge on the Tangier River, McFarlane's Mill, East Sheet Harbor, the bridge at Salmon River, Moses River Falls, and Ecum Secum River Bridge.

3. Each and every net shall have attached the name of the owner in full.

4. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Halifax sufficient net-work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races so as to turn the young fish into the main channel.

5. In all dams across the rivers in Halifax—unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer—a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made and kept open from the 15th of April to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery Overseer.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within sixty yards therefrom.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation. Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for catching or killing Bass at all times

by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF CHESTER, LUNENBURG COUNTY, N. S.

1. The Mouths of Gold, Middle, and East River, to extend southerly in the Harbor of Chester to an imaginary line commencing at Murderet's Point, and thence eastwardly to Deep Cove.

2. No bag, stake, floor or trap-nets, fish-pounds, or boxes, shall be set or used for the capturing of Salmon within or north of the above named imaginary line.

3. GOLD RIVER.—No net or other contrivance shall be set or placed for the capturing of Salmon in the fresh water above tide waters; and in the tidal waters no net shall be set or placed on the west side nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile, and from the last mentioned bound to one-eighth of a mile below Schweinhammer's Rock, no nets to be of greater length than ten fathoms, and from Schweinhammer's Rock to the first-mentioned line, no nets to be of a greater length than twenty-eighth fathoms, and no nearer each other than one-eighth of a mile (excepting at the narrows between Oak Island and the main); no net to extend more than one-third across the Channel; and on the east side of said river, no net to be set nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile; and between the last-named bound and one-eighth of a mile below Eisenham's Point, nets for the taking of Salmon to be of no greater length than ten fathoms, and from the last-mentioned bound eastward to Green Point, no net to be of any greater length than twenty-eight fathoms, all of which nets shall be set or placed at right angles from the shore.

4. MIDDLE RIVER.—On the west side in the tidal waters, no net for the taking of Salmon or Gaspereaux, shall be set between the head of the tide and twenty rods west of the Bluff, and from twenty rods west of the Bluff to Green Point, no net of a greater length than twenty fathoms; and from the east side from the head of the tide to Nathan Eisenham's Wharf no net of any description shall be set; and from said Eisenham's Wharf, and around the north of Mosher's Island, and on the east of Mosher's Island no net for the taking of Salmon of any greater length than eighteen fathoms, all at a right angle from the shore; and in the fresh waters above the rise and fall of the

tide, no net or other contrivance shall be used for the capture of Salmon except surface or fly fishing with rod or line.

5. EAST RIVER.—No net or other contrivance to be set or placed for the capture of Salmon in the fresh water above the head of the tide, except surface or fly fishing with rod and line. And in the tidal waters on the west side no net to be set for Salmon nearer the River than Ryder's Marsh, and on the east side, no nearer the river than Prescott's Rock. No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise within one hundred yards of East River Falls, and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in any part of the River excepting after sunrise on Monday till sundown on Wednesday.

6. SALMON DISTRICTS, EAST CHESTER.—No. 1.—To begin at Lobster Point, and extend east to Hume's Point.

No. 2.—To commence at and include Hume's Point to Ryder's Marsh.

No. 3.—To commence at Prescott's Rock and extend to Bohan's Island; and no Salmon nets in any of the above named districts shall be of greater length than thirty-five fathoms.

7. DEEP COVE FISHING.—From Misoner's Wharf to Bohan's Island, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise until sunset each day of the week, that is to say, all nets set in Deep Cove shall be taken up by sunrise in the morning, and not be set until sundown.

8. All the nets set in the Cove for taking Herring or Mackerel must be in a line with the Channel.

9. No seines shall be allowed to tend in the passes of said Cove.

10. From New Harbor Point to Lobster Point, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise till sunset in each day of the week within 150 yards of the shore during the fishery season, except Salmon nets, setting in their berths in the different distances.

11. TOWN BROOK.—No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise from Friday at sunset until Monday morning at sunrise, in each week, and no fish to be taken within 100 yards of the fish-pass.

12. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

13. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

16. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession on any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF LUNENBURG, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. LUNENBURG HARBOR.—No net to be set, or left in the water, within two hundred yards of the shore, from "Moser's Head" to Fire Cove, between the tenth day of June and the thirtieth day of September in each year, during any part of the time between six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of each day.

3. PETITE RIVIERE.—No Salmon, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux shall be dipped for, taken, or caught with dip nets or otherwise, in Petite Rivière, above or below the bridges, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday evening at sunset, surface or fly-fishing excepted; and in the said river, *above the tide*, no net or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed on the Western side, except on Monday and Tuesday; and not on the Eastern side except on Friday and Saturday in each week. No net shall extend more than one-third part of the distance across the channel or part of the river made use of by fish in passing.

4. No net or seine shall be set or placed in Petite Rivière Harbor nearer any wharf than two rods; and any nets set or placed within the mouth of said river for the purpose of taking Shad, or Alewives, shall not be of a greater length than 18 fathoms, and shall not be set nearer each other than one hundred yards.

The mouth of the said river, for the purposes of the "Fisheries Act," shall be an imaginary line from Cherry Point west, to Foot Rocks east.

5. MAHONE BAY AND MUSHAMUSH RIVER.—In Mahone Bay no net, seine or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed above an imaginary line from John Zwicker's wharf, on the west side, to John Broom's Wharf on the east side, as far up as Kedy's Bridge, at any time of the year.

Below the said line, no net to be set nearer to another than one hundred yards, and nets not to be more than 30 fathoms in length.

No seine to be shot, or placed, or drawn above Jacob Tanner's wharf on the west side, or above Henry Acker's on the east side, at any time of the year.

6. In Mushamush River, no fish shall be caught with dip nets or otherwise—excepting surface fishing with hook and line—between low tide water mark of Mahone Bay and the head of Kedy's mill-dam, from sunset on Friday evening until sunrise on

Monday morning in each week; nor from the said head of Kedy's mill-dam to the head of Roberts' lower mill-dam from sunset on Saturday evening until sunrise on Tuesday morning in each week; nor from Roberts' lower mill-dam upwards from Wednesday morning at sunrise until sunset on Friday evening in each week.

Fish shall not at any time be caught in the little brook leading round the north side of said Kedy's Dam; nor in any of the small fish-brooks or passes leading from any dams situated on said Mushamush River or branches thereof.

7. No person or persons shall, in any manner, whatever, drive or attempt to drive any Alewives, Gaspereaux, or Salmon, up or down, in any run or stream in the County of Lunenburg at any time of the year.

8. Noshearnet or bag net shall be set in any harbor or river, nor within a mile from the mouth of any river outside.

9. From Hann's Point as far up as the tide rises, no net shall extend more than twelve fathoms in length, and no net shall be set nearer to Bridgewater Bridge than 20 rods.

10. Nets shall not be set in any part of said rivers or branches thereof, to extend more than one-third of the distance across the river or channel, and shall be set at right angles from the shore.

11. No net, weir, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed in said rivers above the tide mark on the western side, except on Mondays and Thursdays; nor on the eastern side, except on Thursdays and Fridays in each week.

12. For the purpose of the "Fisheries Act," the mouth of the river shall be at an imaginary line extending from Gaff Point to Moser's Head.

13. Neither Salmon, Alewives, Shad, or Gaspereaux, shall be caught or taken, or attempted to be caught or taken with dip nets or otherwise, in LaHave River, within one hundred yards below Davidson's Lower Dam, surface fly-fishing with rod and line excepted.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the Rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at any times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure)

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from

head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF QUEENS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Queen's County, except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries

2. No shear nets shall be set in any of the rivers, nor any nets with stakes in the form of a pound, but all nets shall be set straight.

3. No person shall be allowed to set in his own name, and in the name of another person, more than two Salmon nets the second of which shall be actually owned by the person whose name is on the buoy. That in order to prevent the evasion of this regulation, if a Sworn Overseer of the River Fisheries shall have any doubt of the ownership of any Salmon nets or net which must have the owner's name on the buoy, such Overseer is hereby authorized to seize such nets or net, until the reported owner thereof, or a credible person in his behalf, shall within twenty four hours after a notice of such seizure, make oath before the Overseer, of the actual ownership thereof, and in default of such proof within the said twenty-four hours, such net or nets shall be forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof applied as the Fisheries Act directs.

4. The length of the Salmon nets used in the river for fishing, shall not exceed eighteen fathoms, nor be of less mesh than five inches, and the limits of the rivers for all purposes of these regulations, shall be understood to mean at Liverpool, as far down the harbor as a line drawn from Eastern Head to Moose Harbor. At Port Medway, as far down as a line drawn from Western Head to Fry Pan Island. At Broad River, as far down as the mouth of said River, and at Port Mutton; from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head within said boundaries to be considered Port Mutton.

5. No Dog Fish, or offal of Fish, or Gurry, shall be thrown into the harbor of Liverpool, from Coffin's Island to Western Head, nor in Port Medway above a line from Western Head to Fry Pan, nor at Port Mutton, within a line from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head, nor within Port Jollie Harbor from Port Jollie Head to Black Rock, nor West to the Western Head of Port La Bert.

6. No Eel Pots shall be set at the tail of any mill in any part of Liverpool and Port Medway Rivers, from the first day of April to the first day of October in every year. Penalty for a breach of this regulation \$4.

7. Any person making Codfishing his business shall be allowed to set one bait net during the week, excepting on Saturday night; and a permit for Sunday night may be given by the Inspector of Fisheries, countersigned by the Overseer, upon oath being made that bait is wanted for Monday's fishing.

8. No Salmon or Alewife nets shall be set or dipping of fish of any kind allowed, after the 30th day of July, in any river or stream in the County.

9. No nets of any description shall be set at Port Jollie across the little channel caused by the Brook

issuing from Robertson's Lake, but all nets shall be set in the main channel.

10. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week, from 12 o'clock at noon to sunset of each of these days, the inhabitants of this County shall be allowed freely to dip fish in any of the Rivers, Streams and Water-courses in this County, subject, however, to any regulations now in force, and not to dip within 100 yards of any Fish Ladder, Fish Hole, or any other contrivance made for the protection of Salmon or Alewives.

11. Indians shall be allowed to dip fish from their canoes, subject to the foregoing regulation, and the large Rock at Bear Falls on the Port Medway river shall be and is hereby reserved to the full free use of Indians for the purpose of fishing on each day that fish is allowed to be taken.

12. All stakes and kellocks used for Alewife fishing shall be taken up by the person who put them down, immediately at the close of the fishery season on the 30th day of July, and not to be put down again before the first day of March the following year.

13. No nets or other appliance for taking fish shall be allowed to remain on or within one hundred yards of any of the fishery stages or places, after the time specified by law for taking fish.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Queen's County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main Channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught, or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF SHELburne, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in the County of Shelburne except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Shelburne River shall be considered to extend for the purpose of fishing from its source to the south side of McNutt's Island. Jordan River from its source, to West Head or the Headlands. Green Harbor River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Sable River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Port La Bear from its source to the south side of Headlands. Clyde River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Barrington River from its source, to the south side of Headlands.

3. Shelburne River in tidal waters:—

No net to be set above John McGill's point, (so called), and from thence on the west side of the river only, to the south side of Commissary Island; and no alewives or salmon shall be dipped for or taken from within forty feet of any of the dams on or in any of the rivers, brooks or streams in the Township of Shelburne, or within a like distance of Morin's Falls, and the Saw Mill pitch on the Roseway River.

4. Jordan River in tidal waters:—

No net to be set above the Shipyard of Mr. Crow, (so-called).

5. Ogden's Brook in tidal waters:—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bridge and below that on one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

6. Green Harbor in tidal waters:—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bidge and below that on the one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

7. Wall's Brook:—

No fish to be taken after sunset on Saturday, until sunrise on Monday in each week in any way, and a suitable passage to be left always open from the first of April to the first of December, and two-thirds of the channel to be left open always.

8. Sable River in tidal waters:—

No fish to be taken within two hundred yards of the post road.

9. Port La Bear in tidal waters:—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road.

10. Birch Town Brook in tidal waters:—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road, and below on one side of the brook only.

11. Bound Bay Brook:—

No fish to be taken on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in any way or form.

12. Indian Brook:—

No fish to be taken, in any way, from the setting of the sun on Saturday till sunrise on Monday, in each week.

13. Clyde River in tidal waters:—

Nets above Peter Sutherland's, (so-called), to Thomas Coffin's shipyard, to be set on one side of the River only.

14. Barrington River in tidal waters:—

No nets to be set above Daniel Crowell's point, (so-called), to the south side of Hog Island thence to a rock on Josiah P. Doane's point, (so called); nor within thirty feet of any dam on Barrington River.

15. No person shall set more than two nets, and no one boat to take more than two persons. Each net shall have attached to it in full, the name of the owner.

16. No net to be set or drawn across any stream,

creek or brook, where salmon resort to spawn or rest above tidal waters.

17. No flumes, eel boxes or pots, or any other contrivances shall be set with their mouths open up stream, on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the first day of July, until the tenth day of November.

18. No nets shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake or brook, than one hundred yards.

19. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes, or hook nets, shall be used in any stream or harbor of Shelburne County.

20. Owners of land along any falls in the County of Shelburne shall be allowed one stand for dipping Alewives, to be selected by owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privileges. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

21. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat or punt in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, providing that he does not interfere with the special privileges of owners of stands, and every boat or punt so moored, shall, after loading, make room and give place to others, by removing, some other person requesting it. No fish shall be salted in such craft, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to anchor or lie within said twenty feet, for the purpose of taking fish. No person shall occupy any public privilege in said falls, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

22. No man shall have, for the purpose of taking fish above tidal waters, more than one net for taking Alewives and one for taking Salmon. Those used above tidal waters not to exceed five fathoms, and those used in tidal waters not to exceed thirty fathoms, each person not to set in tidal waters more than two Salmon nets and two for taking Alewives.

23. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net, but not to be set in any eddy in the River.

24. Each family may set one flume and no more for the purpose of catching Eels, which must be set in the night only.

25. All dams in Shelburne County across the main River or its branches, unless provided with fish ladders, to the satisfaction of the Overseer, must be opened six feet and remain open from the fifteenth day of April until the first day of December.

25. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Shelburne County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

27. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

28. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this

regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

29. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery; on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

30. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

1. Tuskett River shall be considered to extend (for the purpose of Fishing) from its source to the south side of Fish Island, thence to the Wedge Point, including Goose Bay, and eastwardly to the south side of Sheep Island and to Indian Sluice Point.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Yarmouth County.

3. Owners of land along any falls in any of the rivers of Yarmouth County, shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally, by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

4. Any person occupying a public privilege on the falls shall, after loading, make room and give place for others by removing if requested to, and not occupy said privilege the second or subsequent time until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

5. Every land-owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed, shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No flumes, eel-boxes or pots, or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream, on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

8. No net shall be set nearer to the foot of any falls, rapids or brook, than one hundred yards.

9. All mill-dams on the main river, as far up as the junction of Goldstream branch, including said branch, and the little river branching at the forks shall, unless provided with fish ladders to the satisfac-

tion of the Overseer, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing; and all mill-dams above said junction on the main river, and any branches or streams emptying into the same, and all mill-dams on Carleton River, or branches thereof, shall, unless provided with fish-ladders, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing. The several mill-dams on the Salmon River, unless provided with fish ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be opened on the 1st day of March and shall remain open until the first day of November ensuing.

10. For the protection of the Shad Fishery in Tuskett River, no net for the purpose of taking Shad shall be set nearer to, nor within two hundred yards of the North-East side of Shad Island, in Lake Vaughan.

11. Little River shall be kept open six feet wide, clear of all walls; no obstructions shall be placed in said river to prevent the free passage of fish; and no net shall be set nearer to the foot of Lake Dunn than two hundred yards.

12. Eel Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide, in the deepest water during the year; no net to be set nearer to the foot or head of the falls of Eel Brook than two hundred yards; all nets set in the said Eel Brook, and lakes thereto belonging, to be set with the current and not across it. No nets, eel-pots or herring-pots, to be set nearer to the lower scooping place on Herring Brook than five hundred yards, and no fish shall be taken below the big maple tree; no fish shall be taken in any way or manner above the falls, or common scooping place of Herring Brook, and no net shall be set in Duck Lake, or brook near Paul Doucett's; all mill-dams on said brook or lake, shall be and remain open from the 1st day of April until the 1st day of November, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

13. In all dams across Abuptic River, unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made, and kept open from the 10th day of April to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

14. Hobb's falls, and the falls above and below the mill place, shall be kept open eight feet wide, and no eel-pot or other obstructions shall be put in the channel of said river, allowing eight feet for the channel, between Campbell's Falls and the mill place.

15. No nets shall be set in Pubnico River, above a straight line extending from Walter Larkin's wharf to the west point of Filton's Island. The "brook" shall be kept open six feet wide in the middle, for herrings to go up and down. Each family may set one flume, and no more, for the purpose of catching eels.

16. No trap net shall be set in Yarmouth County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

17. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Yarmouth County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

18. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the

proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof. Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

ARGYLE RIVER, YARMOUTH COUNTY.

1. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between Higgin's Island and the Upper Dipping Stand, at what is called the Old Mill Place, from one hour after sunrise on Saturday morning, until an hour after sunrise on the following Monday morning.

2. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between the upper part of the Old Mill Place and Dominic's Lake, or from or in any of the Lakes or tributaries that lie between the above mentioned places, from sunset on Saturday evening, until the following Tuesday morning at sunrise.

3. Each family may set one net, and no more, from Higgin's Island to Campbell's Falls; the length of such net to be not more than twenty-five fathoms.

4. The stream at the Old Mill Place to be kept open six feet wide in the deepest water. All stones and obstructions to be removed.

5. The stream at the Guagus Falls to be kept open six feet, clear of all obstructions, in the deepest water.

6. No Gill Nets shall be set or used in the stream, from Campbell's Falls to the Guagus Falls.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF DIGBY, N. S.

1. All net fisheries for Herrings, shall have a frontage of one hundred yards; said fisheries to be divided by lines at right angles with the coast, as far as this may be practicable. All such fisheries shall be described and numbered, and no person shall be allowed to set any net in front of, or in any way to interfere with, or encroach on any fishery held or occupied by any other person.

2. Every net-buoy shall have the name of the owner, and number of his fishery upon it, either in red letters, or burned in with an iron; and every net shall have a tablet attached securely to it, containing name and number of its owner upon it as above.

3. All brush weirs in tidal waters, or weirs of whatever description, shall be provided with gates, to be placed in the hurdle, or deepest place; such gates to have an opening at least eight feet in length, by four feet in height, and to be hinged at the top with iron straps, and also to be provided with sufficient tackle attached to an upright timber, so that said gates may be raised at any time of tide. There shall be gates as above described for every one hundred and fifty feet of weir, but in every case these shall be placed as above directed, in the deepest waters, these gates shall be opened at, or before 6 o'clock on every Saturday night, and remain open until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

4. To prevent the destruction of young fish, every owner, occupier, or person in charge of a weir, shall, either by himself, or those employed by him, enter his weir in a boat before half tide ebb, ascertain the quality of the fish taken and if young, or small, the gates shall immediately be opened, to permit the fish to escape.

5. No weir shall be placed within one hundred yards from where some other weir has been, or is to be set or placed; and no person shall build in front of or below another weir.

6. The place and number of all weirs or fisheries on public ground, in the county of Digby, shall be fixed by the Fishery Overseer for said county, subject to the approval of the Inspector of Fisheries.

7. No weir, net, or other contrivance, except weirs for catching eels, shall be placed or set in any River in the County of Digby visited by Salmon, nor nearer the mouth of any such River or Stream than one fourth of a mile.

8. No weir for catching eels shall be nearer to another weir than one-fourth of a mile.

9. No flumes, eel-pots, boxes, or other contrivance belonging to an eel weir, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any River or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the first day of July until the tenth day of November.

10. Owners of land along any falls in any of the Rivers of the County of Digby shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claims they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege; the said stand to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Overseer or Wardens.

11. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, provided that he does not interfere with the special privilege of owners of stands, and every boat so moored shall, after loading, make room and give place for others, by removing, when requested to do so; and to prevent the intent of this clause from being defeated, no fish shall be salted in any such boat, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to occupy any such public privilege in said river, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

12. No trap net shall be set in Digby County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Digby County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or

have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August, in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

16 No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KINGS, N. S.

1. No Salmon shall be taken in the Gaspereau River or its branches, or any part thereof above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than with square nets, or in the manner known as fly or surface fishing.

2. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereau River above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than on a square net; and drifting and dipping for Salmon and Gaspereaux is prohibited.

3. No square net shall be used in the Gaspereau River, or any branch or tributary thereof, of a greater size than twelve feet square, and the mesh of any seine used below the Fuller Bridge shall be not less than 2½ inches.

4. Square nets, and fixtures connected therewith, shall not extend more than one-third of the distance across any River from the bank in a line at right angles with the current, and such fixtures shall contain no waste-hole or fyke-gate; and all pounds to take fish, or brush walls, or other like contrivances to divert them from their natural course up or down stream, are hereby declared to be illegal, and shall be removed under the direction of the Overseer or his agent; and should the parties against whose land the same shall abut neglect or refuse to remove the same within forty-eight hours after due notice by the Overseer or his agent, either written or verbal, then the party so offending shall forfeit the penalty of twenty dollars, as imposed by the Fisheries Act, together with the amount of costs incurred in the necessary removal of the said obstruction by the Overseer or his agent. And for the better protection of

Fishery Officers, and the prevention of evasion of the law, any fykes or nets illegally set, wall or walls, or fixture for the purpose of taking Salmon or Gaspereaux discovered upon the land or lands covered with water contiguous to, bordering upon, or beneath the surface of any River, shall be deemed to have been erected by, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, and to be the property of the party or parties upon whose land, or land covered with water, they shall be so discovered, and be taken as *prima facie* evidence of his or their property and ownership therein.

5. No fishing shall be permitted in any Brook appertaining to the Gaspereau River, nor shall any net or weir be set or placed within 250 yards from the place where any other net or weir was first so set or placed, nor within a like distance of any brook or stream, nor within a like distance of any mill-dam erected across or partially across the said River or any of its branches.

6. No eel pot shall be set in any River or Stream between the first day of July and the fifteenth day of October; and every owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall securely fasten to the mouth of every flume connected therewith a good and sufficient wire netting, and keep the same in good repair, so that young fish may be prevented from getting crushed by the wheel. And every such owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall keep open the waste-way of such mill between the hours of 6 P.M. on Saturday and 6 A.M. on Monday in each in each week, from the fifteenth day of May until the fifteenth day of October in every year.

7. No seine or net shall be swept, drawn, or used as a stake-net in any river or any part of the Gaspereau River, or any branch thereof, except in that part of the River between the Fuller Bridge and the Basin of Mines, but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis River below Gates' Mill, and in the Cornwallis River, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandy-wine, such stake-nets shall in no case be so set as to extend over one-third of the water of such Rivers, they shall not be less than 440 yards distant from each other, and the mesh thereof not less than five inches, and be legibly marked with the owner's name.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Kings County, sufficient net work shall be placed at head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

COAST FISHING.

10. No trap net shall be set in Kings County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

11. The distance between each Fishery and that next adjoining it shall not be less than two hundred and fifty yards.

12. No person or persons shall set any seine or weir between grounds already taken up and the shore.

13. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in Scot's Bay, inside of a straight line drawn from Cape Split to Stephen Bennet's Bay.

14. In the Herring Fishery of Medford and Pereaux, each brush weir shall have at least 200 feet of seine, of not less than two inch straight mesh in the "bunt," to allow the small fish to escape; and no seine or weir shall be so far finished as to catch fish before the first day of May of each year.

15. The north, or shore wing of each weir or seine shall not run nearer the shore than the Overseer shall prescribe.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish; Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HANTS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Hants County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No flumes, eel-boxes or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream, if calculated to destroy young Salmon or Alewives, from the first day of July until the thirtieth day of November.

3. No trout to be taken in any way between the first day of October and the first day of January.

4. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon River, inside of a straight line drawn from Avondale Landing to Young's Wharf in Falmouth, and no drifting for Shad shall be allowed above Sutter's Head in the Shubenacadie River from the first day of June to the thirtieth day of September.

5. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon or Shubenacadie rivers, from Friday night at 12 o'clock, until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

6. Every mill owner or occupier shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish-way to the satisfaction of the Overseer, after receiving ten days' notice, or shall have and keep open a waste gate or slope sufficient to allow fish to pass and repass.

7. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Hants County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main Channel.

8. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river

stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

9. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, N. S.

1. Low water mark, or the boundary between fresh and salt water, for the purpose of the Fisheries Act, shall be at the foot of Hannan's Falls, so called, on the River Philip.

2. Brush weirs, for the purpose of taking fish of any kind, shall not be allowed on any of the Rivers of this County, nor within half a mile of the mouth thereof.

3. Nets for taking Shad shall not exceed (except at Port Laurence) twelve fathoms in length, and the meshes of such nets shall in no case be less than four and one half inches, extension length.

4. Shad shall not be fished for in any of the Rivers or Bays of this County, by any mode of fishing, later than the twentieth of August.

5. Each family or householder shall have liberty to set fifty fathoms of net, and no more, in any one string or line of nets.

6. All nets shall be set in lines from the shore to the bank of the Channel or Bay, and no two lines

of nets shall be set in the range of the tide or current nearer than five hundred yards of each other.

7. The Fishery Overseer shall lay off these several lines, as many as he may deem necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants, and each individual right in said lines to be twenty-five fathoms in any one line of nets, and no more—each site or locality in the string to be determined by ballot.

8. The Overseer shall give six days' notice by notice posted in three of the most public places in the District, of the time and place of laying off and balloting.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No trap net shall be set in the County of Cumberland, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER, N. S.

1. The Rivers and Streams of the South District of Colchester shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) as follows:

SHUBENACADIE RIVER, from Halifax County line to where it empties into the Bay of Fundy.

STEWIAOKE RIVER, from its source to its junction with the Shubenacadie River.

GREEN CREEK, from the source of the stream thus named, including lakes, till its connection with Shubenacadie River.

SALMON and NORTH RIVERS, from their respective sources to the bridge across the Bay of Fundy known "as Board-landing Bridge."

2. No brush or other snares, seines, bag nets, trap-nets, fish-pounds, or fish boxes, shall be used in any river or stream in the County of Colchester.

3. Alewives or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in any of the streams or rivers in said County after the first day of June.

4. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives or Gaspereaux taken after said first day of June.

5. No person shall, by spearing, snaring or sweeping with nets or seines, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river or stream at any season of the year.

6. Every net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No fish taken shall be left on the shore to spoil, or in any way be wasted or destroyed.

8. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No fish shall be taken within the Locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

12. No trap net shall be set in the County of Colchester, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

13. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

14. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom

in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

15. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PICTOU, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, seines, weirs or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream, river or water course within the county. Nor shall any salmon be taken by sweeping or spearing.

2. Every mill owner shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish-way in his dam, to the satisfaction of the Overseer of the district, or shall leave the channel open, as directed by the Overseer.

3. No net for taking Salmon shall be set within one hundred yards below or above any dam or lock; and no net shall be set in any stream, river or estuary within 250 yards of any net previously set, or of a station staked and previously occupied for the season.

4. No nets to obstruct the channel of any stream, river or water course.

5. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Pictou County sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No trap shall be set in the County of Pictou, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobster with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated

alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH, N. S.

1. All the Rivers or Streams of the County of Guysborough shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) from their several sources to the sea board (including Lakes on the same, and the harbors into which they empty, and to the mouth or entrance of the same) and thence on each shore outside, a distance of two hundred fathoms, without regard to rise or fall of the tide.

2. No person shall hold a fishing berth by the dropping of a Mooring Stake or other contrivance, for a longer period than forty-eight hours, unless he or they set or place a net to the same, and there keep it set or placed, for at least six hours within the forty-eight hours, unless prevented by freshets or some other unavoidable cause.

3. No person shall occupy more than one fishing berth at one time, in any River for the purpose of catching fish, if others are deprived of a berth on that account, should the latter wish to use it.

4. No Salmon, Bass, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux, shall be taken in any manner, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday morning at sunrise, in any of the Rivers of this County.

5. All weirs, nets, or other obstructions set or made for the purpose of catching fish, while going up or down the rivers or streams of this County, shall extend only two-thirds across the channel or deepest water of said river or stream.

6. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Guysborough County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

7. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

8. No trap net shall be set in the County of Guysborough, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

10. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

11. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF INVERNESS, N. S.

1. No seines, bag-nets, trap-nets or fish pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Inverness County, and no weirs shall be turned upwards against the stream.

2. Owners of land on any of the rivers of Inverness County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining and owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers or Wardens.

3. No fish shall be salted in a boat or punt used on any river for the purpose of dipping fish, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. Where the river is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed.

4. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives.

5. Each net and weir shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner, which must be visible at all times.

6. No flumes, eel boxes or pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking Eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

7. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

8. All mill-dams on the rivers, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be and remain open from the 15th day of May until the first day of December ensuing.

9. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with net or seine, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river, stream or water-course, at any season of the year.

10. Alewives shall not be taken in any of the Rivers or Streams in the County of Inverness after the 25th day of June.

11. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives taken after the 25th day of June.

12. No nets shall be set for Salmon or Alewives in the County of Inverness, nearer the mouth of any river than half a mile.

13. No net or nets shall be placed lower down the Harbor of Margaree than within a direct line from McAlister's Well to Dead Man's Cape.

14. No net or nets shall be placed outside of the Harbor of Margaree, within half a mile of the break-water or the entrance of said harbor.

15. No net or nets shall be placed within one hundred yards of each other in the Harbor of Margaree.

16. No net shall exceed thirty fathoms in length, and no net or nets shall take up more than one-third of the channel at low water.

17. No weir or other contrivance for taking fish, abreast of any island, shall take more than one-third of the stream on either side of such island, and no weir or other contrivance shall be placed within fifty yards either above or below any such island.

18. From the upper line of the Indian land at the Forks of Margaree to ten chains above it, only one weir to be allowed, and such weir to occupy no more than one-fourth part of the stream—and if such weir shall be placed at the point where the two rivers meet, only one sixth part of the stream to be occupied.

19. No person shall place a weir opposite another weir on the river or within one hundred yards of it.

20. Any person owning a lot of land shall not have more than one weir on the stream extending out from his land and no weir to be placed within one hundred yards of another.

21. The length of any weir shall not exceed thirty feet from the sluice, and no sluice shall exceed twenty feet in length.

22. No person shall place stones or any other obstructions in the river, so as to injure the river or alter its course.

23. So soon as the time shall expire for the taking of Gaspereaux, all weirs and every part thereof including the stakes, shall, by the parties placing them, be removed out of the river, so as to prevent accumulations and obstructions by drift wood or otherwise.

24. No weirs shall be placed by the side of any wharf or bulwark erected on any part of Margaree River.

25. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Inverness County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

26. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

27. No trap net shall be set in the County of Inverness, except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

28. Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed in any way nor at any season of the year, between the head of the Big Intervale and the sources of the N. E. Margaree River.

BASS FISHING.

29. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

of any kind of net having meshes of a less means of . . . inches (extension measure). size than six

LOBSTER FISHING.

30. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters from head to tail, nine inches in length, measuring from the . . . exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time . . . for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

31. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, N. S.

1. No net shall be set within one mile from the mouth of any stream in the County of Victoria.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs or fish-pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any river or stream in the said county.

3. Owners of lands along any falls in any of the rivers in Victoria County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangement the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers.

4. No nets shall be set in any of the rivers in the County of Victoria without having the owner's name in full either cut or branded on a piece of wood in large letters and placed on the back of each net.

5. No fish heads, bones, or offals, shall be thrown or put into any of the rivers in said county.

6. No person shall place stones or any other obstruction in any of the rivers or streams in Victoria County, so as to injure the river or stream or alter its course.

7. In all mill-dams across Mill Brook River—unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made and kept open from the 1st day of June to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery Overseer.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Victoria County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

10. No trap net shall be set in the County of Victoria, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the

Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line: but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the bur-

den of proving the lawful capture thereof. The . . . shall not be fished for, caught or killed by the . . . any kind of net having meshes of a less means of . . . inches (extension measure). size than six

LOBSTER FISHING.

LOB.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time . . . for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled, and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RICHMOND, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, or weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes or seines, shall be used in any stream in the County of Richmond.

2. No flumes, eel-pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up or down stream, on any river, or branch thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy trout or the young of any fish, from the fifteenth of April until the tenth day of November.

3. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

4. For the protection of Salmon and Trout fishing in the Black River, no net for the purpose of taking Salmon or Trout shall be set nearer to the source of said river than 100 yards outside of Ballam's Point.

5. River Moulin shall be kept open eight feet wide, clear of walls. No obstructions shall be placed in said river or its branches to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets shall be set further up said river than River Moulin Point.

6. Breen's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed in said brook to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

7. False Bay Brook shall be kept open seven feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

8. Big Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set in

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON, N. S.

said river, nearer to the foot of the Grand Lake than four hundred yards.

9. Babin's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no fishing apparatus shall be used in any of the brooks or streams connecting Babin's, Hubert's, Noel's and Jean's Lakes.

10. Wood's Brook to be kept open six feet wide; no obstruction to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs, or other contrivances to be set therein from its mouth to Shaw's Lake.

11. Madden's Brook to be kept six feet wide; and no obstructions to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set therein from Shaw's Lake to Madden's Lake.

12. Little River shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Richmond County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, Stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

15. No trap net shall be set in the County of Richmond, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching, or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

1. No trap net shall be set in Cape Breton County except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No stakes, seine, weir, net, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set from A. Hearn's Point (so called), at the south-west branch of Sydney River, to Blackett's Lake, and for forty fathoms from where the lake runs into the brook, nor from the Forks up to the head waters of the Salmon Hole Brook, including all the branches thereof.

3. No obstruction shall be placed across any brook, river or stream, either by mill dams or otherwise, which fish are in the habit of going into to spawn; but water-gates of sufficient size shall be kept open to admit of their going up to the lakes in the spring, and the young fish returning to the sea in the fall.

4. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with a net or seine, take or attempt to take any fish in any mill-stream, lake or water-course, and any person discovered with a spear or torch, or torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water-course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing fish, shall be considered in the act of spearing and taking the same, and the burthen of disproving shall be on the party so discovered.

5. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream in Cape Breton County.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No nets shall be set nearer to the large bridges of this County—namely: Albert, Alma, Balls, Leitch's Creek, Marion and Lewis Bay bridges—than 80 yards, and all nets found fastened to any of the said bridges shall be forfeited.

8. No net shall be set inside of the mouth of Salmon River.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cape Breton County sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races, so as to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobs-

ters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall for each offence, pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the District, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No Salmon Fishing Stand between Bontroming's Rocks and the first Island above 'Old Church Point', on the Restigouche River, shall exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms of bar net, with wings not to extend more than twenty fathoms from the bar-net, and not more than one stand on every lot of land of sixty rods front, the same set within the Western or Upper Boundary of the said lot of land, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one half inches, and at least fifty fathoms of Channel shall be left open and unincumbered, to be determined by the Fishery Overseer.

6. No fishing-stand in any of the Bays, Coves, and Harbors, at and between Bontroming's Rocks and the eastern Boundary Line of the County of Restigouche, shall exceed two hundred fathoms of bar-net, nor have side-nets of greater length than twenty fathoms, nor more than one set on each and every lot of land of sixty rods front, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one-half inches; and if any pickets or nets shall be set or put to extend into the said Bays, Coves or Harbors as aforesaid, further than is hereby directed, the

owner or persons using the same shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. The Jacquet River and the River Charlo, above the bridges on the (so called) Bathurst Road, the River Upsalquitch above the Little Falls, the River Tomkedgwick and the Restigouche River above the Tomkedgwick, are set a part for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, and any person who fishes in any manner therein without permission from the Department of Marine and Fisheries or from the local Fishery Overseer, shall incur a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New-Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

1. No net for the catch of any kind of fish shall be set at Tracadie South Gully, commonly called Young's Gully, below Daniel Cobb's lower line, towards Peter Ferguson's at the opposite side; and no such net shall be set on the northern side of the same Gully, below Thistle Point and John M'Laughlin's shore, opposite his house on the other side.

2. No net whatever shall be set, nor any seine or drift-net used in any way to impede or obstruct the free passage of fish into the Grand Lake, so called, at Shippegan Island.

3. No net shall be set, or seine used within two hundred yards on either side of the Little Tracadie River Bridge, or within two hundred yards on either side of the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche.

4. All nets shall be set from the shore or edge of the channel towards the thread of the River, and none shall be set upon any Middle Ground; and no net shall extend into any channel of the River in which it may be set, further than one-third of the breadth of such channel.

5. When any fish weir, trap, or other stationary device shall be erected contrary to any Rule or Regulation, it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden to pull down and demolish such weir, trap, or other stationary device; and the owner or party who erected the same shall be liable to a penalty and also to the expense of pulling down and demolishing the same; and when any other infringement or violation of any of these Rules and Regulations shall come to the knowledge of the Warden or Fishery Overseer it shall be his duty forthwith to prosecute the delinquent as the law directs; and it shall be also the duty of such Overseer or Warden to seize any net or nets found set or being contrary to these Rules and Regulations, or any of them, and to set free any fish found therein, and remove such net to a place of safety, and advertise the same for the space of six days in three of the most public places in the Parish and then sell such net by public auction and remit the proceeds to the Inspector of Fisheries, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SALMON FISHING.

6. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

10. No net shall be used for the catch of Salmon or any other fish in the Big Nepisiguit River, above John Swanton Bateman's Brook, or in any of the tributaries of the Big Nepisiguit River, or in the Tettagouche River, or in the Middle River, or in the Little River.

11. No net shall be set within the Harbor of Bathurst, or on any Middle Ground, Flat or Channel between the Forks of the Big River Channel and Allston and Carron Points, or within fifty fathoms on either side of the Big River Bridge.

12. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

GASPEREAUX FISHING.

13. All nets for the catch of Gaspereaux in the Rivers of Pokemouche or Tracadie, and their several branches, shall be set with the stream up and down the River, and not at an angle with the stream; and if any net shall be set contrary to this regulation, the owner or person using the same shall be liable to a penalty, and he shall be also liable to pay the charges and expenses of removing the same, which it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden, forthwith to do; provided, nevertheless, that from the first day of August until the first day of December in each year, nets for the catch of Bass may be set at an angle with the stream or current of such Rivers, not, however, to extend into any channel more than one-third the breadth of such channel.

14. In the River of Pokemouche no nets for the catch of Gaspereaux shall be set from Etienne Arseneau's shore to Rivers' shore, so as to impede the free course of fish going up the South River; and all nets set otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set, and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners, or persons using the same, shall be liable to a penalty.

15. Bass or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in the River of Carquet, or in Saint Simon's Inlet, by seining; and no seine shall be used for the catch of Bass or Gaspereaux in the said River or Inlet.

16. No Gaspereaux shall be caught or taken after the 15th day of June in each year, and the pickets in the Rivers of Pokemouche and Tracadie, and their several tributaries, shall be drawn and removed by the twentieth day of June in each year.

HERRING FISHING.

17. From henceforth, between the first day of July and the first day of November in each and every year, no net for the catch of Herrings, or any other fish, shall be moored or anchored on any bank or shore, or any part of any bank or shore in the Bay Chaleur, situate between Mizzonette Point and Point Miscou: All nets used upon these banks, or any part of them, shall be fastened to boats or other craft, and not otherwise, under a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*; and all nets found moored or anchored contrary to this Regulation, shall be seized and removed, with all their contents, by the Warden of the Fisheries, or the officer lawfully superintending the same; and such Warden or officer shall advertise the nets so seized for the space of six clear days in three or more public places in the Parish of Carquet, in the County of Gloucester; and if the same are not claimed, and the penalty, costs and expenses paid before the expiration of that time, he shall sell the same by public auction, to the highest bidder; and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be paid to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries through the Inspector of Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

18. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice, in any River in Gloucester County, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum, setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession, of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young

Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

1. No person or persons shall, under any pretence whatsoever, erect, build, make, or set up, or make use of in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or any of its branches, or in any other River within the said districts, any brush or wooden weir or weirs, trap or traps, for the purpose of taking Gaspareaux, Shad, Salmon, Bass, or other fish.

2. In all cases where any fish weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall be so erected contrary to the provisions of these Rules, it shall be the duty of Wardens and Overseers of the Fisheries of the District in which such weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall so be erected, and all other persons are hereby fully authorized and empowered, immediately or at any time thereafter, to pull down, remove and destroy such weir or weirs, trap or traps.

SALMON FISHING.

3. Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

5. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such mark shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

6. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

7. No net whatever to be set off Fox or Portage Islands, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, nor off any Island, middle ground, or shoal, in the Bay, Harbor or River Miramichi and its Branches, excepting as hereinafter permitted; no net to be set from the western extremity of Huckleberry Island, to the lot formerly owned by Thomas Lun, now, or lately owned by the estate of Joseph Cunard; no net to be set along the south shore in the said space to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from three feet water at low water. From the lower line of the Lucy lot to the eastern

line of the lot lately owned by John Mark Crank Desdernier, at the mouth of Black River, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from thence to the Point aux Car, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from Point aux Car to the lot owned by Alexander M'Donald, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the said Alexander M'Donald's lot to Point Cheval; no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from the said line; from Point Cheval to the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Bay du Vin Island, to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water, and from the outside to extend into the River more than 150 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Egg Island to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water; and from the outside to extend into the River more than 100 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, to the Point commonly called Green Point, on the west side of a small Creek at the end of George Murdoch's Marsh; no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from the said line; and no net set from the said line to be nearer than 100 fathoms to the said Green Point; from the said Green Point to within 40 rods of the site of the fish shed formerly occupied by James Anderson, and now or formerly occupied by Murdoch, no net to be set to extend into the Bay more than 150 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lower extremity of East Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off East Point to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Sheldrake Island to extend into the River or Bay more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Hay Island, opposite Neguac, to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 81, formerly owned by the late James Fraser, Esquire, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; and no net to be set in the said space to be more than 200 fathoms in length; from thence to lot No. 76, formerly owned by James Thom, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 208 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from low water on lot No. 76, to the first point above the House owned by the late John English, deceased, opposite to the lower end of Sheldrake Island; no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from the said line; from thence to the lower line of lot No. 71, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 71, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms beyond 60 fathoms from low water; a base line to commence at the upper line of lot No. 71, on Moody's Point, at low water mark, and end at low water mark on lot No. 69, from thence to continue to low water mark on lot No. 66; no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set in front of the lots Nos. 65 and 66, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot Nos. 64 and 63, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 64, to extend into the River, more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 62, to extend into the River more than 45 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 61, to extend into the river more than 45 fathoms from low water; from lot No. 61 to lot No. 59, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 58, No. 57, No. 56, No. 55, and No. 54, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 53, No. 52, and No. 51, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 59, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 39, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 37 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 38, to extend into the River, more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 37, No. 36, No. 35, and No. 34, to extend into the River more than 68 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Brook on the upper side of Gilmour, Rankin & Co's wharf, Douglastown, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 14, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 5, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 42 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 1, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 55 fathoms from low water; from thence along the North Shore to Oxford's Cove on the North West Branch, no net to extend more than 30 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Saw Mill Cove, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water, except in front of lots formerly occupied by James Oxford, Duncan McIntyre, and George Hubbard, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 20 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; from the said Saw Mill Cove to the Cove below Barr's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; from thence to the upper Bass Fishery, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; from thence to Dunbar's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water, except in front of the lots formerly occupied by George Urquhart and Thomas Wright, where no net shall extend into the River more than 80 fathoms; from thence to William Matchett's upper line, no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on the north side of the North West Branch, or any of its tributaries, from the said William Matchett's upper line upwards, nor from the south side, from the mouth of the Little South West upwards, to extend more than one third across the said Branch or the Channel thereof or any of its tributaries; no net whatever to be set off the south side from the lower line of James Johnston's lot to the mouth of the Little South West River; no net to be set on either side of the Little South West to extend more than one third across the said River and its Branches; and from the mouth of the Little South West down along the south or western shore to the lower line of the lot now occupied by the Widow M'Grath, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and from thence on the southern side downwards to Beauherbert's Point, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting in front of the lots occupied by Charles Stewart, Jared Tozer, Elson Tozer, and William Taylor, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; no net whatever to be set off Martin's Island, or off or to any other island, middle ground or Bar in the North West Branch of the River Miramichi or its Branches; a base line to run from east point to west point; no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from the said line; from low water mark at west point, a base line to low water mark at the lower point of lot No. 9, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; from the said point of lot No. 9, to Terrill's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 18 and 19, where the nets may extend 65 fathoms beyond 20 fathoms at low water; no net to be set off Terrill's Point to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from Terrill's Point to the lower end of Middle Island; no net to be set to extend into the River more than 48 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set from Middle Island towards the north shore to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net whatever to be set from Middle Island to the south shore; no net to be set from the south shore opposite the upper end of Middle Island, to the lower line of lot No. 50, being the property lately occupied by Theophilus DesBrisay, Esquire, to extend into the River more than 52 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 28 and 29, which shall not exceed 60

fathoms from low water; and in front of lot No. 32, no net to extend into the River more than 38 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 33, to extend into the river more than 55 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, and No. 54, inclusive, to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 58 inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 59, No. 60, and 61, to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lot No. 41, in the grant to the late William Davidson, Esq., no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lot now occupied by Peter Foley to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set from Beauherbert's Island, to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in the Tickle between Beauherbert's Island and Beauherbert's Point; no net whatever to be set in front of the Burying ground on Beauherbert's Point, on either Branch; no net to be set from either side of the South West Branch from Beauherbert's Point on the western shore and Peter Foley's lot on the eastern shore, to the upper line of the lot occupied by James Carnahan, to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting from the lot in possession of David Barron, on the north shore, towards the extremity of Barnaby's Island, when the nets shall not extend over 30 fathoms from low water, also, excepting the place known as Peter's Point, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and no net whatever shall be set from Barnaby's Island towards the north shore, nor from the lower extremity of Barnaby's Island towards the south shore, either from the said Island or Main Land; and from thence upwards, to the lower line of the Barnaby River Mill Lot, no net to be set on either side of the River, from Carnahan's upper line aforesaid to the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to extend into the River more than 35 fathoms from low water; but in no case shall the nets extend more than one third across the main channel on the said South Branch; no net to be set off the lots on the north shore opposite Brown's bar, or, opposite the bar at Elm Tree, to extend into the River more than 15 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on either side of the said South West Branch, or any of its branches, from the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to the head of the Miramichi River and its branches, to extend more than one third part across the said River or its branches; no net whatever to be set off or from any Island, Middle Ground or Bar in the said South West Branch of the River Miramichi and its branches.

No net shall be set off the bar beginning at Knight's Cove and extending up stream; provided always, that no net to be set in any of the branches of the River Miramichi, by virtue of these Rules, or in any other River within the said Districts, not herein before provided for, shall extend more than one third part across the said branch or River, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided always, that where one third part shall include or take in more than one third of the main channel, or any of the said branches, or other Rivers as aforesaid, no net whatever shall be set on the channel side of the River; and no nets whatever shall be set inside of any base lines allowed in the Bay, Harbour, River, or branches of the Miramichi, excepting in front of lot formerly owned by Robert England, deceased, in Napan Bay, where the net may extend into the River in front of the said lot 200 fathoms from low water, and the lot formerly owned by Richard Home, deceased, where the net may extend 200 fathoms from low water. The violation of any of the provisions of this Rule shall subject the party offending to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. No salmon of any description shall be taken or killed in any manner whatever, in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, below Beaubear's Island, or above Beaubear's Island in both branches, or in the Barti-

bogue, Tabusintac, Bay du Vin, Napan, or Black River, from the 15th day of August to the 1st of March of the ensuing year; nor shall any person offer or expose for sale, nor shall any person purchase any fish so killed or taken; and no net shall be set or allowed to remain on any pickets in the said River or its branches, after the times heretofore limited and appointed for fishing, and the owner or person using or fishing such set of nets shall, within 48 hours after the times limited as aforesaid, remove and pull up the pickets so used for fishing as aforesaid.

9. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

DRIFTING AND SEINING.

10. No person or persons, under any pretence whatever, shall sweep or drift for fish with any net whatever, in any part of the River Miramichi, or any of its branches, save and except seining for Bass, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 31st day of March in each year, and no longer, and on the 1st of October, and continue until the close of the navigation in each year; but the meshes of such seines shall not be less than six inches, and such seining shall be confined to the North and South West River, and Napan, and shall not extend farther up the said North West River than Dunbar's Point, and no net shall be set within four rods of the North West Bridge, on either side of the North West River; and no seine shall be drawn within 40 rods below, and 20 rods above said Bridge, on either side of said River; and in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than Barnaby Island; and in Napan shall not extend farther up than Dudley Perley's upper line; and also save and excepting seining for Gaspereaux, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 15th June in each year, and shall be confined to the Main Miramichi River, the North and South West Branches, the Bay du Vin, and Black Rivers; such seining in the Main River shall terminate where the Branches commence; in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of the Parish of Blackville; and in the North West such seining shall not extend farther up than James Johnston's lower line; and in the Bay du Vin such seining shall not extend farther up than the Quarry; and in the Black River such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of Archibald Cameron, Junior's lot; the length of seines shall in the North and South West not exceed 80 fathoms, and in the Bay du Vin and Black River shall not exceed 35 fathoms; and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, or in any other River within the said Districts, after the 15th June in each year; also save and excepting seining for Herring; and any person or persons casting a seine under this Rule, shall not allow such seine to remain set, but shall forthwith haul the same; Provided that no seining be allowed within the District comprised between Moody's Point and the easterly end of Bartibog Island, and up the Bartibog River.

No net or nets for the taking of Herring, shall be set or allowed to remain in the water, commencing three quarters of a mile to the westward of Lower Neguac Gully, and extending down three quarters of a mile to the eastward of Lower Neguac Gully, nor within three quarters of a mile from the shore within these points; no person shall be allowed to set any net or nets within twenty fathoms of another net, for the taking of Herring in Neguac Bay.

BASS FISHING.

11. No Bass shall be taken or killed in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, through the ice, or after such Bay, Harbour, or River, or branch shall be respectively frozen over, in each and every year, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the

name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Wardens of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs

attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KENT

1. Every person having in his possession; any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

6. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice in any River in Kent County unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed, on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or

intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the Fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

8. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

9. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF WESTMORELAND AND ALBERT.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

SHAD FISHING.

6. All nets used for the capture of shad shall be 4½ inches in the mesh, extension measure, and shall have the owner's name, legibly marked, attached to them during the whole season.

Every weir used for taking shad shall pay an annual tax of one dollar.

BASS FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:— Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with

eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

**COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN, KINGS,
QUEENS, SUNBURY, YORK,
CARLETON, AND VICTORIA.**

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the nets, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No net shall be set longer than thirty fathoms in length, and sixty meshes in depth, nor extend more than thirty fathoms into any River, Cove, or Creek, nor more than one fourth part of the width of the water between the shore on either side of such River, Cove, or Creek and any Island, or Sand Bar in such River, Cove, or Creek; and no drag net or seine shall be used in any River, Cove, or Creek, to sweep the same, or either of them, more than one-fourth part of the width thereof.

6. The width of all such Rivers, Coves, or Creeks, where there are any Islands or Sand Bars, shall be computed from the opposite shore to the Island or Sand Bar to where the waters surrounding the said Islands or Bars are three feet deep.

7. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

8. In case of shallow Rivers, where the water is not three feet deep or more, no net or other incumbrance shall extend more than one-fourth of the width of such River or Stream, such width to be computed from the one shore of such River or Stream to the opposite shore.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure). No nets for the taking of Bass shall be set in the St. John River or its tributaries after the 15th day of August in each year.

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season: which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession but when caught, by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

HERRING FISHING.

1. No Weir, or Engine, Brush or Wooden Barricade, shall be set or placed on either side of Cow Passage or Cheney's Passage, in the Island of Grand Manan, without leaving a continuous clear passage or channel of the width of five hundred feet following the deepest water of the same; and no wings belonging to or used therewith, or attached to any such Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, shall extend beyond or into the channels of the said Passages, or either of them, so as to diminish the said width of five hundred feet.

2. In no case in the Islands of Grand Manan and West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, shall Weirs, or Engines, Brush or Wooden Barricades, be placed nearer each other than six hundred feet, distant from, and running parallel with each other.

3. The Overseers of the County, or either of them,

as the case may be, is authorized and required in the event of a violation of either of these Rules, in addition to the penalties imposed, when it is thought necessary by the said Overseers in their respective Districts, to destroy the said Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, or Wings belonging to them, or used therewith, or attached to them, or each or any of them respectively, or such portions thereof as the said Overseers, in their respective Districts, may deem necessary.

4. Herrings shall not be taken between the Fifteenth day of July, and the Fifteenth day of October in any year, on the spawning ground, at the Southern head of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at the eastern part of Seal Cove, including the two Inner Islands (so called) at a place known as Red Point, thence extending westerly along the coast to the southern head of Bradford's Cove, and extending one mile from the shore; and all nets or other fishing material, apparatus, tackle or gear used for catching Herrings on any part of the said ground during the period above described, shall be seized and confiscated; and every person so using the same shall be subject to fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

5. The owner or owners of every weir used or set for the purpose of catching Herrings or other fish shall pay an annual tax of not less than \$10 for every such weir.

SALMON FISHING.

6 Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty, as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries

SMELT FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Monday, 26th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the First section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 45 and intituled: "An Act to make better provision, extending—to the whole Dominion of Canada—respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Inspection Division of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, be for all the purposes of the said Act, composed of the City of Toronto and the counties of York and the said Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

4-5

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTT.

Wednesday, 21st day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting

Pilotage," His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, the limits of which District shall extend from Point Escuminac, on the North, to Cassey Cape, on the South, and as far as North Point, Prince Edward Island, on the East; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Robert Brown and William J. Smith, all of Richibucto, in the County referred to, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

DEPARTMENT ORDER
No. 14.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1875.

Canadian Newspapers and Periodicals when posted prepaid by Publishers and addressed to regular Subscribers in Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, or Newfoundland.

1. On and after the 1st May next Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in Canada, on exhibiting to the Postmaster of the Office at which such Newspapers and Periodicals may be posted for prepayment a permission from the Postmaster-General to that effect, will be allowed to make prepayment on their Papers and Periodicals addressed as above at the rate of one cent for each pound bulk weight, or any fraction of a pound weight.

2. Such Papers and Periodicals must, in evidence of prepayment, bear the words *Prepaid by Publisher* on the address, to distinguish them from those posted under the ordinary regulations.

3. Papers and Periodicals so prepaid by Publishers are to be delivered to the persons to whom addressed without further charge for Canadian postage.

4. Special instructions will be sent for the guidance of Postmasters at places where Newspapers and Periodicals are published in the Dominion, and at whose Offices the above prepaid postage will therefore be collected.

5. On the 1st October next the prepayment of Newspapers posted from the Office of Publication in Canada will be obligatory in all cases under the new Statute, which comes into force at that date—but until then, prepayment by the Publishers will be optional; and when Canadian Newspapers sent from the Office of Publication are not posted prepaid, the postage at the ordinary rate of 5 cents per quarter for a Weekly Paper and at the same proportionate rate for a Paper of more frequent issue, will have to be collected on delivery from the subscribers as usual until the 1st October, 1875.

Newspapers and Periodicals addressed to the United States.

On and after the 1st May next, the rates of postage on all newspapers and periodical publications printed and published in Canada, and issued not less frequently than once a month from a known office of publication or News Agency, and addressed and posted in Canada by and from the same to regular "Subscribers or News Agents in the United States," will be one cent per pound weight, or any fraction of a pound weight, which must be prepaid in money at the office at which posted.

The rate on transient newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States will be one cent per four ounces or fraction of four ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States weighing less than one ounce each, may be posted singly at a postage rate of half a cent each, which must in all cases be prepaid by postage stamp.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General.

45-3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

At a meeting of the Trinity House of Quebec, held in the Trinity Hall, in the City of Quebec, in that part of the Dominion of Canada called Lower Canada, being their usual place of sitting, on Thursday, the Fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, at which meeting five of the Master and Wardens of the Trinity House of Quebec were present, viz:

VITAL TÊTU, Esq.,
Master.

FRANÇOIS GOURDEAU, Esq.,
Harbour Master and Warden.

DANIEL MCGIE, Esq.,
Warden.

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.,
Warden.

JOHN SMITH, Esq.,
Supt. of Pilots and Warden.

It was resolved that:—

Whereas it is expedient in order to provide suitable accommodation for the safe and convenient mooring and fastening of certain steamships and other vessels belonging to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company in the Harbour of Quebec, that certain wharves situated within the said harbour and hereinafter mentioned, should be exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of such vessels:

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered, ordained and enacted by the Trinity House of Quebec, that the whole front next to the River St. Lawrence, of certain Wharves situated on the North side of the River St. Lawrence within the Harbour of Quebec, belonging to the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, and having a frontage altogether of fifteen hundred and seventy-three feet (English measure) or thereabouts, and bounded on one side towards the east by Smith's lane, and on the other side toward the west by property now occupied by John Giblin, shall be and the same are hereby respectively and exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of Steamships and other vessels belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Ocean Steamship Company; and that any Master or other person having the charge of any Steamboat, Vessel or other craft (other than a steamboat, vessel or craft belonging to or employed by the said Montreal Steamship Company) who shall make such steamboat, vessel or craft fast to, or shall place such steamboat, vessel or crafts along any part of the fronts next the River St. Lawrence of the said Wharves, without a permission in writing signed by the Harbour Master, shall incur and

pay a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds, currency, for each and every contravention of the foregoing regulation.

In testimony whereof we, the said Trinity House of Quebec, have hereunto affixed our common seal, at the city of Quebec, the fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed), VITAL TÊTU,
Master.

(Signed), A. LEMOINE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

I hereby certify, that the above By-Law, Rule and order, ordained and constituted by the Trinity House of Quebec, on Thursday, the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the seventh day of April 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE:

THE following copy of a recently issued order by Her Majesty in Council extends to Ships of Sweden on and after the 1st of April 1875 the advantages held out by the 60th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" and exempts them from remeasurement in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions according to the Rules relating to the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and directs that such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Swedish Certificates of Nationality and Registry or Certificate of Measurement.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22d April, 1875.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day of March 1875.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854" have been adopted in Sweden by the Government of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and are to come into force in Sweden on the 1st day of April 1875:

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the Ships of Sweden, the certificate of Swedish nationality and registry, or the certificates of measurement of which are dated on or after the first day of April one thou-

sand eight hundred and seventy-five, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Swedish nationality and registry, or certificates of measurement.

43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse at Port Maitland was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., and that a temporary Light will be shown until a new Lighthouse has been erected.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875.

45 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

Revolving Light on Ragged Point.

NOTICE has been given by the Government of Barbados, that on and after the 1st May next a light will be exhibited from a Lighthouse recently erected on Ragged Point, a little North of the extreme eastern end of the Island of Barbados. Position, Lat. 13° 8' 9" North, Long. 59° 30, West.

The Light will be a revolving Holophotal Light, giving flashes at intervals of two minutes. It is elevated 213 feet above the level of High Water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 20 to 25 miles.

The illuminating apparatus in Dioptric, of the second order.

The Lighthouse is a round tower built of white coral stone, 97 feet high. It is situate 300 yards from the extremity of the Cliff, at a distance of two miles and a half, north-west, from the eastern end of a group of dangerous reefs, running parallel with the south-eastern coast of the Island, called the Cobblers Rocks. It is thirteen miles in a direct line north-east of the Lighthouse at South Point. The keepers' Dwellings consist of a low white stone building, attached to the rear, or land side of the Tower, by a covered stone gallery. Mariners are advised to keep WELL OFF to the North-East of the Lighthouse, to avoid the prevailing strong current running westward on to the Cobblers.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1875.

43-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Post Office.....	113,991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669.77
Bill Stamps.....	31,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Comptroller of Customs.

The above is the only authorized copy for newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48			
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75			
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66			
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00			
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89			

Provincial Notes....	\$ 704,905 66	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,860,350 97
Fractional	146,651 48		
Montreal issue.....	3,988,041 00	Specie held at Montreal 30th April	1,400,905 40
Toronto ".....	3,501,242 50	Toronto 30th ".....	920,890 78
Halifax ".....	1,550,202 50	Halifax 22nd ".....	267,947 31
St. John ".....	705,591 75	St. John 30th ".....	253,140 78
Victoria ".....	10,708 00	Winnipeg 15th April	30,477 99
Total..	\$10,607,342 89	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00 1,800,000 00
		50 ".....	1,860,350 00 930,175 00
		Excess of specie	143,187 26
		Total specie.....	2,873,362 26
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	786,988 71
		Total Circulation.	10,860,350 97

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 7th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	63,733 00	72,987 13
Wines do	15,137 00	8,436 90
Tea do	174,484 00	18,899 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	6,495 00	5,742 02
Cigars	24,953 00	7,236 9
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	180,332 00	21,268 59
Total paying Specific Duties	465,134 00	134,571 26
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors	1,877 00	1,172 68
Sugar of all kinds	311,682 00	138,054 10
Tobacco.....	3,343 00	2,725 32
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	319,902 00	141,952 10
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	59,365 00	14,841 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	9,845 00	2,461 42
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	69,210 00	17,302 67
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	3,090,962 00	540,918 31
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,754 00	5,381 93
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	150,457 00	26,329 94
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	308,494 00	53,986 38
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,311,155 00	404,466 60
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,891,822 00	1,031,083 16
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	10,318 00	1,031 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	57,910 00	5,791 00
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	122,672 00	12,267 23
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	190,900 00	19,090 03
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,020 00	3,351 02
Iron	148,982 00	7,449 10
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	52,252 00	2,612 62
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	268,254 00	13,412 74
Total Dutiable Goods	7,205,222 00	1,357,411 96
do Free do	1,904,361 00	
Differential duty on goods from P. E. Island.....		19 85
Grand Total.....	9,109,583 00	1,357,431 81

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

		Goods Exported.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		26,896 00
do Fisheries		461,396 00
do Forest		136,250 00
Animals and their Produce.....		412,632 00
Agricultural Products.....		557,291 00
Manufactures		143,724 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		25,207 00
Total Goods the Produce of Canada.....		1,763,296 00
Coin and Bullion.....		91,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		38,214 00
Grand Total		1,892,610 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 23th Feb., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1875.	Deposits for Feb., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 7th Feb., 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	128,417 05	12,145 89	140,572 04	8,104 32	1,000 00	9,104 32	131,468 62
<i>Mantoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	51,655 90	2,180 00	53,835 90	2,696 55	.....	2,696 55	51,139 35
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	993,834 67	844,771 00	948,005 67	52,494 15	.....	52,494 15	896,111 52
Nanaimo	59,416 49	5,005 00	64,421 49	2,342 75	.....	2,342 75	62,078 74
N. Westminster	60,802 31	2,799 00	72,601 31	1,180 74	.....	1,180 74	71,420 57
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,665 85	1,013 00	10,678 85	477 20	.....	477 20	10,201 65
Antigonish	3,110 93	266 00	3,376 93	979 35	200 00	1,179 35	2,197 58
Annapolis	25,612 81	1,301 16	26,913 97	1,872 48	.....	1,872 43	25,041 54
Arichat	40,435 86	4,771 00	44,206 86	1,123 12	.....	1,123 12	43,083 74
Baddeck	13,607 27	2,636 00	16,243 27	2,285 22	.....	2,285 22	13,958 05
Digby	16,052 15	4,972 00	21,024 15	1,195 00	800 00	1,495 00	19,529 15
Guysboro'	14,394 82	1,727 00	16,121 82	1,120 00	.....	1,120 00	15,001 82
Halifax	1,121,465 77	42,997 03	1,164,462 80	83,993 20	1,500 00	85,493 20	1,128,969 60
Kentville	8,579 90	419 69	8,999 59	127 73	.....	127 73	8,871 86
Liverpool	20,227 33	2,606 00	22,833 33	1,184 00	.....	1,184 00	21,650 33
Little Glace Bay	8,262 86	.....	8,262 86	100 00	.....	100 00	8,162 86
Lunenburg	11,297 72	2,300 00	13,597 72	.....	.....	.....	13,597 72
Maitland .....	.....	27 00	27 00	.....	.....	.....	27 00
Parrsboro'	6,596 28	576 00	7,172 28	174 00	.....	174 00	6,998 28
Port Hood	12,022 74	985 00	13,007 74	1,188 44	500 00	1,688 44	11,321 30
Pictou	16,417 83	506 00	16,923 83	359 19	.....	359 19	16,564 64
Shelburne	14,735 23	100 00	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	40,707 89	1,401 00	42,108 89	2,140 66	900 00	3,040 66	39,068 23
Truro	37,175 44	4,833 00	42,008 44	5,392 77	1,700 00	7,092 77	34,915 67
Windsor	113,425 42	2,820 00	116,245 42	8,769 43	.....	8,769 43	112,475 99
Weymouth	10,506 71	3,856 00	14,362 71	2,132 00	.....	2,132 00	12,230 71
Yarmouth	52,569 04	5,297 00	57,866 04	5,349 97	.....	5,349 97	52,516 07
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	39,979 07	200 00	40,179 07	935 96	.....	935 96	39,243 11
Chatham	150,788 62	7,569 00	158,357 62	3,266 98	1,900 00	5,166 98	154,740 64
Dalhousie	134,147 07	4,973 00	139,120 07	4,827 41	.....	4,827 41	134,292 66
Dorchester	1,957 66	450 00	2,407 66	144 59	.....	144 59	2,263 07
Fredericton	44,613 28	3,094 00	47,707 28	2,575 06	.....	2,575 06	45,132 22
Moncton	8,832 03	1,978 00	10,810 03	1,010 00	.....	1,010 00	9,800 03
Newcastle	104,710 82	4,174 00	108,884 82	6,883 52	.....	6,883 52	102,001 30
Richibucto	39,212 66	387 00	40,600 66	1,523 23	.....	1,523 23	39,077 43
St. Andrews	65,807 63	804 00	66,611 63	1,009 45	800 00	1,809 45	64,802 18
St. John	589,610 92	17,870 00	607,480 92	18,507 15	1,000 00	19,507 15	587,973 77
St. Stephen	2,494 54	.....	2,494 54	125 00	.....	125 00	2,369 54
Woodstock	39,529 63	2,724 00	42,253 63	3,266 75	.....	3,266 75	38,986 88
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	348,022 86	34,968 00	382,990 86	15,261 49	4,700 00	19,961 49	363,029 37
Total	4,879,162 20	231,500 77	4,610,663 97	190,124 81	13,900 00	204,024 81	4,406,639 16

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST APRIL 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Baldoon.....	Dover East.....	Kent..... O.	Edward Adams.
Bass River.....	.....	Kent..... N. B.	Thomas D. Clarke.
Bloomfield Ridge.....	.....	York..... N. B.	William Wilson.
Boularderie Back Lands.....	.....	Victoria..... N. S.	Murdoch McKenzie.
Cheggogin.....	.....	Yarmouth..... N. S.	Nelson Corning, Junr.
Cornwall Centre.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall..... O.	Robert R. Anderson.
Corseley.....	Southwold.....	Elgin..... O.	John Horton.
Eamer's Corners.....	Cornwall.....	Cornwall..... O.	Mrs. M. McDonald.
East Hereford [reopened].....	Hungerford.....	Campton..... Q.	John M. McKenzie.
Glen Willow ..	Metcalfe.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	Archibald Moore.
Grafton.....	.....	Carleton..... N. B.	George Stickey.
Grafton.....	.....	Kings..... N. S.	W. H. Bezanson.
Dawson.....	Osgoode.....	Russell..... O.	John McEvoy.
*Des Chenes.....	Nepean.....	Carleton..... O.	Walter Harmer.
Iona Station.....	Southwold.....	Elgin W. R..... Q.	Duncan Galbraith.
Lavergne Mills.....	St. Francis.....	Montmagny..... Q.	Prudent Lavergne.
Lawfield.....	.....	Queens..... N. B.	William Williamson.
Lawrence Station.....	Southwold.....	Elgin W. R..... O.	Neil Dewar.
Leitche's Creek Bridge.....	.....	Cape Breton..... N. S.	Thomas F. Moore.
Linière.....	Linière.....	Beauce..... Q.	Michael Donovan.
Mount Irwin [reopened].....	Galway.....	Peterborough N. R..... O.	Thomas Peacock.
North Buxton.....	Raleigh.....	Kent..... O.	Elbert S. Dyke.
North Alton.....	.....	Kings..... N. S.	George Ward.
Nuttall's Corner.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	John McMullin.
Oliphant.....	Amabel.....	Bruce N. R..... O.	William McCutcheon.
Riverside.....	.....	Hants..... N. S.	Mrs. Mary A. McDougall.
River Desert.....	Maniwaki.....	Ottawa..... Q.	John Campbell.
St. Paul's Station.....	Downie.....	Perth S. R..... O.	Charles Wilson.
Sable River.....	Amabel.....	Bruce N. R..... O.	Wilson Stewart.
Salmon Point.....	Athol.....	Prince Edward..... O.	R. R. Garrison.
St. Paul's Station.....	Shefford.....	Shefford..... Q.	James Hayes.
Sweet's Corners.....	Leeds.....	Leeds S. R..... O.	Skiler S. Lake.
Upper North River.....	.....	Chichester..... N. S.	John M. McKenzie.

* Established on 1st March—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Kepler, Co. Frontenac, O.
Leitche's Creek, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Debeck Station, Co. Carleton, N. B., to Debeck.
Bass River, Co. Kent, N. B., to Main River.
Hellerup, Co. Victoria, N. B., to Salmonhurst.
River Desert (present office), Co. Ottawa, Q., to Maniwaki.
Vauban, Co. Temiscouata, Q., to St. Louis de Ha! Ha!

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Amherst Hill, Co. Cumberland, N. S.
Bailey's Brook, Co. Pictou N. S.
Bedford Basin, Co. Halifax, N. S.
Belledune, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bloomfield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Brookfield, Co. Queens, N. S.
Bridgeville, Co. Pictou, N. S.
Brooklyn, Co. Queens, N. S.
Clarendon, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Clifton, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Jemseg, Co. Queens, N. B.
Lower Wakefield, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Maquapit Lake, Co. Queens, N. B.
Middle St. Francis, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Oak Point, Co. Kings, N. B.
Otnabog, Co. Queens, N. B.
Riley Brook, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Riverside, Co. Albert, N. B.
Salmonhurst (late Hellerup), Co. Victoria N.
Tedish, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
The Range, Co. Queens, N. B.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

1466

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$2665 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bonds \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bonds \$9,733 Montreal warehousing bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Pres., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,066 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duane, Clerk & Co., Agts, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. P. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$29,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York..	Thos. A. Temple, Cl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,880 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brookville.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297 viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock.....	Canadian Py Holders.	
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures...	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tuley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,666 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croll, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$25,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 94,520 st. and 55,480 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Life and Accident
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Hallan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,900 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 *vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.*)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th Feb., 1875	\$3,083,766 47	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$216,143 42
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	166,577 60	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	26,800 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	3,039 13	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	436,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		\$3,253,382 60

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 28th February 1875	\$3,083,766 47
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
<i>Add</i> —Interest allowed, as above.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	26,800 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875, as above..	\$3,010,439 18

Audit Office, Ottawa, 23rd April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of February, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Blackville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central						28	28
London and Grenville						12½	12½
Colburg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	90,108 00	9,585 00	212,555 00	312,248 00	140,620 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	149,928 00	28,000 00	450,678 00	628,006 00	738,141 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	13,906 00	2,121 00	33,455 00	49,485 00	147,993 00	269	261½
London and Port Stanley						24½	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,060 00	144 00	1,652 00	2,856 00	3,530 00	25	25
Total.....	262,589 00	40,839 00	703,238 00	1,006,666 00	1,242,833 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Besides 1,462 09, ½ earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,831 61 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa 16th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LAMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LAMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

42 - 9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company."

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer,³ carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hezekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moïse Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damasc Leroux, of Vaudreuil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruisseau St. Clet, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph O. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoux, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charest, farmer, William Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stieckler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wickie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickordike, butcher, John H. Wilson,

merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moïse Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clet, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotte, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharand, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierre-point E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McClacken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McClacken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller, Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loiselle, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaac A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despocas, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Delisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIver, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moïse Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moïse Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Doutre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph

Mayer, notary, Louis Charlebois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Leduc and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Leduc and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, inn-keeper, Franc Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover, John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick-senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec, and Moïse Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, buiholder Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker, Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalglish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Eider, farmer, John Smaill, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse De Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattie, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said

John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875.

43-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice application will be made by the Hon. John Schultz, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Hon. Walter Robert Bown, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Finlay P. Roblin, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Robert Gerrie, of the said City of Winnipeg, Merchant, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent constituting them a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada "Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869" to be called "The North West Trading Company, limited," for the purpose of trading in furs, buffalo robes, skins and materials manufactured or produced from wild animals.

The operations of the said Company to be carried on in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The head office and chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba.

The amount of its capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The afore mentioned John Schultz, Walter Robert Bown, Finlay P. Roblin, Richard Fuller and Robert Gerrie to be the first Directors of the Company, all of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

JOSEPH RYAN,
Attorney for Applicants.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1875.

40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name of "The Montreal Card and Paper Company," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British Subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875.

45-6

MISCELLANEOUS

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, in the room on the second flat over the Board of Trade Room, in the Maritime Bank Building, Market square, in this City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st May, 1875. 45-4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the half year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday 3rd June next at 3 P. M.

By order of the Board,

W. R. DEAN,
Cashier. 45-3

Quebec, 29th April 1875.

BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth Instalment, of ten per cent upon the subscribed capital stock of the above bank, will be due and payable at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the ninth June, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

By Order of the Board.

D. B. WILKIE,
Cashier.

45-3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

45-13

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

45-7

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto subsisting between us as Woollen manufacturers at the Town of Galt, under the name and firm of James J. Thomson & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. George W. Thomson has authority to receive all moneys due to the said late firm and will discharge all liabilities due by them.

JAMES THOMSON,
G. W. THOMSON,
JNO. BALLANTYNE.

Witness

F. STEWART MACGACHEN.

The above business will still be carried on by us under the old style and firm and at the old place.

G. W. THOMSON,
JNO. BALLANTYNE.

Dated at Galt, this 5th day of May A.D. 1875.

45-1

ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, April 10, 1875.

44 5

NOTICE is hereby that under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, the name of "The Imperial Building Savings and Investment Company" will, on and after the First day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

E. H. KERTLAND,
Secretary.

Dated April 27th, 1875.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the

Bank and its Agencies, on and after Tuesday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22nd, 1875.

44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors

R. St. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company and of the provisional directors thereof, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of stock in the said company will be held at the office of the General Manager of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, Canada, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of May 1875, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

43-4

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor of the Company.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third instalment of 10 per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Bank will be due and payable at the Head

Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Monday, the tenth day of May next.

By Order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
41-5

Toronto, 7th April 1875.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 10 Avril 1875.

JOHN R. HENRY, de la Rivière Jean, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; Gentilhomme, Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

21 Avril 1875.

ELZÉAR HEPPEL de la Pointe au Père, dans la Province de Québec, Gentilhomme ; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

5 Mai 1875.

ANDREW GEORGE HILL, de la Ville de Clifton, dans le Comté de Welland, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, Commissaire en vertu et pour les fins de l'Acte du Parlement du Canada, 31 Vict, Chap. 94, "Acte concernant le traité entre Sa Majesté et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour l'arrestation et l'extradition de certains délinquants."

HENRY J. THORNE, de la Cité de Fredericton, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Ecuyer ; Maître de Poste de la Cité de Fredericton, dans la dite Province, vic. A. S. Phair, Ecuyer, Fredericton.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur Général, Canada. } ATTENDU que certaines personnes mal conseillées, dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, dans cette partie de nos possessions de l'Amérique du Nord, alors connues sous les noms de Terre de Rupert et de Territoire du Nord-Ouest, et formant maintenant la Province de Manitoba, dans notre Puissance du Canada, se sont opposées à Notre autorité, et contrairement à l'allégeance qu'elles Nous doivent, ont pris sur elles d'exercer les pouvoirs et l'autorité d'un gouvernement et d'exciter d'autres personnes à agir avec elles, se rendant par là coupables de haute trahison et d'autres actes séditieux contre Notre couronne et Notre dignité.

ET ATTENDU que, durant la période susdite un certain Louis Riel et un certain Ambroise Lépine (et d'autres personnes conjurées avec eux,) ont, sous prétexte de sentence de mort rendue par une prétendue cour martiale illégalement tenue, mis ou fait mettre à mort Notre loyal sujet, un certain Thomas Scott.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées contre le dit Louis Riel dans la cour de Notre Banc pour la province de Manitoba, sur une mise en accusation pour le meurtre du dit Thomas Scott et que jugement de mise hors la loi y a été rendu contre le dit Louis Riel, et est maintenant enregistré dans notre dite cour et que le dit Riel est actuellement hors la loi et criminel fugitif.

ET ATTENDU que des procédures ont été instituées, dans Notre cour susdite, contre le dit Ambroise Lépine, qui ayant été mis en accusation et convaincu du meurtre du dit Thomas Scott, a été condamné par Notre dite cour à être pendu par le cou jusqu'à ce que mort s'en suive, comme il appert par les archives de Notre dite cour.

ET ATTENDU qu'on Nous a imploré d'accorder au dit Ambroise Lépine Notre Royal pardon pour la dite offense et que nous avons bien voulu, par Nos lettres patentes Royales, en date du dix-neuvième jour de janvier, en la trente-huitième année de Notre règne, pardonner au dit Ambroise Lépine, et le libérer pour la dite félonie dont il était ainsi convaincu, à la condition expresse que le dit Ambroise Lépine demeurerait incarcéré dans la prison commune de Winnipeg, dans notre dite province de Manitoba, jusqu'au vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre, en l'année mil-huit cent soixante-seize, et qu'il perdrait et abandonnerait entièrement pour le terme de sa vie naturelle, ses droits politiques et le pouvoir de sa vie exercer dans les limites de Notre Puissance du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que Nos dévoués et loyaux sujets, les Communes du Canada assemblées, ont, par leur humble adresse, demandé que, (sauf les réserves y faites,) Nous exercions Notre Royale clémence envers les délinquants accusés d'avoir commis les crimes ci-dessus mentionnés.

ET ATTENDU qu'étant bien sûr de la loyauté des habitants de la dite province de Manitoba et du ferme rétablissement de la paix, de l'ordre et du bon gouvernement dans la dite province, nous consentons à acquiescer à la demande de nos fidèles Communes du Canada et à exercer Notre prérogative Royale de clémence au sujet des dits crimes et offenses tels qu'ici mentionnés, commis antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, étant la date à laquelle l'honorable Adams George Archibald assumait les fonctions de Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la province de Manitoba.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, de Notre volonté Royale et bon plaisir, Nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, que (sauf et excepté Louis Riel, Ambroise Lépine et un certain W.D.O'Donoghue,) toutes personnes et parties quelconques sont et seront pleinement acquittées et exonérées de toutes trahisons et actes séditieux, félonies, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement, commis dans cette partie de la Terre de Rupert et du Territoire du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui la province de Manitoba, antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre mil huit cent soixante-dix, dont ils sont maintenant ou peuvent être accusés comme ayant (sauf les exceptions susdites,) pris part respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix, et antérieurement au deuxième jour de septembre en la dite année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus énumérés et que toutes poursuites à ce sujet (sauf les exceptions mentionnées,) cessent et sont terminées.

Et Nous remettons en outre, par les présentes, (sauf les exceptions susmentionnées,) toutes terres confisquées, biens et effets qui, pour des crimes ou offenses, et antérieurement à la date mentionnée en dernier lieu, ont été confisquées par Nous.

Et, par les présentes, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons en outre que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine sont et seront pleinement acquittés et relâchés pour toutes sortes de trahisons, actes séditieux, délits, crimes ou offenses de nature politique ou contre Nous, Notre couronne, autorité et gouvernement commis, comme il est dit ci-dessus, et dont ils sont ou peuvent être actuellement accusés pour la part qu'aucun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, a pu y prendre respectivement dans les années mil huit cent soixante-neuf et mil huit cent soixante-dix antérieurement au second jour de septembre en l'année mil huit cent soixante-dix, au sujet des faits ci-dessus mentionnés, et que toutes procédures à ce sujet cessent et se terminent à la condition expresse que chacun d'eux, les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine, seront et se tiendront absents de Notre Puissance du Canada pour la période de cinq ans, à partir de la date de Notre présente Proclamation Royale et s'abstiendront de l'exercice et de la jouissance de leurs droits politiques durant la dite période, pourvu que sur infraction à cette condition par les dits Louis Riel ou Ambroise Lépine, Notre présente Proclamation Royale et pardon seront, du moment que les dits Louis Riel et Ambroise Lépine commettront cette infraction, nuls et de nul effet.

Et, en outre, nous ordonnons, prescrivons, déclarons et proclamons, qu'au reçu de la signification, par le dit Ambroise Lépine, dument attestée à notre Secrétaire d'Etat du bon vouloir du dit Ambroise Lépine de remplir la condition à lui par les présentes imposée, Nos lettres patentes, portant la date du dix-neuvième jour de janvier mil huit cent soixante-quinze, ci-dessus mentionnées, sont rappelées et déclarées de ce moment, entièrement nulles, et de nul effet, et notre dit Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada devra immédiatement ordonner et prescrire que le dit Ambroise Lépine soit élargi de la prison commune de Winnipeg, la période de cinq ans ci-dessus mentionnée, devant commencer en ce cas, vingt-quatre heures, après son élargissement de la dite prison commune.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 7 Mai 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (9)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

(OFFICIERS.)

Relativement au No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (15) du 12 juin 1874, par lequel est réduit à deux le nombre d'officiers pour chaque troupe de cavalerie, de batterie d'artillerie de place, de campagne, du génie, d'infanterie ou de carabiniers, en vertu du présent ordre, le nombre d'officiers de chacun de ces corps de milice, pourra être porté à trois, qui était le nombre autorisé avant que parut cet ordre du 12 juin 1874; mais il ne sera alloué de paiement pour les exercices annuels de 1875-76, qu'à deux officiers pour chacun de ces corps de milice, tel que fixé par le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (7) du 23 avril 1875.

ARTILLERIE

Afin d'introduire un système plus complet et plus uniforme dans le service de l'artillerie, les assistants inspecteurs d'artillerie dans les Provinces d'Ontario, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, s'entendront, relativement aux ordres à recevoir et à suivre, avec l'inspecteur d'artillerie, le Lieut-Colonel Strange, qui est le plus ancien officier, et en autant que la chose sera compatible avec l'efficacité du service, ils adresseront leurs rapports et états aux Quartiers Généraux par l'entremise de cet officier, qui devra y joindre ses observations.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e Bataillon, Infanterie Légère "d'Hochelaga."

Relativement au No. 3 des Ordres Généraux du 12 Mars 1875, le Lieutenant William Smith Gardner doit être placé, par rang de priorité, immédiatement avant le Lieutenant John Henry Gerrard Goodwin, au lieu de venir après cet officier.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Portneuf.

Compagnie No. 5, Ecurcils.

Est nommé Capitaine:

Enseigne Leonidas Paxède Bernard, E. M., vice Joseph Eugène Dusault, qui a par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Le Lieutenant Louis Dusault a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Trois-Rivières.

L'Enseigne et Adjudant Jean Baptiste Edmond aura le grade de Lieutenant.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé Major

Capitaine Louis Napoléon Labrecque, B. V., Compagnie No. 1, 23e Bataillon, à dater du 9 avril 1875.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel
Adjudant-Général de la Milice
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 7 mai 1875.

PRESENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est prescrit par la 58ième section de l'Acte 31 Victoria, chap. 6, intitulé: "Acte concernant les douanes" que "L'importateur de tout bétail ou de cochons pourra les abattre, préparer et emballer en entrepôt" en se conformant aux règles et restrictions que le gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre à ce sujet.

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé à propos de mettre à effet la dite section 58 en ce qui concerne l'importation de porcs et de modifier les règlements à cet effet adoptés par ordre en conseil en date du 22 mai, 1868:

Il a plu à Son Excellence ordonner, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte cité, que le dit ordre en conseil du 22 mai, 1868, et les règlements qu'il établit soient et sont, par le présent révoqués et que les règlements suivants y soient substitués, savoir:—

1. En important des porcs pour les abattre, l'importateur devra faire, d'après les formes prescrites, une entrée en entrepôt indiquant le nombre et la valeur des animaux et aussi la quantité de lard, cotés de lard, (*bacon*), jambons et saindoux que le nombre indiqué d'animaux produira lorsque l'on aura fait l'abattage et la préparation, à raison de 113 lbs pesant pour chaque porc vivant ainsi importé, et le montant des droits auxquels ces produits sont ou pourront être sujets, en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur pour la viande de cette espèce. Le dit importateur devra alors souscrire une obligation à la Reine pour le double du montant de ces droits, la condition de cette obligation devant être que si dans la période d'une année, ces dits produits du porc ainsi converti en lard, cotés de lard, jambons et saindoux sont exportés, ou sur paiement des droits garantis par la dite obligation, alors la dite obligation deviendra nulle et non avenue, mais autrement demeurera en pleine vigueur.

2. A leur entrée dans l'entrepôt, les porcs seront regardés comme viande et il ne sera pas loisible d'en faire sortir aucun vivant de l'entrepôt; et aucune partie des produits de ces porcs ne pourra non plus être enlevée de l'entrepôt, pour aucune considération, sans un permis du percepteur, ou du préposé des douanes, comme dans le cas de toutes autres marchandises en entrepôt.

3. Les porcs importés en carcasses pour être préparés et emballés en entrepôt seront entrés en entrepôt en la manière ordinaire et déposés dans la partie de l'entrepôt spécialement destinée à la préparation et à l'emballage. Le poids de ces carcasses sera dûment constaté par le préposé des douanes, et l'importateur devra souscrire des obligations à la Reine pour le double du montant des droits exigibles sur ces produits en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur, étant maintenue la condition prescrite par le paragraphe précédent pour le cas où ces produits seraient exportés, ou les droits payés dans une période de deux ans après la date de l'entrée.

4. L'abattoir, le saloir et la chambre d'emballage et tout cellier, magasin, et autres appartements compris dans le dit entrepôt, devront être accessibles à toute heure entre le lever et le coucher du soleil au percepteur ou à l'inspecteur des douanes, ou à tout officier des douanes chargé par le percepteur ou l'inspecteur de faire l'inspection.

5. Les produits du porc importés vivants et mis à l'entrepôt pour être abattus, à raison, comme il est dit plus haut de 113 lbs. pour chaque animal, et la viande de porc importée en carcasse, au poids constaté lors de l'entrée seront sujets, tant qu'ils seront en entrepôt à tous les changements dans le tarif des droits, et lorsqu'ils ne seront pas importés en entrepôt, mais pour consommation locale, ils paieront le droit en vigueur à la date de l'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

45-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, le 21^{ème} jour d'avril, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en la 36^{ème} année du Règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé : "Acte concernant le pilotage," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'il est formé, pour le port de Richibouctou, dans le comté de Kent et la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une circonscription de pilotage dont les limites s'étendront de la Pointe Escuminac, au nord, au Cap Cassey, au sud, et jusqu'à la Pointe Nord, Ile du Prince-Edouard, à l'est.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence d'ordonner que John Brait, John Jardine, Edward Walker, Ro-

bert Brown et William J. Smith, tous de Richibouctou dans le comté sus-mentionné, tiendront l'administration de pilotage pour le district en question.

Et il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence de rendre obligatoire le paiement des droits de pilotage pour le district en question.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

43-3

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Ordre du Département.

No. 14.

Ottawa, le 20 Avril 1875.

Revue et journaux canadiens affranchies par les éditeurs et adressés aux abonnés en Canada, dans le Royaume-Uni, aux Etats Unis ou à Terre-Neuve.

1. Le et après le 1^{er} mai prochain, les éditeurs de revues et journaux, en Canada en produisant aux maîtres de poste où ces journaux sont déposés pour affranchissement, un permis du maître-général des postes à cet effet, pourront payer l'affranchissement sur les revues et journaux adressés comme il est dit dans le titre ci-dessus, à raison d'un centime de piastre pour chaque livre ou fraction de livre pesant.

2 Ces revues et journaux devront porter sur l'adresse, comme preuve de l'affranchissement, les mots "*Affranchis par l'éditeur*," afin de les distinguer de ceux dont l'affranchissement est soumis aux règlements ordinaires.

3. Les revues et journaux ainsi affranchis seront remis aux personnes auxquelles ils sont adressés sans autres frais de poste pour le Canada.

4. Des instructions spéciales seront envoyées aux maîtres de poste des endroits du Canada où il se publie des revues et journaux, et aux bureaux desquels le port sus-mentionné devra, par conséquent, être perçu.

5. Le 1^{er} octobre prochain, l'affranchissement des journaux expédiés du bureau de publication, en Canada, sera obligatoire dans tous les cas, en vertu de la nouvelle loi qui sera mise en vigueur à cette date, mais jusqu'alors l'affranchissement par les éditeurs sera facultatif; et lorsque les journaux canadiens expédiés par le bureau de publication ne seront pas affranchis, le port ordinaire de 5 centimes de piastre par trimestre pour un journal hebdomadaire et le même montant, en proportion, pour un journal publié plus souvent, seront perçus comme à l'ordinaire, des abonnés à la livraison du journal, jusqu'au 1^{er} octobre, 1875.

Revue et journaux à destination des Etats-Unis.

Le et après le 1^{er} mai prochain, les frais de port, pour les revues et journaux imprimés et publiés en Canada, au moins une fois par mois à un bureau de publication ou une agence de publicité bien connu, et adressés de ce bureau ou de cette agence à des "Abonnés ou vendeurs de journaux aux Etats-Unis," sera d'un centime de piastre par livre ou fraction de livre pesant, et le port devra être payé en argent, au bureau où ces journaux ou revues seront mis à la poste.

Pour les revues et journaux occasionnels mis à la poste en Canada, et à destination des Etats-Unis, le tarif sera d'un centime de piastre par quatre onces ou fraction de quatre onces, et le port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres poste.

Les revues et journaux mis à la poste en Canada, à destination des Etats-Unis, et qui pèsent moins d'une once chacun, peuvent être envoyés séparément, moyennant un demi-centime de piastres chacun, et ce port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres poste.

D. A. MACDONALD,

45-3

Maître-Général des Postes.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

UNE assemblée de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, tenue dans la Salle de la Trinité, en la ville de Québec, en cette partie de la Puissance du Canada appelée Bas-Canada, étant le lieu ordinaire de ses séances, jeudi, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, à laquelle assemblée cinq des Maîtres et Syndics de la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec étaient présents, savoir :

M. VITAL TETU,
Maître.

M. FRANCOIS GOURDEAU,
Maître du Havre et Syndic.

M. DANIEL MCGIE,
Syndic.

M. ALEXANDER FRASER,
Syndic.

M. JOHN SMITH,
Surintendant des Pilotes et Syndic.

Il fut résolu que :

Attendu qu'il est expédient de pourvoir à des arrangements convenables pour la sûreté et l'amarrage facile dans le Havre de Québec de certains navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux appartenant à la Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et d'approprier pour cette fin à l'usage et la commodité exclusifs de tels navires certains quais situés dans le dit Havre de Québec et ci-après mentionnés ;

C'est pourquoi il est par le présent ordonné et statué par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, que tout le front sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent de certains quais situés du côté nord du dit fleuve dans le Havre de Québec appartenant à la dite Compagnie des Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et ayant ensemble un front de quinze cent soixante-et-treize pieds, mesure anglaise ou environ, et bornés d'un côté, à l'est, par la rue Smith, et de l'autre côté, à l'ouest, par une propriété maintenant occupée par John Giblin, seront et les mêmes sont par le présent respectivement et exclusivement appropriés à l'usage des vapeurs et autres vaisseaux appartenant à ou employés par la dite Compagnie de Vapeurs Transatlantiques de Montréal, et que tout maître ou autre personne ayant la charge d'aucun vapeur ou autre vaisseau (autre qu'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau appartenant ou employé par la dite Compagnie) qui fera accorder tel vapeur ou autre vaisseau le long d'aucune partie des fronts sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent des dits quais, sans une permission par écrit et signée par le Maître du Havre, encourra

et paiera une amende n'excédant pas dix louis courant pour chaque et toute contravention au présent règlement.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous, la dite Maison de la Trinité de Québec, avons apposé notre sceau commun en la cité de Québec, le quatrième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et dans la trente-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté.

(Signé,) VITAL TETU,
Maître.

(Signé,) A. LEMOINE,
Sec.-Trés. M. T. Q.

Je certifie par le présent que le règlement, la règle et l'ordre ci-dessus ordonnés et constitués par la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, jeudi, le 4^e jour de mars 1875, ont reçu la sanction de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil le 7^e jour d'avril 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

43-1

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fond Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Bureau d'Audition, Auditeur.
Ottawa, 1^{er} Mars 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

DISCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jus qu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$260 5 p. ct. canal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Etna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz. : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine".	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,000 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederate," New York, N.-Y.	William McCale, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederate," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York".	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. d'ass. d'ass. de Londres, Angleterre.	Richard Bull, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$140 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$18,685 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses d'ass. du Canada contre le feu.	John Mauchan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,004, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".	S. C. Dunan, Clark et Cie., agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,300, 6 p. c. can. b.; \$3,000 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 s et 50,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".	Thomas A. Temple, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle de N.-Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston Moore et Cie., agts gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile".	McClelland et Davidson, agents g ^{éné} raux, Montréal.	\$170,000, sav. : \$70,000 f. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie des Ass. du N. et de l'A. et de l'Europe.	James L. Fries, agents g ^{éné} raux, Montréal.	\$1,000,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee".	W. A. Lofgren, agent g ^{éné} ral, Québec.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. des d'ass. sur la vie dite "Phoenix".	Robert H. Brown, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Phoenix".	John J. Brown, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	Simpson & Belhumeur, agts. g ^{éné} raux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie post-tive de bons du gouvernement (Limited) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. c. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. c. E.-U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	Arthur H. Brown, agent g ^{éné} ral, Québec.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	A. M. Forbes, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	James Grant, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$1,000,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Phoenix".	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tuley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,082, fonds publics et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise".	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Standard", Ecosse.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$45,000 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "Standard", Ecosse.	Henry J. Johnston, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$39,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institution de l'assurance sur la vie dite "Phoenix".	James Crowl, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Phoenix".	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,799, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,446, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard", de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard", Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, agent, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Star", d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Sun", de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, g ^{éné} ral, Toronto.	\$13,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers", de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent g ^{éné} ral, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 G's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des États unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-G ^{éné} ral. Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$52,200 bons municipaux.		

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1875.

Dt

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,082,766 47	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$216,113 2
2. Dépôts dura . . . mois	166,577 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	26,800 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	3,039 13	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	436,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		3,253,382 60

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Balance en caisse chez le receveur-général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,082,766 47
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	26,800 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec. Gén. au 31 mars 1875, comme plus haut..	\$3,010,439 18

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 23 avril 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Février 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret	Total 1875	Total 1874	Milles 1875	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						28	28
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	99,108 00	9,585 00	212,335 00	311,028 00	110,000 00	1	1
do du Grand Tronc.....	149,925 00	28,000 00	450,000 00	627,925 00	728,141 00	1	1
do Intercolonial.....	15,000 00	2,124 00	33,175 00	50,299 00	72,388 00	239	261
do de London et Port Stanley						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	7,587 00	986 00	5,498 00	14,071 00	12,549 00	54	54
do St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Windsor.....	1,000 00	141 00	1,052 00	2,193 00	2,193 00	25	25
Total.....	262,589 00	10,830 00	703,280 00	1,076,700 00	1,076,700 00	1,721	1,602½

* Sans compter \$1,462 09, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
+ do 1,831 61 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 16 Avril 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoir, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papiers-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourroient devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "*La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François.*"

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Hezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier, Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Surcou, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Catherine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leroux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clet, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec, John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Eszéas Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moïse Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stieckler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Dunvegan, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil, notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerdike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoît, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moïse Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clet, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachim Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoit, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Anurew Hedge, meunier, et Nelson

Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand, faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkir, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despocas, forgeron, Henri Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James McIver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moïse Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moïse Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCulty, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Dautre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Francis Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

pe Québec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur, et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur, et Nelson Walsh, marchand, Thomas Baird, marchand, Hugh Walsh, marchand, James C. Locherby, marchand, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hôtelier, Matthew Kee, marchand, William McNaughton, constructeur, Archibald McCormick, constructeur, tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand, Peter Barr, carrossier, William Blackett, forgeron, Malcolm Munro, forgeron, tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud, dans la dite province de Québec; et John McClanaghan, marchand, William S. Cunningham, marchand, Robert Maw, fabricant, Douglas Laing, fabricant, James Martin, forgeron, David R. Hay, carrossier, tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondeur, William Walsh, marchand, James Tully, pharmacien, John Bruce, marchand, James Logan, horloger, Daniel Shanks, tailleur, Hugh McAdam, tanneur, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, marchand, William Marshall, marchand, William Fortune, marchand, William W. Dalgleish, marchand, Robert A. Cowan, marchand, John Hunter, marchand, Robert Stark, cordonnier, James Fortune, pharmacien, George Hall, marchand, William Third, marchand, William W. Corbett, teneur de livres, James Will, ébéniste, Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron, John W. Brown, gentilhomme, Aggie Anderson, fille majeure, tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur, William Morrison, cultivateur, John S. Elder, cultivateur, John Smail, tous de de Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, boulanger, et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, meunier, Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand, Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de moulins, James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant, John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand, et le dit Alexandre Stickler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux, tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875. 43-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Lotter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabri-

quer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45 6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent, pour l'année, sur le capital social payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant au 31 mai prochain et sera payable à la dite banque, en ce lieu, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain, (mardi).

Les livres de transfer sont fermés depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, jeudi le 3ème jour de juin prochain à 3 hs. P. M.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

WM. R. DEAN,

Caissier.

Québec, le 29 avril, 1875.

45-3

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LE Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 726 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie. Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

45-7

Encunteur.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6





The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA



DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 15th May, 1875.

On this day, at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lieutenant General Haly, C.B., in consequence of the absence out of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., Governor-General of Canada, and being the senior military officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's forces in Canada, took the oaths prescribed by the instructions passed under the Royal sign manual and signet as the officer administering the Government of Canada before the Honorable Antoine Aimé Dorion, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Record of the Province of Quebec and two other Justices, by whom the oaths were tendered and administered.

PROCLAMATION.

(L. S.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Force therein, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.--GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by Her Royal Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster on the twenty-second day of May, in the thirty-fifth year of Her Reign, to constitute and appoint the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple,

Earl of Dufferin, therein named, to be Governor General of Canada, during pleasure. AND WHEREAS, by the above mentioned letters patent IT IS PROVIDED that in case of the death, incapacity or absence, out of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada, of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, the powers and authorities, therein granted him, shall be given and granted to the Lieutenant Governor, for the time being of Canada, or in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor, to such person as Her Majesty, might by warrant under Her sign manual and signet, appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion or, in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor or person appointed as aforesaid, to the Senior Military Officer, for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Her said Dominion; such powers and authorities, to be by him executed and enjoyed during Her Majesty's pleasure; AND WHEREAS by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, from and out of Canada, and of any Lieutenant Governor of Canada, and by reason of Her Majesty not having appointed any other person to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, the Administration of the Civil Government of Canada and the execution of the powers and authorities in the said Letters Patent contained, have devolved upon me as being the Senior Military Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Regular Forces in the said Dominion of Canada; I have, therefore, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. AND I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others, whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th May, 1875.

WILLIAM ALFRED HIMSWORTH, Esquire, Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and EDMUND ALLAN MEREDITH, Esquire, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, to be His Deputies for signing money warrants.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREBY FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (11).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles King, Brigade Major 3rd Brigade Division, Province of Quebec, is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Major the Honorable Matthew Aylmer, Brigade Major 2nd Brigade Division, Province of Quebec, will take over the duties of 3rd Brigade Division in addition to the 2nd Brigade Division, until further orders.

Major De la Cherois T. Irwin, Assistant Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores, and Commandant of "A" Battery, School of Gunnery, to have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Militia.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Toronto Field Battery of Artillery.

1st Lieutenant Charles Wright, G. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Napanee Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Sergeant Benjamin Seymour Abrams, G. S., vice Henry promoted.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Sergeant Angus Peter Spohn, vice Murphy, promoted.

20th "Halton" Battalion of Rifles.

Lieutenant and Adjutant John Kaitting, V. B., to have the rank of Captain.

Paymaster Harvey M. Switzer and Quarter-Master Robert Swanton Appelbe to have respectively the Honorary rank of Captain.

No. 7 Company, Milton.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant William Panton, M. S., vice Thomas Rixon who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign James Wetenhall Robinson, M. S., vice Panton, promoted.

*26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Infantry.**St. John's, Arva, Company.*

No. 8 Company (St. John's, Arva) of 7th Battalion is hereby detached from that Battalion and attached to 26th Battalion as No. 8 Company thereof.

*42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry**No. 1 Company, Almonte.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

John King Cole, Gentleman, vice Rosamond, retired.

The resignation of Ensign Dugald McEwen is hereby accepted.

*45th "West Durham" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from Orono to Fenelon Falls.

To be Captain :

John Wesley Kennedy, Esquire, M. S., vice Joseph Lyle Tucker, who is hereby placed on the retired list, retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant :

A. A. McDonald, Gentleman, M. S., vice Robert Moment, out of limits.

Ensign William Ferguson being out of limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

48th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

William S. Fraleigh, Esquire, M. D., late Captain of No. 5 Company, vice John J. Clement, left limits.

No. 5 Company, Enterprise.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Albert Amey, M. S., vice Fraleigh, appointed Assistant Surgeon.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant John Pangman, G. S., vice Dickson Anderson, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

W. J. Binning, Gentleman, vice Pangman, promoted.

To be Quarter-Master :

Donald MacDonald, Gentleman, vice William McCoy, left limits.

*65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles.**No. 1 Company, Montreal.*

The resignation of Captain Auguste L. DeLisle is hereby accepted

*55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.**No. 6 Company, St. Sylvestre.*

To be Lieutenant :

Francis Carroll, Gentleman, M. S., vice Anderson, left limits.

St. Hyacinthe Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

Major Romuald St. Jacques, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain George Sully, V. B., 3rd Battalion, from 12th April, 1875.

Lieutenant Archibald Allan, V. B., 3rd Battalion, from 12th April, 1875.

Lieutenant John Alexander Walker, V. B., 3rd Battalion, from 12th April, 1875.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.

The services of 2nd Lieutenant James White, junior, as an officer in the Active Militia, are hereby dispensed with for having failed to obey orders.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Isaac Slawson Carvell, M. S., No. 10 Company, 67th Battalion, from 21st April, 1875.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATE.

Sergeant Thomas Lynch, Woostook (New Brunswick,) Field Battery.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

<i>Regimental Division.</i>	<i>Name.</i>
Carleton.	—Lieutenant John T. Fletcher, 67th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Carleton.	—Captain Isaac Slawson Carvell, 67th Battalion.
do	—Color Sergeant Herbert New- ton Boyer, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private Asa Elias Peterson, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private John Franklin Wil- liams, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private George Ripley Smith, 67th Battalion.
York.	—Private William R. H. Graham, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Jacob Byron Grant, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Edmond B. Tweedale, 71st Battalion.
do	—Color Sergeant Fred. Bird, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Harry Murray Morris, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private William Lawrence, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Thomas Miller, 71st Battalion.
1st Saint John.	—William Levinge, Gentleman.
2nd Saint John.	—Corporal Daniel O'Leary, Carleton O'Leary, 62nd Battalion.
do	—Gunner Hawtrey John White, No. 10 Battery Garrn. Artily.
Charlotte.	—Wallace Broad, Gentleman.
Queens.	—John Newton Ferguson, 71st Battalion.
Kings.	—James Arthur Orr, 74th Bat.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Halifax City.	—Private P. Anderson, 66th Bat
do	—do Edward J Gorham, 63rd Battalion.
do	—Gunner Oswald Hamann, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Ar- tillery.
do	—Private J. Mathew, 66th Bat.
do	Corporal James McKandy, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrn. Artil.
do	Sergeant William McKenzie, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Capt. George Sully, 3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.
Lieut. Archibald Allan, 3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.
Lieut. John Alexr. Walker, 3rd Battalion "Victo- ria Rifles," Montreal.

By command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Friday, 14th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the Provisions of the 65th and 66th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the management, proper use and protection of the wharves around the Rideau Canal Basin and the approaches thereto in the City of Ottawa be and the same are hereby adopted and established, and that such Regulations shall apply to that portion of the Canal from and including the first lock to the Bridge known as the Maria Street Bridge

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

The Wharfinger shall, according to his discretion, assign to each vessel, steamer or barge the berth it shall occupy, giving precedence when practicable to a vessel or barge with cargo, over a vessel or barge taking in cargo, and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit ; and such assignment of a berth may be made by verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel or barge, either on each trip or for the whole business season, and no vessel or barge shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Basin or the approaches, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Wharfinger, provided always that the Wharfinger assigns a berth within twelve hours after her arrival ; but if the wharves are full, such vessel shall lie where indicated until a berth has been assigned by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE II.

All vessels or barges in the said Canal Basin and its approaches shall be under the control of the Wharfinger, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal and extent of accommodation, the Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other, and no person on board or in charge of any vessel or barge in said Basins shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Wharfinger in such respect ; and in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Wharfinger, it shall be lawful for such Wharfinger to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessels or barges, or cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastenings may be attached ; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master or person in charge of each vessel shall be bound to pay to the Department of Public Works of Canada the damage (if any) caused to the wharf by the cutting away of such ring or post ; and the Wharfinger shall have power to hold any vessel disobeying his orders and causing damage, until such damages be paid.

ARTICLE III.

In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Wharfinger to remove the same under the powers

conferred upon him by the last preceding Section, whether such resistance be active or passive, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to take possession of such vessel or barge, and to remove the same, and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose, at the expense of the Master, owner or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in forcing such removal, and have the right to move anchor, or make fast such vessel at such place as he shall see fit.

ARTICLE IV.

No raft, crib, floats, or floating timber shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf in said Basin or its approaches, without the express permission of the Wharfinger, and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, and the Wharfinger shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever to cut adrift any raft, crib or timber, or hire tugs to remove, or may otherwise remove the same, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission; and such raft, crib or timber, so cut adrift or towed out shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owner thereof respectively, and the owner shall be liable for all costs connected with towing or cutting adrift or otherwise removing such raft, crib, or timber; and no raft shall enter the Deep Cut without the permission of the Wharfinger being first had; no vessel or barge shall lay within the limits of said Basin or its approaches in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels or barges in the said Basin to any wharf in the said Basin.

ARTICLE V.

Lessees of lots facing the Basin shall have the first privilege of unloading or loading vessels or barges opposite their respective lots, but the Wharfinger may, if he sees fit, allow any vessel or barge to discharge on the wharves although fronting on private lots.

ARTICLE VI.

Rafts or cribs, floats, barges or vessels loaded with cordwood, boards, lumber, ties, brick, cedar posts, stone or other freight shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately and diligently, and continually proceeded with, and when unloading firewood alongside any wharf at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords a day; and all cordwood, lumber, ties, posts, brick, stone or other freight must be carted clear of the canal lands, unless special permission to deposit the same on the canal lands be given before hand by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE VII.

Vessels or barges arriving in the Canal Basin or its approaches shall be allowed for unloading as follows:—Two working days for 50 tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons. Three working days for over fifty tons, and not exceeding 100 tons; and one working day for every 50 tons of cargo exceeding 100 tons. Cordwood, not less than 25 cords a day.

FOR LOADING.—One working day for fifty tons or under, and two working days for fifty tons and under one hundred tons; one working day additional for every fifty tons of cargo exceeding one hundred tons; provided always that vessels or barges that shall be discharged or loaded in a shorter time, or that shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Wharfinger see fit to order them to remove; and provided also that on application to that effect the Wharfinger shall have the power, if he sees fit, to extend such time for a further period. And every such working day shall consist of ten hours.

ARTICLE VIII.

No goods, coal, firewood or cargo of any kind landed from any vessel, barge or raft, and placed upon any wharf or the canal lands shall remain for a longer period than twenty-four hours, Sundays excepted, after being landed or placed there before the owners, Master or person in charge shall commence removing the same off the wharves or canal lands at the rate specified by Article Seven, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands without being removed.

ARTICLE IX.

No goods placed on the wharves or the canal lands for shipment on any vessel or barge shall be allowed to remain on the wharves or canal lands for a longer period than twenty-four hours, unless under special

permission from the Wharfinger, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands, until shipped.

ARTICLE X.

No goods shall be placed on the wharves in said Basin, or the canal lands, so as to obstruct the thoroughfare therein, under the penalty provided for the breach of any By-Law; and if so placed, shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Wharfinger to that effect under a further like penalty.

ARTICLE XI.

In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-Laws, or any part of them, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to remove or cause to be removed any goods, coal, wood, lumber, or other thing which shall remain on the wharf or canal lands longer than it or they are permitted to do by the last three foregoing By-Laws, or by any of them, and such removal shall be made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or Person in charge of said vessel or barge from which they are landed or shipped, at the option of the Minister of Public Works, and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges in respect thereof, and of the custody and safe keeping of the same, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects, which shall not be delivered to any person whomsoever until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid; and, notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof, be not paid, and such effects taken away by the owners thereof, or their representative, within thirty days after such removal, such effects may be sold by public auction for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Minister of Public Works shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the nett proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

ARTICLE XII.

No person shall make or dress any timbers or do any repairs on any of the wharves or canal lands, except with the express permission of the Wharfinger, previously obtained, and at such places as he shall have designated.

ARTICLE XIII.

No rubbish or thing whatsoever shall be thrown from any vessel, barge, raft, or from the wharves

into the water of the Canal Basin; and no person shall place, pile or deposit any dirt, rubbish, snow, ice or other thing upon said wharves.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Wharfinger shall have power, under the direction of the Superintendent, to allot, let or lease any space or vacant ground adjoining the Canal Basin for piling thereon cordwood, lumber &c, subject to such rate of charges, and for such time and times, as from time to time may be fixed by the Minister of Public Works.

Fines and Penalties and their Collection.

ARTICLE XV.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-Laws hereinbefore contained and passed this day, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any portion of one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge which shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any part or portion of them, or any one of them and the Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-Laws, or any one of them, shall be violated, infringed or destroyed, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The owner of any cargo, lumber, or effects, or of any matters or things whatsoever landed from any barge in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matters or things, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of any part of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XIX.

The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf or elsewhere on the said Basin, or its approaches, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars.

INTERPRETATION.

The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and including vessels, boats and barges, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, scows, pontoons, or other floating conveyance of freight, or for the purposes of transport. The word "rafts" when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be taken as including rafts or cribs of timber of every description, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, lumber, logs, floating timber, rafting materials, ties and wood, or of material used for conveyance of freight, or purposes of transport. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can be legally performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend or mean a part owner or owners. The word

"Wharfinger" shall comprehend the person appointed to act by the Minister of Public Works of Canada. The word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending coal, ore and other mineral products, lumber, firewood, cordwood, ties, staves, laths, brick, stone, sand or earth, or any goods, wares, or merchandise of any description or nature whatsoever; when more persons than one are hereinbefore made subject to a penalty the Minister of Public Works shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as he may see fit.

HIS EXCELLENCY has been further pleased to order that all previous Orders in Council or Regulations inconsistent with the Regulations hereby adopted be and the same are hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special Fishery Regulations established by the Orders in Council hereinafter mentioned be and the same are hereby repealed, such Regulations having been superseded by the General Fishing Regulations established by the Order in Council of the third day of April 1875, that is to say:—

THE ORDERS IN COUNCIL OF

The 28th day of May, 1868
The 10th day of September, 1868
The 9th day of April, 1869
The 9th day of June, 1869
The 30th day of June, 1869
The 14th day of February, 1870
The 22nd day of March, 1870
The 1st day of April, 1870
The 9th day of June, 1870 and
The 17th day of August, 1870.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS it is provided by the 58th Section of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," that the importer of any cattle or swine may slaughter and cure and pack the same in bond, under such Regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time make for this purpose.

And whereas it has been found expedient to give effect to the said Section 58, in so far as regards the importation of swine, and to alter the terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopted by Order in Council of 22nd day of May, 1868, —

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the said Act has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the Regulations thereby established be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the following Regulations be and are hereby adopted and established in lieu thereof— that is to say.

1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face, the number and value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork, bacon, hams and lard, which the number stated will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 113 pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and the amount of duty to which such produce is or may be liable under the rate prescribed by the tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of which bond shall be, that upon the due exportation within one year of the said products of the swine so imported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

2. Upon the reception into the Bonding Warehouse, the swine shall be regarded only as meat, and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them from such Warehouse alive; nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom, for any purpose, without a permit from the Collector, or proper Officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

3. Swine imported in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a Warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by the proper Officer of Customs, and the Importer shall give bonds to the Queen in double the amount of duties accruing thereupon under the tariff then in force, conditioned for the due exportation of the same, or payment of duty within two years from the date of first entry.

4. The killing pen, curing and packing houses and all cellars, stores or other apartments included in such Warehouse, shall be accessible at all times between sunrise and sunset to the inspection and survey of the Collector or Inspector of Customs, or of any Officer of Customs to whom the duty of such inspection may be assigned by them or either of them.

5. The produce of swine imported alive and warehoused for slaughter, at the said rate of 113 pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine imported in carcass for curing and packing, at the actual ascertained weight at first entry, shall be subject while in bond to all changes in the tariff rate of duty, and when entered out of bond for home consumption, shall pay the rate of duty in force at the date of such entry.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 28th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the "Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the Advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following General Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, viz:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, N. S.

SALMON FISHING.

1. No Trap Net shall be set in Halifax County except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be placed nearer than one hundred and fifty yards to the following mills and bridges, viz:—Charles Anderson's Mill, on the Musquodoboit River; B. Young & Co's, Ship Harbor; the bridge on the Tangier River. McFarlane's Mill, East Sheet Harbor, the bridge at Salmon River, Moses River Falls and Ecum Secum River Bridge.

3. Each and every net shall have attached the name of the owner in full.

4. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Halifax sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races so as to turn the young fish into the main channel.

5. In all dams across the rivers in Halifax—unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer—a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made and kept open from the 15th of April to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery Overseer.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within sixty yards therefrom.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation. Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for catching or killing Bass at all times

by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF CHESTER, LUNENBURG COUNTY, N. S.

1. The Mouths of Gold, Middle, and East River, to extend southerly in the Harbor of Chester to an imaginary line commencing at Murderet's Point, and thence eastwardly to Deep Cove.

2. No bag, stake, floor or trap-nets, fish-pounds, or boxes, shall be set or used for the capturing of Salmon within or north of the above named imaginary line.

3. GOLD RIVER.—No net or other contrivance shall be set or placed for the capturing of Salmon in the fresh water above tide waters; and in the tidal waters no net shall be set or placed on the west side nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile, and from the last mentioned bound to one-eighth of a mile below Schweinehammer's Rock, no nets to be of greater length than ten fathoms, and from Schweinehammer's Rock to the first-mentioned line, no nets to be of a greater length than twenty-eight fathoms and no nearer each other than one-eighth of a mile (excepting at the narrows between Oak Island and the main); no net to extend more than one-third across the Channel; and on the east side of said river no net to be set nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile; and between the last-named bound and one eighth of a mile below Eisenham's Point, nets for the taking of Salmon to be of no greater length than ten fathoms, and from the last-mentioned bound eastward to Green Point, no net to be of any greater length than twenty-eight fathoms, all of which nets shall be set or placed at right angles from the shore.

4. MIDDLE RIVER.—On the west side in the tidal waters, no net for the taking of Salmon or Gaspereaux, shall be set between the head of the tide and twenty rods west of the Bluff, and from twenty rods west of the Bluff to Green Point, no net of a greater length than twenty fathoms; and from the east side from the head of the tide to Nathan Eisenham's Wharf no net of any description shall be set; and from said Eisenham's Wharf, and around the north of Mosher's Island, and on the east of Mosher's Island no net for the taking of Salmon of any greater length than eighteen fathoms, all at a right angle from the shore; and in the fresh waters above the rise and fall of the

tide, no net or other contrivance shall be used for the capture of Salmon except surface or fly fishing with rod or line.

5. EAST RIVER.—No net or other contrivance to be set or placed for the capture of Salmon in the fresh water above the head of the tide, except surface or fly fishing with rod and line. And in the tidal waters on the west side no net to be set for Salmon nearer the River than Ryder's Marsh, and on the east side, no nearer the river than Prescott's Rock. No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise within one hundred yards of East River Falls, and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in any part of the River excepting after sunrise on Monday till sundown on Wednesday.

6. SALMON DISTRICTS, EAST CHESTER.—No. 1.—To begin at Lobster Point, and extend east to Hume's Point.

No. 2.—To commence at and include Hume's Point to Ryder's Marsh.

No. 3.—To commence at Prescott's Rock and extend to Bohan's Island; and no Salmon nets in any of the above named districts shall be of greater length than thirty-five fathoms.

7. DEEP COVE FISHING.—From Misoner's Wharf to Bohan's Island, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise until sunset each day of the week, that is to say, all nets set in in Deep Cove shall be taken up by sunrise in the morning, and not be set until sundown.

8. All the nets set in the Cove for taking Herring or Mackerel must be in a line with the Channel.

9. No seines shall be allowed to tend in the passes of said Cove.

10. From New Harbor Point to Lobster Point, no net for the taking of Gaspereaux, Herring or Mackerel shall be set from sunrise till sunset in each day of the week within 150 yards of the shore during the fishery season, except Salmon nets, setting in their berths in the different distances.

11. TOWN BROOK.—No Gaspereaux shall be taken with dip nets or otherwise from Friday at sunset until Monday morning at sunrise, in each week, and no fish to be taken within 100 yards of the fish-pass.

12. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

13. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

LOBSTER FISHING.

16 No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF LUNENBURG, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Lunenburg County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. LUNENBURG HARBOR.—No net to be set, or left in the water, within two hundred yards of the shore, from "Moser's Head" to "Fire Cove," between the tenth day of June and the thirtieth day of September in each year, during any part of the time between six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of each day.

3. PETITE RIVIERE.—No Salmon, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux shall be dipped for, taken, or caught with dip nets or otherwise, in Petite Rivière, above or below the bridges, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday evening at sunset, surface or fly-fishing excepted; and in the said river, *above the tide*, no net or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed on the Western side, except on Monday and Tuesday; and not on the Eastern side except on Friday and Saturday in each week. No net shall extend more than one-third part of the distance across the channel or part of the river made use of by fish in passing.

4. No net or seine shall be set or placed in Petite-Rivière Harbor nearer any wharf than two rods; and any nets set or placed within the mouth of said river for the purpose of taking Shad, or Alewives, shall not be of a greater length than 18 fathoms, and shall not be set nearer each other than one hundred yards.

The mouth of the said river, for the purposes of the "Fisheries Act," shall be an imaginary line from Cherry Point west, to Foot Rocks east.

5. MAHONE BAY AND MUSHAMUSH RIVER.—In Mahone Bay no net, seine or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed above an imaginary line from John Zwicker's wharf, on the west side, to John Broom's Wharf on the east side, as far up as Kedy's Bridge, at any time of the year.

Below the said line, no net to be set nearer to another than one hundred yards, and nets not to be more than 30 fathoms in length.

No seine to be shot, or placed, or drawn above Jacob Tanner's wharf on the west side, or above Henry Acker's on the east side, at any time of the year.

6. In Mushamush River, no fish shall be caught with dip nets or otherwise—excepting surface fishing with hook and line—between low tide water mark of Mahone Bay and the head of Kedy's mill-dam, from sunset on Friday evening until sunrise on

Monday morning in each week; nor from the said head of Kedy's mill-dam to the head of Roberts' lower mill-dam from sunset on Saturday evening until sunrise on Tuesday morning in each week; nor from Roberts' lower mill-dam upwards from Wednesday morning at sunrise until sunset on Friday evening in each week.

Fish shall not at any time be caught in the little brook leading round the north side of said Kedy's Dam; nor in any of the small fish-brooks or passes leading from any dams situated on said Mushamush River or branches thereof.

7. No person or persons shall, in any manner, whatever, drive or attempt to drive any Alewives, Gaspereaux, or Salmon, up or down, in any run or stream in the County of Lunenburg at any time of the year.

8. Noshearn net or bag net shall be set in any harbor or river, nor within a mile from the mouth of any river outside.

9. From Hann's Point as far up as the tide rises, no net shall extend more than twelve fathoms in length, and no net shall be set nearer to Bridgewater Bridge than 20 rods.

10. Nets shall not be set in any part of said rivers or branches thereof, to extend more than one-third of the distance across the river or channel, and shall be set at right angles from the shore.

11. No net, weir, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set or placed in said rivers above the tide mark on the western side, except on Mondays and Thursdays; nor on the eastern side, except on Thursdays and Fridays in each week.

12. For the purpose of the "Fisheries Act," the mouth of the river shall be at an imaginary line extending from Giff Point to Moser's Head.

13. Neither Salmon, Alewives, Shad, or Gaspereaux, shall be caught or taken, or attempted to be caught or taken with dip nets or otherwise, in Lallave River, within one hundred yards below Davidson's Lower Dam, surface fly-fishing with rod and line excepted.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the Rivers of Lunenburg County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at any times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure)

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from

head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF QUEENS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Queen's County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No shear nets shall be set in any of the rivers, nor any nets with stakes in the form of a pound, but all nets shall be set straight.

3. No person shall be allowed to set in his own name, and in the name of another person, more than two Salmon nets the second of which shall be actually owned by the person whose name is on the buoy. That in order to prevent the evasion of this regulation, if a Sworn Overseer of the River Fisheries shall have any doubt of the ownership of any Salmon nets or net which must have the owner's name on the buoy, such Overseer is hereby authorized to seize such nets or net, until the reported owner thereof, or a credible person in his behalf, shall within twenty-four hours after a notice of such seizure, make oath before the Overseer, of the actual ownership thereof, and in default of such proof within the said twenty-four hours, such net or nets shall be forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof applied as the Fisheries Act directs.

4. The length of the Salmon nets used in the river for fishing, shall not exceed eighteen fathoms, nor be of less mesh than five inches, and the limits of the rivers for all purposes of these regulations, shall be understood to mean at Liverpool, as far down the harbor as a line drawn from Eastern Head to Moose Head. At Port Medway, as far down as a line drawn from Western Head to Fry Pan Island. At Broad River, as far down as the mouth of said River, and at Port Mutton, from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head within said boundaries to be considered Port Mutton.

5. No Dog Fish, or offal of Fish, or Gurry, shall be thrown into the harbor of Liverpool, from Coffin's Island to Western Head, nor in Port Medway above a line from Western Head to Frying Pan, nor at Port Mutton, within a line from Bushen's Point to Broad River Head, nor within Port Jollie Harbor from Port Jollie Head to Black Rock, nor West to the Western Head of Port La Bert.

6. No Eel Pots shall be set at the tail of any mill in any part of Liverpool and Port Medway Rivers, from the first day of April to the first day of October in every year. Penalty for a breach of this regulation \$4.

7. Any person making Codfishing his business shall be allowed to set one bait net during the week, excepting on Saturday night; and a permit for Sunday night may be given by the Inspector of Fisheries designated by the Overseer, upon oath.

8. No Shear or Alewife nets shall be set or dipping fish or any kind allowed, after the 30th day of July, in any river or stream in the County.

9. No nets of any description shall be set at Port Jollie across the little channel caused by the Brook

issuing from Robertson's Lake, but all nets shall be set in the main channel.

10. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week, from 12 o'clock at noon to sunset of each of these days, the inhabitants of this County shall be allowed freely to dip fish in any of the Rivers, Streams and Water-courses in this County, subject, however, to any regulations now in force, and not to dip within 100 yards of any Fish Ladder, Fish Hole, or any other contrivance made for the protection of Salmon or Alewives.

11. Indians shall be allowed to dip fish from their canoes, subject to the foregoing regulation, and the large Rock at Bear Falls on the Port Medway river shall be and is hereby reserved to the full free use of Indians for the purpose of fishing on each day that fish is allowed to be taken.

12. All stakes and kellocks used for Alewife fishing shall be taken up by the person who put them down, immediately at the close of the fishery season on the 30th day of July, and not to be put down again before the first day of March the following year.

13. No nets or other appliance for taking fish shall be allowed to remain on or within one hundred yards of any of the fishery stages or places, after the time specified by law for taking fish.

14. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Queen's County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main Channel.

15. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught, or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in the County of Shelburne except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Shelburne River shall be considered to extend for the purpose of fishing from its source to the south side of McNutt's Island. Jordan River from its source, to West Head or the Headlands. Green Harbor River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Sable River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Port La Bear from its source to the south side of Headlands. Clyde River from its source, to the south side of Headlands. Barrington River from its source, to the south side of Headlands.

3. Shelburne River in tidal waters :—

No net to be set above John McGill's point, (so called), and from thence on the west side of the river only, to the south side of Commissary Island; and no alewives or salmon shall be dipped for or taken from within forty feet of any of the dams on or in any of the rivers, brooks or streams in the Township of Shelburne, or within a like distance of Morin's Falls, and the Saw Mill pitch on the Roseway River.

4. Jordan River in tidal waters :—

No net to be set above the Shipyard of Mr. Crow, (so called).

5. Ogden's Brook in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bridge and below that on one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

6. Green Harbor in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within one hundred yards of the bridge and below that on the one side only, and not to extend over one third of the channel at low water.

7. Wall's Brook :—

No fish to be taken after sunset on Saturday, until sunrise on Monday in each week in any way, and a suitable passage to be left always open from the first of April to the first of December, and two-thirds of the channel to be left open always.

8. Sable River in tidal waters :—

No fish to be taken within two hundred yards of the post road.

9. Port La Bear in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road.

10. Birch Town Brook in tidal waters :—

No net to be set within two hundred yards of the post road, and below on one side of the brook only.

11. Bound Bay Brook :—

No fish to be taken on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in any way or form.

12. Indian Brook :—

No fish to be taken, in any way, from the setting of the sun on Saturday till sunrise on Monday, in each week.

13. Clyde River in tidal waters :—

Nets above Peter Sutherland's, (so called), to Thomas Coffin's shipyard, to be set on one side of the river only.

14. Parrington River in tidal waters :—

No nets to be set above Daniel Crowell's point, (so called) to the south side of Hog Island thence to a rock on Joseph P. Deane's point, (so called), nor within thirty feet of any dam on Barrington River.

15. No person shall set more than two nets, and no one boat to take more than two persons. Each net shall have attached to it in full, the name of the owner.

16. No net to be set or drawn across any stream,

creek or brook, where salmon resort to spawn or rest above tidal waters.

17. No flumes, eel boxes or pots, or any other contrivances shall be set with their mouths open up stream, on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the first day of July, until the tenth day of November.

18. No nets shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake or brook, than one hundred yards.

19. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes, or hook nets, shall be used in any stream or harbor of Shelburne County.

20. Owners of land along any falls in the County of Shelburne shall be allowed one stand for dipping Alewives, to be selected by owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privileges. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

21. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat or punt in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, providing that he does not interfere with the special privileges of owners of stands, and every boat or punt so moored, shall, after loading, make room and give place to others, by removing, some other person requesting it. No fish shall be salted in such craft, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to anchor or lie within said twenty feet, for the purpose of taking fish. No person shall occupy any public privilege in said falls, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

22. No man shall have, for the purpose of taking fish above tidal waters, more than one net for taking Alewives and one for taking Salmon. Those used above tidal waters not to exceed five fathoms, and those used in tidal waters not to exceed thirty fathoms, each person not to set in tidal waters more than two Salmon nets and two for taking Alewives.

23. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net, but not to be set in any eddy in the River.

24. Each family may set one flume and no more for the purpose of catching Eels, which must be set in the night only.

25. All dams in Shelburne County across the main River or its branches, unless provided with fish ladders, to the satisfaction of the Overseer, must be opened six feet and remain open from the fifteenth day of April until the first day of December.

25. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Shelburne County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

27. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

28. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this

regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension mesure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

29. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery; on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

30. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

1. Tuskett River shall be considered to extend (for the purpose of fishing) from its source to the south side of Fish Island, thence to the Wedge Point, including Goose Bay, and eastwardly to the south side of Sheep Island and to Indian Sluice Point.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Yarmouth County.

3. Owners of land along any falls in any of the rivers of Yarmouth County, shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally, by the Fishery Overseer or Wardens.

4. Any person occupying a public privilege on the falls shall, after loading, make room and give place for others by removing if requested to, and not occupy said privilege the second or subsequent time until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

5. Every land-owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed, shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives, but shall be allowed to set one Salmon net.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No flumes, eel-boxes or pots, or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream, on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

8. No net shall be set nearer to the foot of any fall, rapids or brook, than one hundred yards.

9. No mill-dams on the main river, as far up as the junction of Goldstream branch, including said branch, and the little river branching at the forks shall, unless provided with fish ladders to the satis-

faction of the Overseer, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing; and all mill-dams above said junction on the main river, and any branches or streams emptying into the same, and all mill-dams on Carleton River, or branches thereof, shall, unless provided with fish-ladders, be and remain open from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of December ensuing. The several mill dams on the Salmon River, unless provided with fish ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be opened on the 1st day of March and shall remain open until the first day of November ensuing.

10. For the protection of the Shad Fishery in Tuskett River, no net for the purpose of taking Shad shall be set nearer to, nor within two hundred yards of the North-East side of Shad Island, in Lake Vaughan.

11. Little River shall be kept open six feet wide, clear of all walls; no obstructions shall be placed in said river to prevent the free passage of fish; and no net shall be set nearer to the foot of Lake Dunn than two hundred yards.

12. Eel Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide, in the deepest water during the year; no net to be set nearer to the foot or head of the falls of Eel Brook than two hundred yards; all nets set in the said Eel Brook, and lakes thereto belonging, to be set with the current and not across it. No nets, eel-pots or herring-pots, to be set nearer to the lower scooping place on Herring Brook than five hundred yards, and no fish shall be taken below the big maple tree; no fish shall be taken in any way or manner above the falls, or common scooping place of Herring Brook, and no net shall be set in Duck Lake, or brook near Paul Doucett's; all mill-dams on said brook or lake, shall be and remain open from the 1st day of April until the 1st day of November, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

13. In all dams across Abuptic River, unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made, and kept open from the 10th day of April to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down to the satisfaction of the Overseer.

14. Hobb's falls, and the falls above and below the mill place, shall be kept open eight feet wide, and no eel-pot or other obstructions shall be put in the channel of said river, allowing eight feet for the channel, between Campbell's Falls and the mill place.

15. No nets shall be set in Pubnico River, above a straight line extending from Walter Larkin's wharf to the west point of Filton's Island. The "brook" shall be kept open six feet wide in the middle, for herrings to go up and down. Each family may set one flume, and no more, for the purpose of catching eels.

16. No trap net shall be set in Yarmouth County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

17. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Yarmouth County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

18. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the

proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof. Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

ARGYLE RIVER, YARMOUTH COUNTY.

1. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between Higgin's Island and the Upper Dipping Stand, at what is called the Old Mill Place, from one hour after sunrise on Saturday morning, until an hour after sunrise on the following Monday morning.

2. No Fish shall be taken in any manner from any part of the Argyle River that lies between the upper part of the Old Mill Place and Dominic's Lake, or from or in any of the Lakes or tributaries that lie between the above mentioned places, from sunset on Saturday evening, until the following Tuesday morning at sunrise.

3. Each family may set one net, and no more, from Higgin's Island to Campbell's Falls; the length of such net to be not more than twenty-five fathoms.

4. The stream at the Old Mill Place to be kept open six feet wide in the deepest water. All stones and obstructions to be removed.

5. The stream at the Guagus Falls to be kept open six feet, clear of all obstructions, in the deepest water.

6. No Gill Nets shall be set or used in the stream, from Campbell's Falls to the Guagus Falls.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF DIGBY, N. S.

1. All net fisheries for Herrings, shall have a frontage of one hundred yards; said fisheries to be divided by lines at right angles with the coast, as far as this may be practicable. All such fisheries shall be described and numbered, and no person shall be allowed to set any net in front of, or in any way to interfere with, or encroach on any fishery held or occupied by any other person.

2. Every net-buoy shall have the name of the owner, and number of his fishery upon it, either in red letters, or burned in with an iron; and every net shall have a tablet attached securely to it, containing name and number of its owner upon it as above.

3. All brush weirs in tidal waters, or weirs of whatever description, shall be provided with gates, to be placed in the hurdle, or deepest place; such gates to have an opening at least eight feet in length, by four feet in height, and to be hinged at the top with iron straps, and also to be provided with sufficient tackle attached to an upright timber, so that said gates may be raised at any time of tide. There shall be gates as above described for every one hundred and fifty feet of weir, but in every case these shall be placed as above directed, in the deepest waters, these gates shall be opened at, or before 6 o'clock on every Saturday night, and remain open until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

4. To prevent the destruction of young fish, every owner, occupier, or person in charge of a weir, shall, either by himself, or those employed by him, enter his weir in a boat before half tide ebb, ascertain the quality of the fish taken and if young, or small, the gates shall immediately be opened, to permit the fish to escape.

5. No weir shall be placed within one hundred yards from where some other weir has been, or is to be set or placed; and no person shall build in front of or below another weir.

6. The place and number of all weirs or fisheries on public ground, in the county of Digby, shall be fixed by the Fishery Overseer for said county, subject to the approval of the Inspector of Fisheries.

7. No weir, net, or other contrivance, except weirs for catching eels, shall be placed or set in any River in the County of Digby visited by Salmon, nor nearer the mouth of any such River or Stream than one fourth of a mile.

8. No weir for catching eels shall be nearer to another weir than one-fourth of a mile.

9. No flumes, eel-pots, boxes, or other contrivance belonging to an eel weir, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any River or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the first day of July until the tenth day of November.

10. Owners of land along any falls in any of the Rivers of the County of Digby shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners, and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claims they are entitled to and to hold the same as their fishing privilege; the said stand to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Overseer or Wardens.

11. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, provided that he does not interfere with the special privilege of owners of stands, and every boat so moored shall, after loading make room and give place for others, by removing, when requested to do so; and to prevent the intent of this clause from being defeated, no fish shall be salted in any such boat nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the River is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to occupy any such public privilege in said river, the second or any subsequent time, until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

12. No trap net shall be set in Digby County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Digby County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

BASS FISHING.

15. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or

have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August, in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

16. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

17. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KINGS, N. S.

1. No Salmon shall be taken in the Gaspereau River or its branches, or any part thereof above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than with square nets, or in the manner known as fly or surface fishing.

2. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereau River above the Fuller Bridge, otherwise than on a square net; and drifting or dipping for Salmon and Gaspereaux is prohibited.

3. No square net shall be used in the Gaspereau River, or any branch or tributary thereof, of a greater size than twelve feet square, and the mesh of any seine used below the Fuller Bridge shall be not less than 2½ inches.

4. Square nets, and fixtures connected therewith, shall not extend more than one-third of the distance across any River from the bank in a line at right angles with the current, and such fixtures shall contain no waste-hole or fyke-gate; and all pounds to take fish, or brush walls, or other like contrivances to divert them from their natural course up or down stream, are hereby declared to be illegal, and shall be removed under the direction of the Overseer or his agent; and should the parties against whose land the same shall abut neglect or refuse to remove the same within forty-eight hours after due notice by the Overseer or his agent, either written or verbal, then the party so offending shall forfeit the penalty of twenty dollars, as imposed by the Fisheries Act, together with the amount of costs incurred in the necessary removal of the said obstruction by the Overseer or his agent. And for the better protection of

Fishery Officers, and the prevention of evasion of the law, any fykes or nets illegally set, wall or walls, or fixture for the purpose of taking Salmon or Gaspereaux discovered upon the land or lands covered with water contiguous to, bordering upon, or beneath the surface of any River, shall be deemed to have been erected by, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, and to be the property of the party or parties upon whose land, or land covered with water, they shall be so discovered, and be taken as *prima facie* evidence of his or their property and ownership therein.

5. No fishing shall be permitted in any Prook appertaining to the Gaspereau River, nor shall any net or weir be set or placed within 250 yards from the place where any other net or weir was first so set or placed, nor within a like distance of any brook or stream, nor within a like distance of any mill-dam erected across or partially across the said River or any of its branches.

6. No eel-pot shall be set in any River or Stream between the first day of July and the fifteenth day of October; and every owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall securely fasten to the mouth of every flume connected therewith a good and sufficient wire netting, and keep the same in good repair, so that young fish may be prevented from getting crushed by the wheel. And every such owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the Overseer, shall keep open the waste-way of such mill between the hours of 6 P.M. on Saturday and 6 A.M. on Monday in each in each week, from the fifteenth day of May until the fifteenth day of October in every year.

7. No seine or net shall be swept, drawn, or used as a stake-net in any river or any part of the Gaspereau River, or any branch thereof, except in that part of the River between the Fuller Bridge and the Basin of Mines, but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis River below Gates' Mill, and in the Cornwallis River, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandy-wine, such stake-nets shall in no case be so set as to extend over one-third of the water of such Rivers, they shall not be less than 440 yards distant from each other, and the mesh thereof not less than five inches, and be legibly marked with the owner's name.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Kings County, sufficient net work shall be placed at head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

COAST FISHING.

10. No trap net shall be set in Kings County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

11. The distance between each Fishery and that next adjoining it shall not be less than two hundred and fifty yards.

12. No person or persons shall set any seine or weir between grounds already taken up and the shore.

13. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in Scot's Bay, inside of a straight line drawn from Cape Split to Stephen Bennet's Bay.

14. In the Herring Fishery of Medford and Pereaux, each brush weir shall have at least 200 feet of seine, of not less than two inch straight mesh in the "bunt," to allow the small fish to escape; and no seine or weir shall be so far finished as to catch fish before the first day of May of each year.

15. The north, or shore wing of each weir or seine shall not run nearer the shore than the Overseer shall prescribe.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure)

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish; Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HANTS, N. S.

1. No trap net shall be set in Hants County, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No flumes, eel-boxes or any other contrivance shall be set with their mouths up stream, if calculated to destroy young Salmon or Alewives, from the first day of July until the thirtieth day of November.

3. No trout to be taken in any way between the first day of October and the first day of January.

4. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon River, inside of a straight line drawn from Avondale Landing to Young's Wharf in Falmouth, and no drifting for Shad shall be allowed above Sulter's Head in the Shubenacadie River from the first day of June to the thirtieth day of September.

5. No drifting for Shad shall be allowed in the Avon or Shubenacadie rivers, from Friday night at 12 o'clock, until Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

6. Every mill owner or occupier shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish-way to the satisfaction of the Overseer, after receiving ten days' notice, or shall have and keep open a waste gate or slope sufficient to allow fish to pass and repass.

7. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Hants County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the main Channel.

8. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river

stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

9. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the first day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, N. S.

1. Low water mark, or the boundary between fresh and salt water, for the purpose of the Fisheries Act, shall be at the foot of Hannan's Falls, so called, on the River Philip.

2. Brush weirs, for the purpose of taking fish of any kind, shall not be allowed on any of the Rivers of this County, nor within half a mile of the mouth thereof.

3. Nets for taking Shad shall not exceed (except at Port Laurence) twelve fathoms in length, and the meshes of such nets shall in no case be less than four and one half inches, extension length.

4. Shad shall not be fished for in any of the Rivers or Bays of this County, by any mode of fishing, later than the twentieth of August.

5. Each family or householder shall have liberty to set fifty fathoms of net, and no more, in any one string or line of nets.

6. All nets shall be set in lines from the shore to the bank of the Channel or Bay, and no two lines

of nets shall be set in the range of the tide or current nearer than five hundred yards of each other.

7. The Fishery Overseer shall lay off these several lines, as many as he may deem necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants, and each individual right in said lines to be twenty-five fathoms in any one line of nets, and no more—each site or locality in the string to be determined by ballot.

8. The Overseer shall give six days' notice by notice posted in three of the most public places in the District, of the time and place of laying off and balloting.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No trap net shall be set in the County of Cumberland, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER, N. S.

1. The Rivers and Streams of the South District of Colchester shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) as follows:

SHUBENACADIE RIVER, from Halifax County line to where it empties into the Bay of Fundy.

SEWIAKKE RIVER, from its source to its junction with the Shubenacadie River.

GREEN CREEK, from the source of the stream thus named, including lakes, till its connection with Shubenacadie River.

SALMON and NORTH Rivers, from their respective sources to the bridge across the Bay of Fundy known "as Board-landing Bridge."

2. No brush or other snares, seines, bag nets, trap-nets, fish-pounds, or fish boxes, shall be used in any river or stream in the County of Colchester.

3. Alewives or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in any of the streams or rivers in said County after the first day of June.

4. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives or Gaspereaux taken after said first day of June.

5. No person shall, by spearing, snaring or sweeping with nets or seines, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river or stream at any season of the year.

6. Every net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No fish taken shall be left on the shore to spoil, or in any way be wasted or destroyed.

8. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cumberland County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

10. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

11. No fish shall be taken within the Locks of the Shubenacadie Canal, nor within 60 yards therefrom.

12. No trap net shall be set in the County of Colchester, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

13. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

14. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom

in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

15. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PICTOU, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, seines, weirs or fish-pounds, or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream, river or water course within the county. Nor shall any salmon be taken by sweeping or spearing.

2. Every mill owner shall erect and maintain a suitable and efficient fish way in his dam, to the satisfaction of the Overseer of the district, or shall leave the channel open, as directed by the Overseer.

3. No net for taking Salmon shall be set within one hundred yards below or above any dam or lock; and no net shall be set in any stream, river or estuary within 250 yards of any net previously set, or of a station staked and previously occupied for the season.

4. No nets to obstruct the channel of any stream, river or water course.

5. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Pictou County sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

6. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

7. No trap shall be set in the County of Pictou, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobster with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated

alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH, N. S.

1. All the Rivers or Streams of the County of Guysborough shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) from their several sources to the sea board (including Lakes on the same, and the harbors into which they empty, and to the mouth or entrance of the same) and hence on each shore outside, a distance of two hundred fathoms, without regard to rise or fall of the tide.

2. No person shall hold a fishing berth by the dropping of a Mooring Stake or other contrivance, for a longer period than forty-eight hours, unless he or they set or place a net to the same, and there keep it set or placed, for at least six hours within the forty-eight hours, unless prevented by freshets or some other unavoidable cause.

3. No person shall occupy more than one fishing berth at one time, in any River for the purpose of catching fish, if others are deprived of a berth on that account, should the latter wish to use it.

4. No Salmon, Bass, Shad, Alewives or Gaspereaux, shall be taken in any manner, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday morning at sunrise, in any of the Rivers of this County.

5. All weirs, nets, or other obstructions set or made for the purpose of catching fish, while going up or down the rivers or streams of this County, shall extend only two-thirds across the channel or deepest water of said river or stream.

6. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Guysborough County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

7. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only in or about any river, Stream, lake or water course either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burden of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

8. No trap net shall be set in the County of Guysborough, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

10. No person shall, during the months of July and August, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

11. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF INVERNESS, N. S.

1. No seines, bag-nets, trap-nets or fish pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any stream in Inverness County, and no weirs shall be turned upwards against the stream.

2. Owners of land on any of the rivers of Inverness County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining and owned by the parties severally. After which arrangements the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers or Wardens.

3. No fish shall be salted in a boat or punt used on any river for the purpose of dipping fish, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. Where the river is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed.

4. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking Alewives.

5. Each net and weir shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner, which must be visible at all times.

6. No flumes, eel boxes or pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up stream on any river or branches thereof for the purpose of taking Eels, if calculated to destroy young Alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

7. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

8. All mill-dams on the rivers, unless provided with fish ladders to the satisfaction of the Overseer, shall be and remain open from the 15th day of May until the first day of December ensuing.

9. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with net or seine, take or attempt to take any Salmon in any river, stream or water-course, at any season of the year.

10. Alewives shall not be taken in any of the Rivers or Streams in the County of Inverness after the 25th day of June.

11. No person shall buy or sell any Alewives taken after the 25th day of June.

12. No nets shall be set for Salmon or Alewives in the County of Inverness, nearer the mouth of any river than half a mile.

13. No net or nets shall be placed lower down the Harbor of Margaree than within a direct line from McAlister's Well to Dead Man's Cape.

14. No net or nets shall be placed outside of the Harbor of Margaree, within half a mile of the break-water or the entrance of said harbor.

15. No net or nets shall be placed within one hundred yards of each other in the Harbor of Margaree.

16. No net shall exceed thirty fathoms in length, and no net or nets shall take up more than one third of the channel at low water.

17. No weir or other contrivance for taking fish, abreast of any island, shall take more than one-third of the stream on either side of such island, and no weir or other contrivance shall be placed within fifty yards either above or below any such island.

18. From the upper line of the Indian land at the Forks of Margaree to ten chains above it, only one weir to be allowed, and such weir to occupy no more than one-fourth part of the stream—and if such weir shall be placed at the point where the two rivers meet, only one sixth part of the stream to be occupied.

19. No person shall place a weir opposite another weir on the river or within one hundred yards of it.

20. Any person owning a lot of land shall not have more than one weir on the stream extending out from his land and no weir to be placed within one hundred yards of another.

21. The length of any weir shall not exceed thirty feet from the sluice, and no sluice shall exceed twenty feet in length.

22. No person shall place stones or any other obstructions in the river, so as to injure the river or alter its course.

23. So soon as the time shall expire for the taking of Gaspereaux, all weirs and every part thereof including the stakes, shall, by the parties placing them, be removed out of the river, so as to prevent accumulations and obstructions by drift wood or otherwise.

24. No weirs shall be placed by the side of any wharf or bulwark erected on any part of Margaree River.

25. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Inverness County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

26. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

27. No trap net shall be set in the County of Inverness, except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

28. Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed in any way nor at any season of the year, between the head of the Big Intervale and the sources of the N. E. Margaree River.

BASS FISHING.

29. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

30. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

31. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, N. S.

1. No net shall be set within one mile from the mouth of any stream in the County of Victoria.

2. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs or fish-pounds or fish-boxes shall be used in any river or stream in the said county.

3. Owners of lands along any falls in any of the rivers in Victoria County shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the Overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege, the said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally; after which arrangement the parties are not to be interfered with or disturbed in their fishing operations, except legally by the Fishery Overseers.

4. No nets shall be set in any of the rivers in the County of Victoria without having the owner's name in full either cut or branded on a piece of wood in large letters and placed on the back of each net.

5. No fish heads, bones, or offals, shall be thrown or put into any of the rivers in said county.

6. No person shall place stones or any other obstruction in any of the rivers or streams in Victoria County, so as to injure the river or stream or alter its course.

7. In all mill-dams across Mill Brook River — unless provided with a fish-ladder to the satisfaction of the Overseer, a sufficient pass or sluice shall be made and kept open from the 1st day of June to the 1st day of November ensuing, so as to allow the fish to pass up and down, to the satisfaction of the Fishery Overseer.

8. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Victoria County, sufficient net work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

9. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

10. No trap net shall be set in the County of Victoria, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the

Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled, and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RICHMOND, N. S.

1. No bag-nets, trap-nets, or weirs, fish-pounds, fish-boxes or seines, shall be used in any stream in the County of Richmond.

2. No dumes, eel-pots, or any other contrivance, shall be set with their mouths up or down stream, on any river, or branch thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy trout or the young of any fish, from the fifteenth of April until the tenth day of November.

3. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

4. For the protection of Salmon and Trout fishing in the Black River, no net for the purpose of taking Salmon or Trout shall be set nearer to the source of said river than 100 yards outside of Ballam's Point.

5. River Moulin shall be kept open eight feet wide, clear of walls. No obstructions shall be placed in said river or its branches to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets shall be set further up said river than River Moulin Point.

6. Breen's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed in said brook to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

7. False Bay Brook shall be kept open seven feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

8. Big Brook shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of any kind of fish whatsoever; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set in

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON, N. S.

said river, nearer to the foot of the Grand Lake than four hundred yards.

9. Babin's Brook shall be kept open six feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no fishing apparatus shall be used in any of the brooks or streams connecting Babin's, Hubert's, Noel's and Jean's Lakes.

10. Wood's Brook to be kept open six feet wide; no obstruction to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs, or other contrivances to be set therein from its mouth to Shaw's Lake.

11. Madden's Brook to be kept six feet wide; and no obstructions to be placed therein to prevent the free passage of fish; and no nets, eel-weirs or other contrivances to be set therein from Shaw's Lake to Madden's Lake.

12. Little River shall be kept open nine feet wide; and no obstruction shall be placed therein to prevent the passage of any kind of fish whatsoever.

13. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Richmond County, sufficient net-work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

14. Every person discovered at night with a spear and torch, or a torch only, in or about any river, Stream, lake or water course either in a boat, or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing Salmon, shall be considered in the act of spearing, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be on the party so discovered.

15. No trap net shall be set in the County of Richmond, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

16. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching, or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

17. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobsters or female Lobsters with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

18. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

1. No trap net shall be set in Cape Breton County except under Special Licence from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. No stakes, seine, weir, net, or other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set from A. Hearn's Point (so called), at the south-west branch of Sydney River, to Blackett's Lake, and for forty fathoms from where the lake runs into the brook, nor from the Forks up to the head waters of the Salmon Hole Brook, including all the branches thereof.

3. No obstruction shall be placed across any brook, river or stream, either by mill dams or otherwise, which fish are in the habit of going into to spawn; but water-gates of sufficient size shall be kept open to admit of their going up to the lakes in the spring, and the young fish returning to the sea in the fall.

4. No person shall, by spearing or sweeping with a net or seine, take or attempt to take any fish in any mill-stream, lake or water-course, and any person discovered with a spear or torch, or torch only, in or about any river, stream, lake or water-course, either in a boat or canoe or otherwise, and apparently equipped for taking or spearing fish, shall be considered in the act of spearing and taking the same, and the burthen of disproving shall be on the party so discovered.

5. No bag-nets, trap-nets, weirs, or fish-pounds or fish-boxes, shall be used in any stream in Cape Breton County.

6. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

7. No nets shall be set nearer to the large bridges of this County—namely: Albert, Alma, Balls, Leitch's Creek, Marion and Lewis Bay bridges—than 80 yards, and all nets found fastened to any of the said bridges shall be forfeited.

8. No net shall be set inside of the mouth of Salmon River.

9. For the protection of young fish coming down the rivers of Cape Breton County, sufficient net-work shall be placed at the head of all sluices or races, so as to turn the young fish into the Main Channel.

BASS FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft-shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft-shelled and young Lob-

ters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall for each offence, pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the District, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No Salmon Fishing Stand between Bontroming's Rocks and the first Island above "Old Church Point", on the Restigouche River, shall exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms of bar-net, with wings not to extend more than twenty fathoms from the bar-net, and not more than one stand on every lot of land of sixty rods front, the same set within the Western or Upper Boundary of the said lot of land, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one half inches, and at least fifty fathoms of Channel shall be left open and unincumbered, to be determined by the Fishery Overseer.

6. No fishing-stand in any of the Bays, Coves, and Harbors, at and between Bontroming's Rocks and the eastern Boundary Line of the County of Restigouche, shall exceed two hundred fathoms of bar-net, nor have side-nets of greater length than twenty fathoms, nor more than one set on each and every lot of land of sixty rods front, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one half inches; and if any pickets or nets shall be set or put to extend into the said Bays, Coves or Harbors as aforesaid, further than is hereby directed, the

owner or persons using the same shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. The Jacquet River and the River Charlo, above the bridges on the (so called) Bathurst Road, the River Upsalquitch above the Little Falls, the River Tomkedgwick and the Restigouche River above the Tomkedgwick, are set a part for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, and any person who fishes in any manner therein without permission from the Department of Marine and Fisheries or from the local Fishery Overseer, shall incur a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New-Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

12. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS
FOR THE
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

1. No net for the catch of any kind of fish shall be set at Tracadie South Gully, commonly called Young's Gully, below Daniel Cobb's lower line, towards Peter Ferguson's at the opposite side; and no such net shall be set on the northern side of the same Gully, below Thistle Point and John M'Laughlin's shore, opposite his house on the other side.

2. No net whatever shall be set, nor any seine or drift-net used in any way to impede or obstruct the free passage of fish into the Grand Lake, so called, at Shippegan Island.

3. No net shall be set, or seine used within two hundred yards on either side of the Little Tracadie River Bridge, or within two hundred yards on either side of the Bridge over the South River of Pokemouche.

4. All nets shall be set from the shore or edge of the channel towards the thread of the River, and none shall be set upon any Middle Ground; and no net shall extend into any channel of the River in which it may be set, further than one-third of the breadth of such channel.

5. When any fish weir, trap, or other stationary device shall be erected contrary to any Rule or Regulation, it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden to pull down and demolish such weir, trap, or other stationary device; and the owner or party who erected the same shall be liable to a penalty and also to the expense of pulling down and demolishing the same; and when any other infringement or violation of any of these Rules and Regulations shall come to the knowledge of the Warden or Fishery Overseer it shall be his duty forthwith to prosecute the delinquent as the law directs; and it shall be also the duty of such Overseer or Warden to seize any net or nets found set or being contrary to these Rules and Regulations, or any of them, and to set free any fish found therein, and remove such net to a place of safety, and advertise the same for the space of six days in three of the most public places in the Parish and then sell such net by public auction and remit the proceeds to the Inspector of Fisheries, for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SALMON FISHING.

6. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

10. No net shall be used for the catch of Salmon or any other fish in the Big Nepisiguit River, above John Swanton Fateman's Brook, or in any of the tributaries of the Big Nepisiguit River, or in the Tettagouche River, or in the Middle River, or in the Little River.

11. No net shall be set within the Harbor of Bathurst, or on any Middle Ground, Flat or Channel between the Forks of the Big River Channel and Allston and Carron Points, or within fifty fathoms on either side of the Big River Bridge.

12. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

GASPEREAUX FISHING.

13. All nets for the catch of Gaspereaux in the Rivers of Pokemouche or Tracadie, and their several branches, shall be set with the stream up and down the River, and not at an angle with the stream; and if any net shall be set contrary to this regulation, the owner or person using the same shall be liable to a penalty, and he shall be also liable to pay the charges and expenses of removing the same, which it shall be the duty of the Fishery Overseer or Warden, forthwith to do; provided, nevertheless, that from the first day of August until the first day of December in each year, nets for the catch of Bass may be set at an angle with the stream or current of such Rivers, not, however, to extend into any channel more than one-third the breadth of such channel.

14. In the River of Pokemouche no nets for the catch of Gaspereaux shall be set from Etienne Arseneau's shore to Rivers' shore, so as to impede the free course of fish going up the South River; and all nets set otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set, and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners, or persons using the same, shall be liable to a penalty.

15. Bass or Gaspereaux shall not be taken in the River of Carquet, or in Saint Simon's Inlet, by seining; and no seine shall be used for the catch of Bass or Gaspereaux in the said River or Inlet.

16. No Gaspereaux shall be caught or taken after the 15th day of June in each year, and the pickets in the Rivers of Pokemouche and Tracadie, and their several tributaries, shall be drawn and removed by the twentieth day of June in each year.

HERRING FISHING.

17. From henceforth, between the first day of July and the first day of November in each and every year, no net for the catch of Herrings, or any other fish, shall be moored or anchored on any bank or shore, or any part of any bank or shore in the Bay Chaleur, situate between Mizzonette Point and Point Miscou: All nets used upon these banks, or any part of them, shall be fastened to boats or other craft, and not otherwise, under a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*; and all nets found moored or anchored contrary to this Regulation, shall be seized and removed, with all their contents, by the Warden of the Fisheries, or the officer lawfully superintending the same; and such Warden or officer shall advertise the nets so seized for the space of six clear days in three or more public places in the Parish of Carquet, in the County of Gloucester; and if the same are not claimed, and the penalty, costs and expenses paid before the expiration of that time, he shall sell the same by public auction, to the highest bidder; and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be paid to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries through the Inspector of Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

18. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice, in any River in Gloucester County, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum, setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession, of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation; Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

19. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

20. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young

Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

21. Oysters shall not be fished for caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

1. No person or persons shall, under any pretence whatsoever, erect, build, make, or set up, or make use of in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or any of its branches, or in any other River within the said districts, any brush or wooden weir or weirs, trap or traps, for the purpose of taking Gaspereaux, Shad, Salmon, Bass, or other fish.

2 In all cases where any fish weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall be so erected contrary to the provisions of these Rules, it shall be the duty of Wardens and Overseers of the Fisheries of the District in which such weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall so be erected, and all other persons are hereby fully authorized and empowered, immediately or at any time thereafter, to pull down, remove and destroy such weir or weirs, trap or traps.

SALMON FISHING.

3. Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fishes Act*.

4. Before any Salmon net shall be set the owner or person interested in such net shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed, to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

5. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such mark shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

6. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

7. No net whatever to be set off Fox or Portage Islands, except under Special License from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, nor off any Island, middle ground, or shoal, in the Bay, Harbor or River Miramichi and its Branches, excepting as hereinafter permitted; no net to be set from the western extremity of Huckleberry Island, to the lot formerly owned by Thomas Linn, now, or lately owned by the estate of Joseph Cunard; no net to be set along the south shore in the said space to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from three feet water at low water. From the lower line of the Lacey lot, to the eastern

line of the lot lately owned by John Mark Crank Delsdernier, at the mouth of Black River, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from thence to the Point aux Car, no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms; from Point aux Car to the lot owned by Alexander M'Donald, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the said Alexander M'Donald's lot to Point Cheval; no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from the said line; from Point Cheval to the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Bay du Vin Island, to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water, and from the outside to extend into the River more than 150 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off the inside of Egg Island to extend into the Bay more than 68 fathoms from low water; and from the outside to extend into the River more than 100 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the upper extremity of the Sand beach in Napan Bay, to the Point commonly called Green Point, on the west side of a small Creek at the end of George Murdoch's Marsh; no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from the said line; and no net set from the said line to be nearer than 100 fathoms to the said Green Point; from the said Green Point to within 40 rods of the site of the fish shed formerly occupied by James Anderson, and now or formerly occupied by Murdoch, no net to be set to extend into the Bay more than 150 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lower extremity of East Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off East Point to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Sheldrake Island to extend into the River or Bay more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set off Hay Island, opposite Neguac, to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 81, formerly owned by the late James Fraser, Esquire, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 300 fathoms from low water; and no net to be set in the said space to be more than 200 fathoms in length; from thence to lot No. 76, formerly owned by James Thomson, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the Bay more than 208 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from low water on lot No. 76, to the first point above the House owned by the late John English, deceased, opposite to the lower end of Sheldrake Island; no net to extend into the Bay more than 250 fathoms from the said line; from thence to the lower line of lot No. 71 no net to extend into the Bay more than 200 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 71, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms beyond 60 fathoms from low water; a base line to commence at the upper line of lot No. 71, on Moody's Point, at low water mark, and end at low water mark on lot No. 69, from thence to continue to low water mark on lot No. 66; no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set in front of the lots Nos. 65 and 66, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot Nos. 64 and 63, to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 64, to extend into the River, more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 62, to extend into the River more than 45 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 61, to extend into the river more than 45 fathoms from low water; from lot No. 61 to lot No. 59, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 58, No. 57, No. 56, No. 55, and No. 54, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lots No. 53, No. 52, and No. 51, to be longer than 65 fathoms beyond 50 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 52, to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 49, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 37 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 38, to extend into the River, more than 50

fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 37, No. 36, No. 35, and No. 34, to extend into the River more than 68 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Brook on the upper side of Gilmour, Rankin & Co's wharf, Douglastown, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 14, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 5, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 42 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 1, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 55 fathoms from low water; from thence along the North Shore to Oxford's Cove on the North West Branch, no net to extend more than 30 fathoms from low water; from thence to the Saw Mill Cove, inclusive, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water, except in front of lots formerly occupied by James Oxford, Duncan McIntyre, and George Hubbard, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 20 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; from the said Saw Mill Cove to the Cove below Barr's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 80 fathoms from low water; from thence to the upper Bass Fishery, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; from thence to Dunbar's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water, except in front of the lots formerly occupied by George Urquhart and Thomas Wright, where no net shall extend into the River more than 80 fathoms; from thence to William Matchett's upper line, no net to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on the north side of the North West Branch, or any of its tributaries, from the said William Matchett's upper line upwards, nor from the south side, from the mouth of the Little South West upwards, to extend more than one third across the said Branch or the Channel thereof, or any of its tributaries; no net whatever to be set off the south side from the lower line of James Johnston's lot to the mouth of the Little South West River; no net to be set on either side of the Little South West to extend more than one third across the said River and its Branches; and from the mouth of the Little South West down along the south or western shore to the lower line of the lot now occupied by the Widow M'Grath, no net to be set to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and from thence on the southern side downwards to Beauherbert's Point, inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting in front of the lots occupied by Charles Stewart, Jared Tozer, Elson Tozer, and William Taylor, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from one foot of water at low water; no net whatever to be set off Martin's Island, or off or to any other island, middle ground or Bar in the North West Branch of the River Miramichi or its Branches; a base line to run from east point to west point; no net to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from the said line; from low water mark at west point, a base line to low water mark at the lower point of lot No. 9, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from the said line; from the said point of lot No. 9, to Terrill's Point, no net to extend into the River more than 65 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 18 and 19, where the nets may extend 65 fathoms beyond 20 fathoms at low water; no net to be set off Terrill's Point to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; a base line to run from Terrill's Point to the lower end of Middle Island; no net to be set to extend into the River more than 48 fathoms from the said line; no net to be set from Middle Island towards the north shore to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; no net whatever to be set from Middle Island to the south shore; no net to be set from the south shore opposite the upper end of Middle Island, to the lower line of lot No. 50, being the property lately occupied by Theophilus DesBrisay, Esquire, to extend into the River more than 52 fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots No. 28 and 29, which shall not exceed 60

fathoms from low water; and in front of lot No. 32, no net to extend into the River more than 38 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lot No. 33, to extend into the river more than 55 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, and No. 54, inclusive, to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 58 inclusive, no net to extend into the River more than 60 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of lots No. 59, No. 60, and 61, to extend into the River more than 50 fathoms from low water; from thence to the lot No. 41, in the grant to the late William Davidson, Esq., no net to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in front of the lot now occupied by Peter Foley to extend into the River more than 70 fathoms from low water; no net to be set from Beauherbert's Island, to extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; no net to be set in the Tickle between Beauherbert's Island and Beauherbert's Point; no net whatever to be set in front of the Burying ground on Beauherbert's Point, on either Branch; no net to be set from either side of the South West Branch from Beauherbert's Point on the western shore and Peter Feley's lot on the eastern shore, to the upper line of the lot occupied by James Carnahan, to extend into the River more than 40 fathoms from low water mark, excepting from the lot in possession of David Barron, on the north shore, towards the extremity of Barnaby's Island, when the nets shall not extend over 30 fathoms from low water, also, excepting the place known as Peter's Point, where the nets shall not extend into the River more than 30 fathoms from low water; and no net whatever shall be set from Barnaby's Island towards the north shore, nor from the lower extremity of Barnaby's Island towards the south shore, either from the said Island or Main Land; and from thence upwards, to the lower line of the Barnaby River Mill Lot, no net to be set on either side of the River, from Carnahan's upper line aforesaid to the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to extend into the River more than 35 fathoms from low water; but in no case shall the nets extend more than one third across the main channel on the said South Branch; no net to be set off the lots on the north shore opposite Brown's bar, or, opposite the bar at Elm Tree, to extend into the River more than 15 fathoms from low water; no net to be set on either side of the said South West Branch, or any of its branches, from the mouth of Indian Town Brook, to the head of the Miramichi River and its branches, to extend more than one third part across the said River or its branches; no net whatever to be set off or from any Island, Middle Ground or bar in the said South West Branch of the River Miramichi and its branches.

No net shall be set off the bar beginning at Knight's Cove and extending up stream; provided always, that no net to be set in any of the branches of the River Miramichi, by virtue of these Rules, or in any other River within the said Districts, not herein before provided for, shall extend more than one third part across the said branch or River, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided always, that where one third part shall include or take in more than one third of the main channel, or any of the said branches, or other Rivers as aforesaid, no net whatever shall be set on the channel side of the River; and no nets whatever shall be set inside of any base lines allowed in the Bay, Harbour, River, or branches of the Miramichi, excepting in front of lot formerly owned by Robert England, deceased, in Napan Bay, where the net may extend into the River in front of the said lot 200 fathoms from low water, and the lot formerly owned by Richard Home, deceased, where the net may extend 200 fathoms from low water. The violation of any of the provisions of this Rule shall subject the party offending to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

8. No salmon of any description shall be taken or killed in any manner whatever, in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, below Beaubear's Island, or above Beaubear's Island in both branches, or in the Bartibog

bogue, Tabusintac, Bay du Vin, Napan, or Black River, from the 15th day of August to the 1st of March of the ensuing year; nor shall any person offer or expose for sale, nor shall any person purchase any fish so killed or taken; and no net shall be set or allowed to remain on any pickets in the said River or its branches, after the times heretofore limited and appointed for fishing, and the owner or person using or fishing such set of nets shall, within 48 hours after the times limited as aforesaid, remove and pull up the pickets so used for fishing as aforesaid.

9. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

DRIFTING AND SEINING.

10. No person or persons, under any pretence whatever, shall sweep or drift for fish with any net whatever, in any part of the River Miramichi, or any of its branches, save and except seining for Bass, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 31st day of March in each year, and no longer, and on the 1st of October, and continue until the close of the navigation in each year; but the meshes of such seines shall not be less than six inches, and such seining shall be confined to the North and South West River, and Napan, and shall not extend farther up the said North West River than Dunbar's Point, and no net shall be set within four rods of the North West Bridge, on either side of the North West River; and no seine shall be drawn within 40 rods below, and 20 rods above said Bridge, on either side of said River; and in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than Barnaby Island; and in Napan shall not extend farther up than Dudley Perley's upper line; and also save and excepting seining for Gaspereaux, which shall commence on the opening of the navigation, and continue until the 15th June in each year, and shall be confined to the Main Miramichi River, the North and South West Branches, the Bay du Vin, and Black Rivers; such seining in the Main River shall terminate where the Branches commence; in the South West such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of the Parish of Blackville; and in the North West such seining shall not extend farther up than James Johnston's lower line; and in the Bay du Vin such seining shall not extend farther up than the Quarry; and in the Black River such seining shall not extend farther up than the lower line of Archibald Cameron, Junior's lot; the length of seines shall in the North and South West not exceed 80 fathoms, and in the Bay du Vin and Black River shall not exceed 35 fathoms; and no Gaspereaux shall be taken in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, or in any other River within the said Districts, after the 15th June in each year; also save and excepting seining for Herring; and any person or persons casting a seine under this Rule, shall not allow such seine to remain set, but shall forthwith haul the same; Provided that no seining be allowed within the District comprised between Moody's Point and the easterly end of Bartibog Island, and up the Bartibog River.

No net or nets for the taking of Herring, shall be set or allowed to remain in the water, commencing three quarters of a mile to the westward of Lower Neguac Gully, and extending down three quarters of a mile to the eastward of Lower Neguac Gully, nor within three quarters of a mile from the shore within these points; no person shall be allowed to set any net or nets within twenty fathoms of another net, for the taking of Herring, in Neguac Bay.

BASS FISHING.

11. No Bass shall be taken or killed in the Bay, Harbour or River Miramichi, or its branches, through the ice, or after such Bay, Harbour, or River, or branch shall be respectively frozen over, in each and every year, unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the

name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same, during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Wardens of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited, and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burthen of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, 6 feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure):

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

12. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

13. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs

attached, soft shelled and young lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

14. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF KENT.

1. Every person having in his possession; any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the Fisheries Act.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the Fisheries Act.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of Salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

BASS FISHING.

6. No Bass shall be taken or killed through the ice in any River in Kent County unless under the following restrictions, viz:—

All nets intended for such fishing, shall not be less than six inches in the mesh, and shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed, on the pole of his scoop net, and such marks shall be preserved on the same during the fishing season.

Before any net shall be used for the aforesaid purpose, the owner or owners, person or persons interested in the same, shall cause a memorandum setting forth the name of the party interested, the circumference of the scoop net, and as near as may be the particular location where the same is intended to be used, to be filed with the Overseer of the District; and the said Overseer shall thereupon forthwith notify the Warden of the District, or the person or persons appointed to protect the Fisheries, of the fact of such net having been registered, for the guidance of such Warden or persons as aforesaid; and any net of a less mesh than six inches, or set before registry, shall be deemed and taken to be illegally used, and all nets, hoops and handles, and all other implements found in the possession of any person, or on the ice, or which have been used or

intended to be used for taking Bass through the ice, not herein provided for, together with all fish found, shall be seized and forfeited; and sold at public auction by the Warden or Overseer, or person or persons appointed to look after the Fisheries; and the proceeds arising therefrom paid into the hands of the Inspector; and all Bass so seized shall be deemed and considered to be illegally caught, and the burden of disproving the same shall be upon the party from whom the same were taken.

All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking Bass, under this rule, shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, six feet in height.

No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the Fishery on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

8. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches, shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

9. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF WESTMORELAND AND ALBERT.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the Fisheries Act.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the Fisheries Act.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The fishing for or catching of salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

SHAD FISHING.

6. All nets used for the capture of shad shall be 4 1/2 inches in the mesh, extension measure, and shall have the owner's name, legibly marked, attached to them during the whole season.

Every weir used for taking shad shall pay an annual tax of one dollar.

BASS FISHING.

7. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure.)

The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

8. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LOBSTER FISHING.

9. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster, with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with

eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

10. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN, KINGS,
QUEEN, SUNBURY, YORK,
CARLETON, AND VIC-
TORIA.

SALMON FISHING.

1. Every person having in his possession any light, spear, or other like instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

2. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the nets, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

3. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded, or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same, and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets, and for every day any such net shall remain set without such marks, the owner shall pay a fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

4. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely:—One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. No net shall be set longer than thirty fathoms in length, and sixty meshes in depth, nor extend more than thirty fathoms into any River, Cove, or Creek, nor more than one fourth part of the width of the water between the shore on either side of such River, Cove, or Creek and any Island, or Sand Bar in such River, Cove, or Creek; and no drag net or seine shall be used in any River, Cove, or Creek, to sweep the same or either of them, more than one-fourth part of the width thereof.

6. The width of all such Rivers, Coves, or Creeks, where there are any Islands or Sand Bars, shall be computed from the opposite shore to the Island or Sand Bar to where the waters surrounding the said Islands or Bars are three feet deep.

7. The fishing for or catching of Salmon with swing or drift nets is prohibited.

8. In case of shallow Rivers, where the water is not three feet deep or more, no net or other incombrance shall extend more than one-fourth of the width of such River or Stream, such width to be computed from the one shore of such River or Stream to the opposite shore.

BASS FISHING.

9. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure). No nets for the taking of Bass shall be set in the St. John River or its tributaries after the 15th day of August in each year.

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz: Fifty cents for every 200 lbs. weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season: which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

11. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession but when caught, by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

FISHERY REGULATIONS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

HERRING FISHING.

1. No Weir, or Engine, Brush or Wooden Barricade, shall be set or placed on either side of Cow Passage or Cheney's Passage, in the Island of Grand Manan, without leaving a continuous clear passage or channel of the width of five hundred feet following the deepest water of the same; and no wings belonging to or used therewith, or attached to any such Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, shall extend beyond or into the channels of the said Passages, or either of them, so as to diminish the said width of five hundred feet.

2. In no case in the Islands of Grand Manan and West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, shall Weirs, or Engines, Brush or Wooden Barricades, be placed nearer each other than six hundred feet, distant from, and running parallel with each other.

3. The Overseers of the County, or either of them,

as the case may be, is authorized and required in the event of a violation of either of these Rules, in addition to the penalties imposed, when it is thought necessary by the said Overseers in their respective Districts, to destroy the said Weirs, or Engines, or Brush or Wooden Barricades, or Wings belonging to them, or used therewith, or attached to them, or each or any of them respectively, or such portions thereof as the said Overseers, in their respective Districts, may deem necessary.

4. Herrings shall not be taken between the Fifteenth day of July, and the Fifteenth day of October in any year, on the spawning ground, at the Southern head of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at the eastern part of Seal Cove, including the two Inner Islands (so called) at a place known as Red Point, thence extending westerly along the coast to the southern head of Bradford's Cove, and extending one mile from the shore; and all nets or other fishing material, apparatus, tackle or gear used for catching Herrings on any part of the said ground during the period above described, shall be seized and confiscated; and every person so using the same shall be subject to fine as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

5. The owner or owners of every weir used or set for the purpose of catching Herrings or other fish shall pay an annual tax of not less than \$10 for every such weir.

SALMON FISHING.

6. Every person having in his possession any light, or spear, or other instrument, for the purpose of catching Salmon or Grilse, under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court before which he is tried that he intended to catch Salmon or Grilse by means thereof, shall be liable to a penalty as provided by the *Fisheries Act*.

7. Before any Salmon nets shall be set, the owner or person interested in such nets shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner or person interested, the length of the net, and its particular intended location, to be filed with the Overseer of the district, who shall thereupon grant a certificate of the facts; and any net set before such registration, shall be deemed to be illegally set, and liable to forfeiture.

8. All Salmon nets shall have the name of the owner legibly marked, branded or scribed on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such marks shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets.

9. The owner or owners of nets used for the purpose of taking Salmon, shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, namely: One dollar for every 200 lbs. weight of salmon caught by such nets during the season, which shall be paid to the Overseer of the district for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

BASS FISHING.

10. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Bass between the first day of April and the first day of August in each year, in the Province of New Brunswick, nor at any time shall Bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young Bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing Bass at all times by means of angling with hook and line, but the possession, purchase or sale of Bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burthen of proving the lawful capture thereof.

Bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by

means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches (extension measure).

The owner or owners of all nets used for the purpose of taking Bass shall be liable to and pay the following annual tax, viz:—Fifty cents for every 200 lbs weight of Bass caught by such nets during the season; which shall be paid to the Fishery Overseer for transmission to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SMELT FISHING.

11. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any Smelts between the Fifteenth day of April and the Fifteenth day of May in each year.

LOBSTER FISHING.

12. No person shall, during the months of July and August fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any soft shelled Lobster or female Lobster with eggs attached, nor shall Lobsters of a less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession; but when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, Lobsters with eggs attached, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

OYSTER FISHING.

13. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the First day of June and the First day of September in any year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

44 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Monday, 26th day of April, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the First section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 45 and intituled: "An Act to make better provision, extending—to the whole Dominion of Canada—respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of "Canadian produce."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Inspection Division of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, be for all the purposes of the said Act, composed of the City of Toronto and the counties of York and Peel in the said Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 5th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An

Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Province of British Columbia, the limits of which District shall extend from the Shores of Washington Territory to the Northern Boundary of the Province, and include the entire Coast of British Columbia with its Rivers and Harbours; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James Raymour, of Hastings Hills, Burrard's Inlet, Mark Bate, Esq., Mayor of Nanaimo, and John Devereux, Esq., Thomas Lett Stalschmidt, merchant, and Captain Charles Clarke, of Victoria, in the said Province, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues, compulsory within the limits of the said District.

45-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTE.—Owing to the different views of the Banks as to the best method of introducing the item "Liabilities to the Bank of its Directors," required by the recent amendment of the Banking Act, the publication of the Bank Statement for April is postponed until next week.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 10th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 7th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Sheet German silver,"
"Box wood."

By Command,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Dominion Lands Branch.

Ottawa, 11th May, 1875.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 74, that a meeting of the Board of Examiners will be held at the Dominion Lands Office, at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors.

By order of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

46-3 J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Made by the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the guidance of Engineers of Steamboats under the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 65 entitled: "An Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them," as amended by the 1st section of the Act 36 Vic., chap. 53 entitled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspections, of Steamboats."

RULE I.—Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the Engine to open the safety valve, so as to keep the steam in the Boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspectors, Certificate, as prescribed by Law, to open the furnace doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause the water in the Boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

RULE II.—Engineers shall keep the fire pumps and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector by whom the steamer was last inspected.

RULE III.—Engineers when laying up a steamer in the Fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner, and also to the Inspector of the nearest District, any defects of or injury to the Boilers or Machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the District at which the steamer next arrives any accident happening to the Boilers or Machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the Engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

RULE IV.—The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Board for the proper care and management of the Boilers and Machinery under his charge. He is therefore in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during such absence.

RULE V.—Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the Boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements named in Rule I hereof.

RULE VI.—Engineers holding temporary certificates requiring a further license must go before the Board as soon as possible after the expiration of the time for which the temporary certificate has been granted, for the purpose of obtaining an annual certificate. No re-issue of a temporary certificate will be made unless the applicant shews good and sufficient reason for not appearing before the Board as required:

RULE VII.—Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the Engine room along with a copy of these Rules.

Inspectors of steamboats are hereby directed to see that the foregoing Rules and Regulations are strictly enforced.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations made by the Board of Steamboat Inspectors were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May instant.

46-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

DEPARTMENT ORDER
No. 14.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1875.

Canadian Newspapers and Periodicals when posted prepaid by Publishers and addressed to regular Subscribers in Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, or Newfoundland.

1. On and after the 1st May next Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in Canada, on exhibiting to the Postmaster of the Office at which such Newspapers and Periodicals may be posted for prepayment a permission from the Postmaster-General to that effect, will be allowed to make prepayment on their Papers and Periodicals addressed as above at the rate of one cent for each pound bulk weight, or any fraction of a pound weight.

2. Such Papers and Periodicals must, in evidence of prepayment, bear the words *Prepaid by Publisher* on the address, to distinguish them from those posted under the ordinary regulations.

3. Papers and Periodicals so prepaid by Publishers are to be delivered to the persons to whom addressed without further charge for Canadian postage.

4. Special instructions will be sent for the guidance of Postmasters at places where Newspapers and Periodicals are published in the Dominion, and at whose Offices the above prepaid postage will therefore be collected.

5. On the 1st October next the prepayment of Newspapers posted from the Office of Publication in Canada will be obligatory in all cases under the new Statute, which comes into force at that date—but until then, prepayment by the Publishers will be optional; and when Canadian Newspapers sent from the Office of Publication are not posted prepaid, the postage at the ordinary rate of 5 cents per quarter for a Weekly Paper and at the same proportionate rate for a Paper of more frequent issue, will have to be collected on delivery from the subscribers as usual until the 1st October, 1875.

Newspapers and Periodicals addressed to the United States.

On and after the 1st May next, the rates of postage on all newspapers and periodical publications printed and published in Canada, and issued not less frequently than once a month from a known office of publication or News Agency, and addressed and posted in Canada by and from the same to regular "Subscribers or News Agents in the United States," will be one cent per pound weight, or any fraction of a pound weight, which must be prepaid in money at the office at which posted.

The rate on transient newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States will be one cent per four ounces or fraction of four ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States weighing less than one ounce each, may be posted singly at a postage rate of half a cent each, which must in all cases be prepaid by postage stamp.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General.

45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse at Port Maitland was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., and that a temporary Light will be shown until a new Lighthouse has been erected.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875

45-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Post Office.....	113,991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669.77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1875

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48			
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75			
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66			
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00			
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89			

Provincial Notes....	\$ 704,905 66	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,939,108 92
Fractional	146,651 48			
Montreal issue.....	3,988,041 00	Specie held at Montreal 8th May	1,288,703 27	
Toronto "	3,501,242 50	Toronto 8th "	904,655 58	
Halifax "	1,550,202 50	Halifax 30th April	204,936 76	
St. John "	705,591 75	St. John 8th May	253,140 78	
Victoria "	10,708 00	Winnipeg 22nd April	30,478 40	
Total..	\$10,607,342 89	Deposited in hands of the Asst. Recr. Genl., Montreal, 10th May.....	250,000 00	
		20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		50 "	1,939,108 00	969,554 00
		Excess of Specie		162,360 79
		Total specie.....		2,931,914 79
		Debentures held.....		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		807,194 13
		Total Circulation.....		10,939,108 92

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Antigonishe Harbour (South side).....	Chatham.....	Antigonishe..... N. S.	John McDonald.
Applecore.....	Tp. 30.....	Kent..... O.	Aaron Lane.
*Argyle Shore.....	Osprey.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	John McNevin.
Budjeros.....	Tp. 60.....	Grey E. R..... O.	H. McQuarrie.
*Leaton's Mills.....	Tuckersmith.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Beaton.
Cape Ozo.....	Carradoc.....	Gaspe..... Q.	Alexander McKenzie.
Chishurst.....	South Norwich.....	Huron C. R..... O.	William Moore.
Christina.....	Tp. 37.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	John MacKenzie.
Cornell.....	Foley.....	Oxford S. R..... O.	Samuel P. Cornell.
*Dromore.....	Raleigh.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Patrick McCabe.
Fetherston.....	Burford.....	Muskoka..... O.	William A. Scott.
Fletcher.....	Turnberry.....	Kent..... O.	Patrick T. Barry.
Florence Vale.....	Mariposa.....	Brant S. R..... O.	Elias Bowman.
Glen Annan.....	Town of Lévis.....	Huron N. R..... O.	William Anderson.
Grass Hill.....	Euphrasia.....	Victoria S. R..... O.	William Cameron.
Hadlow Cove.....	Tp. 55.....	Levis..... Q.	James Gibson.
Harkaway.....	Durham.....	Grey E. R..... O.	Henry Bonnell.
Kerrowgare.....	Ashfield.....	Pictou..... N. S.	John A. McDonald.
Launching Place.....	Harrington.....	Kings..... P. E. I.	D. J. Walker.
Lisgar Station.....	Blanshard.....	Drummond..... Q.	William Candlish.
Lochalsh.....	Morin.....	Huron N. R..... O.	Allan MacKenzie.
Lost River.....	Tp. 48.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	Roderick McLennan.
Metropolitan.....	Guelph.....	Perth S. R..... O.	William Spence.
Morin Flats.....	St. Nicholas.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	George Brown.
*Mount Albion.....	Wood.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Robert Jenkins.
Mcaborough.....	Tp. 33.....	Wellington S. R..... O.	John Hobson.
Owl's Head Harbour.....	Upham.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Palmer.
Queensbury.....	Brooke.....	York..... N. B.	William Prescott.
River Inhabitants Bridge.....	Tp. 36.....	Richmond..... N. S.	William R. Morrison.
St. Nicholas.....	Tp. 33.....	Levis..... Q.	Ulric Duval.
Torrance.....	.....	Muskoka..... O.	William Torrance.
*Union Road.....	.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	William Seller.
Upperton.....	.....	Kings..... N. B.	James M. Fowler.
Walnut.....	.....	Lambton..... O.	Isaac Fyres.
*Webster's Corner.....	.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	J. H. Cummiskey.
Williamston.....	.....	Annapolis..... N. S.	John Shalmer.
*Winstoe Road.....	.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Younker.

* Established on 1st April—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Elmsville, W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S.
Hilda, Co. Hastings, O.
Liverpool North End, Co. Queens, N. S.
Zetland, Co. Huron, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

North Joggins W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N. B. to Upper Rockport.
St. Nicholas, Co. Lewis, Q., to Ross' Mills, on opening of a new office named St. Nicholas. .
Sarawak Co. Grey N. R. O. to Presque Isle.
Seeley's Mills, Co. Kings, N. B., to Waterford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Baillie, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Bathurst Village, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bear Point, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Big Pond, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Cariboo River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
*Chesley's Corner, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
Chockfish, Co. Kent, N. B.
Dalhousie Road, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
*Falmouth Windsor, Bridge, Co. Hants, N. S.
Foreson, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Kingston Village, Co. Kings, N. S.
Lincoln, Co. Sunbury, N.
Liscomb, Co. Guysboro, I.
Low Point, Co. Inverness, N. S.
McLeods Mills, Co. Kent, N. B.
North Joggins, Co. Westmoreland, N. B. (Now Upper Rockport.)
Publico Harbour, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Regged Island, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Row-way, Co. Digby, N. S.
Saw Mill Creek, Co. Annapolis N. S.
Upper Mauderville, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Weidford, Co. Kent, N. B.

* Made regular Post Office on 1st April, but not reported.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	63,733 00	72,987 13
Wines do	15,137 00	8,436 90
Tea do	174,484 00	18,899 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	6,495 00	5,742 02
Cigars	24,953 00	7,236 95
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	180,332 00	21,268 59
Total paying Specific Duties	465,134 00	134,571 26
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	4,877 00	1,172 68
Sugar of all kinds	311,682 00	138,054 10
Tobacco.....	3,343 00	2,725 32
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	319,902 00	141,952 10
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	59,365 00	14,841 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	9,845 00	2,461 42
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	69,210 00	17,302 67
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	3,090,962 00	540,918 31
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,754 00	5,381 93
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	150,457 00	26,329 94
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	308,494 00	53,986 38
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,311,155 00	404,466 60
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,891,822 00	1,031,083 16
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	10,318 00	1,031 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	57,910 00	5,791 00
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	122,672 00	12,267 23
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	190,900 00	19,090 03
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,020 00	3,351 02
Iron	148,982 00	7,449 10
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	52,252 00	2,612 62
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	268,254 00	13,412 74
Total Dutiable Goods	7,205,222 00	1,357,411 96
do Free do	1,904,361 00	19 85
Differential duty on goods from P. E. Island.....		
Grand Total.....	9,109,583 00	1,357,431 81

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		26,896 00
do Fisheries		461,396 00
do Forest		136,250 00
Animals and their Produce		412,632 00
Agricultural Products		557,291 00
Manufactures		143,724 00
Miscellaneous Articles		25,207 00
Total Goods the Produce of Canada		1,763,396 00
Coin and Bullion		91,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada		38,214 00
Grand Total		1,892,610 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28th Feb., 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1875.	Deposits for Feb., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 7th Feb., 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	128,427 05	12,145 89	140,572 94	8,104 32	1,000 00	9,104 32	131,468 62
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	51,655 90	2,180 00	53,835 90	2,696 55	.....	2,696 55	51,139 35
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	903,834 67	844,771 00	948,605 67	52,491 15	.....	52,491 15	896,111 52
Nanaimo	59,416 49	5,005 00	64,421 49	2,342 75	.....	2,342 75	62,078 74
N. Westminster	69,802 31	2,799 00	72,601 31	1,180 74	.....	1,180 74	71,420 57
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	9,665 86	1,013 00	10,678 86	477 20	.....	477 20	10,201 66
Antigonish	3,110 93	266 00	3,376 93	979 35	200 00	1,179 35	2,197 58
Annapolis	25,642 81	1,301 16	26,943 97	1,872 43	.....	1,872 43	25,071 54
Arichat	49,435 86	4,771 00	54,206 86	1,128 12	.....	1,128 12	53,078 74
Baddeck	13,607 27	2,636 00	16,243 27	2,285 22	.....	2,285 22	13,958 05
Digby	16,052 15	4,972 00	21,024 15	1,195 00	300 00	1,495 00	19,529 15
Guysboro'	14,394 82	1,727 00	16,121 82	1,120 00	.....	1,120 00	15,001 82
Halifax	1,121,465 77	44,997 3	1,166,462 80	33,993 20	1,500 00	35,493 20	1,128,969 60
Kentville	8,579 90	419 69	8,999 59	127 73	.....	127 73	8,871 86
Liverpool	20,227 33	2,000 00	22,227 33	1,184 00	.....	1,184 00	21,043 33
Little Glace Bay	8,262 86	.....	8,262 86	100 00	.....	100 00	8,162 86
Lunenburg	11,297 72	2,300 00	13,597 72	.....	.....	.....	13,597 72
Maitland .....	.....	27 00	27 00	.....	.....	.....	27 00
Parrsboro'	6,596 28	576 00	7,172 28	174 00	.....	174 00	6,998 28
Port Hood	12,022 74	985 00	13,007 74	1,186 44	500 00	1,686 44	11,321 30
Pictou	16,417 88	506 00	16,923 88	530 19	.....	350 19	16,564 69
Shelburne	14,735 23	100 00	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	40,707 89	1,401 00	42,108 89	2,140 66	900 00	3,040 66	39,068 23
Truro	37,175 44	4,833 00	42,008 44	5,392 77	1,700 00	7,092 77	34,915 67
Windsor	113,425 42	2,820 00	116,245 42	3,769 43	.....	3,769 43	112,475 99
Weymouth	10,506 71	3,856 00	14,362 71	2,132 00	.....	2,132 00	12,230 71
Yarmouth	52,569 04	5,297 00	57,866 04	5,349 97	.....	5,349 97	52,516 07
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	39,979 07	200 00	40,179 07	935 96	.....	935 96	39,243 11
Chatham	150,788 62	7,569 00	158,357 62	2,266 98	1,300 00	3,566 98	154,790 64
Dalhousie	134,147 07	4,973 00	139,120 07	4,827 41	.....	4,827 41	134,292 66
Dorchester	1,957 66	4 00	2,407 66	144 59	.....	144 59	2,263 07
Fredericton	44,613 28	3,094 00	47,707 28	2,575 06	.....	2,575 06	45,132 22
Moncton	8,332 03	1,976 00	10,308 03	1,010 00	.....	1,010 00	9,298 03
Newcastle	104,710 82	4,174 00	108,884 82	6,883 52	.....	6,883 52	102,001 30
Richibucto	30,212 66	387 00	30,599 66	1,523 23	.....	1,523 23	29,076 43
St. Andrews	65,867 68	804 00	66,671 68	1,009 45	800 00	1,809 45	64,862 23
St. John	589,610 92	17,870 00	607,480 92	18,507 15	1,000 00	19,507 15	587,973 77
St. Stephen	2,494 54	.....	2,494 54	125 00	.....	125 00	2,369 54
Woodstock	39,529 66	2,724 00	42,253 66	3,266 75	.....	3,266 75	38,986 91
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	348,022 86	34,968 00	382,990 86	15,264 49	4,700 00	19,964 49	368,026 37
Total	\$ 4,379,163 20	231,500 77	4,610,663 97	190,124 81	13,900 00	204,024 81	4,406,639 16

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00.	431,400 00	233,064 08	..	..	400,000 00	..	4,143,618 56	180,000 00	736,877 25	5,693,559 80
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	..	..	..	..	..	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
130,093 43	548,480 80	2,363 14	1,584,155 26	1,670,622 89	1,692,428 49	180,000 00	..	*359,080 44	6,161,214 45	6,161,214 45
93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 00	773,630 01	101,584 31	1,108,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83	3,127,588 83
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,088 80

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$2665 per cent stock, and \$348,510	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$35,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal bds, \$15,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'l ware g bds, \$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents, \$48,666 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock, \$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	S. C. Duacan, Clark & Co., Agts, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....		Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.. ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,776 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Guilspie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debs. 5 p. et. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200 6 p. c. stock	Canadian Py Holders.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100 viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Genl. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,646 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$25,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 94,520 st. and 55,480 M.D.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Genl. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilson, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1-81	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$90,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederic Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 28th Feb., 1875	\$3,083,766 47	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$216,143 42
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	166,577 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	26,800 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	3,039 13	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent.....	436,200 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.....	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		\$3,253,382 60

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 28th February 1875	\$3,083,766 47
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock	26,800 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875, as above..	\$3,010,439 18

Audit Office, Ottawa, 23rd April, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12½	12½
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351½	351½
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	†67,946 00	269	261½
London and Port Stanley						24½	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	51
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Besides 1,325 65, † earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "*The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company.*"

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer, carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hezekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moïse Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damase Leroux, of Vaudrenil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruissseau St. Clet, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph O. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoix, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charost, farmer, William

Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stieckler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wickie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickerdike, butcher, John H. Wilson, merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moïse Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clet, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotte, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharand, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierre-point E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McCracken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McCracken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller,

Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loisel, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaie A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despocas, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Delisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIver, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moise Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moise Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Doutre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph Mayer, notary, Louis Charlebois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Leduc and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Leduc and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, inn-keeper, Franc Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover, John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick-senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec, and Moise Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, builder, Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker, Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalgleish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Elder, farmer, John Smail, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse De Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattie, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875. 43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name of "The Montreal Card and Paper Company," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British Subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875. 45-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA SOUTHERN BRIDGE CO.

THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Canada Southern Bridge Co. for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Offices of the Company at Grosse Isle, Michigan, at 10 a.m., Thursday, June 3rd, 1875.

BENJAMIN F. HAM,
Secretary.

May 1st, 1875. 46-3

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, in the room on the second flat over the Board of Trade Room, in the Maritime Bank Building, Market square, in this City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st May, 1875. 45-4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the half year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday 3rd June next at 3 P. M.

By order of the Board,

W. R. DEAN,
Cashier. 45-3

Quebec, 29th April 1875.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth Instalment, of ten per cent upon the subscribed capital stock of the above bank, will be due and payable at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the ninth June, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

By Order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier. 45-3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary. 45-13

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer. 45-7

ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, April 10, 1875. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby that under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, the name of "The Imperial Building Savings and Investment Company" will, on and after the First day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

E. H. KERTLAND,
Secretary.

Dated April 27th, 1875. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after Tuesday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22nd, 1875. 44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875. 44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors

R. St. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company and of the provisional directors thereof, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of stock in the said company will be held at the office of the General Manager of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, Canada, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of May 1875, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

43-4

SAMUEL BARKER,
Solicitor of the Company.

GAZETTES WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 43—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

if

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 15 Mai 1875.

Aujourd'hui, en la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, le Lieutenant Général Haly, C. B., en conséquence de l'absence de Son Excellence le Très Honorable Comte de Dufferin, C. P., Gouverneur Général du Canada, hors de la Puissance du Canada de Sa Majesté, en étant maintenant l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué ayant le commandement des Forces régulières de Sa Majesté en Canada, a prêté les serments prescrits par les instructions données sous le sceau et seing Privé Royal, comme l'officier administrant le Gouvernement du Canada, devant l'honorable Antoine Aimé Dorion, juge en chef de la Cour du Banc de la Reine de Record, de la Province de Québec, et deux autres juges qui les ont administrés et fait prêter.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

(L. S.)

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, &c., &c.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales datées à Westminster le vingt-deuxième jour de Mai, dans la trente-cinquième année de son règne, constituer et nommer le très-honorable S. R. FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de DUFFERIN y nommé, Gouverneur Général du Canada durant bon plaisir ; Et ATTENDU que par les Lettres Patentes susdites, il est pourvu qu'à venant la mort ou l'incapacité du dit très honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Comte de Dufferin, ou pour cause de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés et conférés au Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, pour le temps d'alors, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gouverneur à telle personne qui, par Warrant, sous le Sceau et Seing Privé de Sa Majesté, pourra être nommé Administrateur du Gouvernement de Sa dite Puissance, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gouverneur ou personne nommée comme susdit, à l'Officier Militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors ayant le commandement des Forces de Sa Majesté dans sa dite Puissance, lesquels pouvoirs et autorités il mettra à effet et jouira durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté. Et ATTENDU que pour cause de l'absence du dit très-honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Comte de Dufferin, du Canada, et d'aucun Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne pour être administrateur du Gouvernement de sa dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, l'Administration du Gouvernement Civil du Canada, et la mise à effet des pouvoirs et autorités que comportent les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus, comme étant le plus haut gradué Officier Militaire commandant les forces régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, j'ai, en conséquence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les fâux sujets de Sa Majesté, et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes en la Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante quinze et du Règne de Sa Majesté la Trente huitième.

W. O'G. HALY,

Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU
GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA de faire les nominations
suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 15 Mai, 1875.

WILLIAM ALFRED HINSWORTH, écuyer, Greffier du
Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et EDMOND
ALLAN MEREDITH, écuyer, Député Ministre de l'In-
térieur, ses Députés pour signer les Mandats, d'Ar-
gent.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Roy-
aume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande,
Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du
Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la
Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance,
sumés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du
Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai
courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril
dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proro-
ger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour
du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez
tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre
Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses
causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise
et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons
cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil
Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de
vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convo-
quant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à cha-
cun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre
Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA,
SAMEDI, le VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de JUIN
prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la
prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y
agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ
MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos pré-
sentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le
Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et
Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE,
Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron-Clandeboyne,
de Clandeboyne, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie
du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboyne de
Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans
la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre
Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Com-
mandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain,
Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral
d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ
d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MAI,
dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent
soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-hui-
tième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUANTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (11)

No. 1.

ETAT MAJOR DE LA MILICE

Le Lieutenant-Colonel Charles King, Major de Bri-
gade de la 3e division de brigade, Province de Qué-
bec, a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en
conservant son grade.

Le Major l'Honorable Matthew Aylmer, Major de
Brigade de la 2e division de Brigade de la Province
de Québec sera chargé des devoirs de la 3e division
de brigade en sus de ceux qu'il a à remplir dans sa
propre division, et cela jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Le Major De la Cherois T. Irwin, Assistant Inspec-
teur d'Artillerie et de matériel de guerre, et Com-
mandant de la Batterie "A," Ecole d'Artillerie, est
promu au grade de Lieutenant-Colonel dans la
Milice.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'Artillerie de place Montréal.

Est nommé 1er Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant John Pangman, E. d'A., vice Dick-
son Anderson qui a laissé les limites.

Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement:

W. J. Binning, Gentilhomme, vice Pangman,
promu.

Est nommé Quartier-Maître:

Donald MacDonald, Gentilhomme, vice William
McCoy qui a laissé les limites.

55e Bataillon, d'Infanterie Légère "Mégantic."

Compagnie No. 6, St. Sylvestre.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

Francis Carroll, Gentilhomme, E.M., vice Anderson
qui a laissé les limites.

65^e Bataillon ou "Carabiniers du Mont Royal."

Compagnie No. 3, Montréal.

La démission du Capitaine Auguste L. De-la-est par le présent acceptée.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de St. Hyacinthe.

Le Major Remuald St. Jacques, E.M., a. par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade

GRADES CONFIRMÉS.

Capitaine George Sully, B. V. 3^e Bataillon, à dater du 12 avril 1875.

Lieutenant Archibald Allan, B. V., 3^e Bataillon à dater du 12 avril 1875.

Lieutenant John Alexander Walker, B. V., 3^e Bataillon, à dater du 12 avril 1875.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUEBEC

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Capitaine George Sully, 3^e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria."

Lieutenant Archibald Allan 3^e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria."

Lieutenant John Alex. Walker, 3^e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria."

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjuant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Ottawa, le 14^e jour de mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT.

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des 65^{ème} et 66^{ème} sections de l'Acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé: "Acte concernant les travaux publics du Canada," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que, pour le bon usage, l'entretien convenable et la protection des quais qui entourent le bassin du canal Rideau et de leurs abords, dans la cité d'Ottawa, les règlements qui suivent soient adoptés et établis et que ces règlements s'appliquent à cette partie du canal située entre et comprenant la première écluse et le pont connu sous le nom de "Pont de la rue Main"

RÈGLEMENTS.

ARTICLE I.

Le maître de quai devra, à sa discrétion, assigner à chaque navire, vapeur ou barge, le mouillage qu'il devra occuper, en donnant la préférence, lorsque la chose sera possible, au navire ou à la barge portant cargaison, sur le navire ou la barge en chargement, et il pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre, selon qu'il le jugera convenable; et la désignation d'un mouillage pourra être faite verbalement au patron ou à la personne ayant charge du navire ou de la barge, soit à chaque voyage, soit pour toute la saison des affaires, et aucun navire ou barge ne devra prendre ou occuper un mouillage dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, à moins que le mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître du quai, pourvu toujours que le maître de quai lui assigne un mouillage dans l'espace de douze heures après son arrivée; mais si les quais sont encombrés, ce navire devra rester là où le maître de quai l'indiquera en attendant qu'il trouve un mouillage.

ARTICLE II.

Tous les navires ou barges, dans le dit bassin du canal et ses abords, seront sous le contrôle du maître de quai en ce qui regarde leur position, l'amarrage, leurs mouvements et l'espace que les patrons ou personnes en charge pourront requérir les uns des autres, et aucune personne à bord ou en charge du dit navire, ne devra refuser ou négliger d'obéir aux ordres du maître de quai à cet égard; et dans le cas de refus ou de négligence d'obéir à ses ordres, il sera loisible au maître de quai de couper les aussières ou autres amarres de ces navires ou barges, ou de couper tout anneau ou poteau auquel les aussières ou autres amarres pourraient être attachées, et en pareil cas, outre l'amende ci-après imposée, le patron ou la personne en charge de ce navire devra payer au département des travaux publics du Canada les dégâts. (s'il y en a) causés au quai par le fait qu'il a fallu couper le dit anneau ou poteau; et le maître de quai aura pouvoir de retenir le navire objet de la désobéissance à ses ordres ou cause des dégâts, jusqu'à ce que les dommages aient été payés.

ARTICLE III.

Dans le cas de résistance d'une personne ou de personnes, se trouvant à bord d'un navire, aux ordres du maître de quai de déplacer le dit navire en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section immédiatement précédente, que cette résistance soit active ou passive, il sera loisible au maître de quai de prendre possession de ce navire, ou barge, et de le ou la déplacer, et d'employer un nombre suffisant d'hommes, aux frais du patron, propriétaire ou personne en charge du dit navire, pour l'aider à opérer ce déplacement, et il aura le droit de lever l'ancre, ou d'amarrer le dit navire à tel endroit qu'il jugera convenable.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun radeau, cage, flotte ou bois flotté, ne devra rester amarré ou assujéti à aucun quai, dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, sans la permission expresse du maître de quai, et à part l'amende ci-après indiquée, le maître de quai aura pouvoir de détacher et envoyer à la dérive tout radeau, cage, flotte ou bois flotté, ou de louer des remorqueurs pour les enlever, ou il pourra les faire enlever autrement quand ils seront ainsi amarrés ou assujétis sans sa permission; et ce radeau, cage, bois flotté, ainsi envoyé à la dérive ou déplacé par un remorqueur demeureront aux risques de leurs propriétaires respectifs, et chaque propriétaire sera responsable des frais de remorquage et de déplacement, en aucune autre manière, de ce radeau, cage, ou bois flotté; et aucun radeau ne devra entrer dans la Tranchée Profonde (Deep

Out) sans la permission préalable du maître de quai ; aucun navire ou barge ne devra mouiller dans les limites du dit bassin ou de ses abords, dans un endroit ou une position propre à entraver l'accès libre de tous autres navires ou barges qui se trouvent dans le dit bassin à l'un quelconque des quais du dit bassin.

ARTICLE V.

Les propriétaires de lots faisant face au dit bassin auront les premiers le privilège de charger ou décharger des navires ou barges vis-à-vis leurs lots respectifs, mais le maître de quai pourra, s'il le juge convenable, permettre à tout autre navire ou barge de décharger même sur des quais qui font face à des lots privés.

ARTICLE VI.

Les radeaux ou *cages*, flottes, barges ou navires chargés de bois de corde, planches, bois de construction, liens, briques, poteaux de cèdre, pierre ou autre fret, ne pourront rester aux mouillages qui leur seront assignés, à moins que le déchargement ne soit commencé immédiatement, avec diligence et continué d'une manière non interrompue, et lorsqu'il s'agira de décharger du bois de corde le long du quai, on devra en décharger au moins vingt-cinq cordes par jour ; et tous bois de corde, de construction, liens, poteaux, briques, pierre ou autre fret devront être charroyés en dehors des terrains du canal à moins que le maître de quai n'ait donné permission spéciale de les décharger sur les terrains du canal.

ARTICLE VII.

Les navires ou barges arrivant dans le bassin du canal ou ses abords auront, pour décharger :—Deux jours ouvrables pour une cargaison de cinquante ou de moins de cinquante tonneaux ; un jour pour toute cargaison excédant cent tonneaux. Pour le bois de corde, on devra décharger au moins vingt-cinq cordes par jour.

POUR CHARGER :—Un jour ouvrable pour cinquante tonneaux ou moins et deux jours ouvrables pour cinquante tonneaux et moins de cent ; un jour ouvrable par cinquante tonneaux d'une cargaison excédant cent tonneaux ; pourvu toujours que les navires ou barges qui seront chargés ou déchargés dans un temps moindre, ou dont le chargement ou le déchargement auront été interrompus pour une cause quelconque, ne pourront retenir leur mouillage si le maître de quai juge convenable d'ordonner leur déplacement ; et pourvu aussique sur demande à cet effet, le maître de quai aura pouvoir, s'il le juge convenable, de prolonger ce temps. Et chaque jour ouvrable se composera de dix heures.

ARTICLE VIII.

Aucunes marchandises, charbon, bois de corde, ou autre fret quelconque, déchargés d'un navire, barge ou radeau et placés sur un quai ou sur des terrains du canal, ne devront y rester plus de vingt-quatre heures, les dimanches non-compris, avant que les propriétaires, patrons ou personnes en charge ne commencent à les enlever de ces quais et terrains aux termes de l'Article septième, et une amende égale à celle qui est indiquée plus loin sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt-quatre heures de jour ouvrable durant lesquels ces marchandises seront laissées sur ces quais ou terrains du canal.

ARTICLE IX.

Aucunes marchandises déposées sur les quais ou les terrains du canal pour chargement sur un navire ou barge, ne devront demeurer sur ces quais ou terrains plus de vingt-quatre heures, sans une permission spéciale du maître de quai, et une amende

égale à celle ci-après indiquée sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt-quatre heures de jour ouvrable pendant laquelle elles resteront sur ces quais ou terrains avant chargement.

ARTICLE X.

Aucunes marchandises ne seront placées sur les quais dans le dit bassin, ni sur les terrains du canal, de manière à obstruer le passage qui y conduit, à peine de l'amende établie pour l'infraction de tout règlement ; et dans le cas où elles y seraient placées, elles seront enlevées immédiatement par le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la garde, sur les ordres du maître de quai à cet égard, sujet à une autre amende semblable.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans le cas d'infraction commise à l'encontre de quelqu'un des trois derniers règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune disposition de ces règlements, il sera loisible au maître de quai d'enlever ou de faire enlever toutes marchandises, charbon, bois, et bois de service ou tout autre objet qui restera sur le quai ou les terrains du canal plus longtemps qu'il n'est permis en vertu des trois derniers règlements ou de quelqu'un de ces règlements, et tel enlèvement se fera aux frais et dépens du propriétaire ou consignataire de ces effets, ou du patron ou de la personne en charge du navire ou barque d'où ils sont débarqués ou déchargés, à la discrétion du Ministre des Travaux Publics, et ces frais et dépens et tous autres frais et dépens additionnels et raisonnables encourus à leur égard pour leur garde et protection, et toutes les pénalités encourues à leur égard donneront un droit de retention sur ces objets, qui ne seront remis ni livrés à qui que ce soit, à moins que tels frais, dépens et amendes ne soient payés ; et nonobstant tel enlèvement ces objets continueront à demeurer aux risques et périls de leurs propriétaires ; et si les frais et dépens encourus, ainsi que toutes les amendes dues à leur égard ne sont pas payés, et si ces objets sont enlevés par leurs propriétaires ou leurs représentants, dans les trente jours qui suivront tel enlèvement, ces objets pourront être vendus publiquement à l'encan au bénéfice de qui il appartiendra, et le Ministre des Travaux Publics ne sera pas responsable à l'égard de ces objets du montant net que telle vente aurait dû rapporter, déduction faite de tels frais, dépens et amendes.

ARTICLE XII.

Personne n'aura le droit de tailler ou couper aucun bois de construction ni de faire aucun ouvrage de réparation sur quelqu'un de ces quais ou terrains du canal à moins d'avoir obtenu au préalable la permission du maître de quai à cet égard, et de faire ces ouvrages aux endroits qu'il aura indiqués.

ARTICLE XIII.

Il ne sera pas permis de jeter d'aucun navire, barge, radeau, ni du haut des quais aucune espèce de décombres ni aucun autre objet quelconque dans les eaux du bassin du canal ; et personne ne devra placer, déposer ou charrier d'immondices, d'incombres, neige, glace ni aucune autre chose sur ces quais.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le maître de quai aura le pouvoir, avec l'ordre du contrôleur, d'accorder, louer ou donner à loyer tout endroit ou terrain vacant dans le voisinage du bassin du canal pour y empiler du bois de corde, bois de construction, etc., sujet au paiement de telle somme et pour telle période ou périodes de temps que le ministre des Travaux Publics pourra de temps à autre déterminer.

Amendes et Pénalités et leur recouvrement.

ARTICLE XV.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus énumérés et passés ce jour, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui manquera ou négligera d'obéir à l'un quelconque des Règlements ci-dessus, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou manquera ou négligera de s'y conformer en tout ou en partie, et le dit patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, sous la direction desquels l'un quelconque des susdits règlements aura été violé ou enfreint, seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le propriétaire d'une cargaison de bois de construction, d'effets ou de toutes autres matières ou choses, débarquées d'une barge et au sujet desquelles il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris d'aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements, sera sujet à une amende de cinq piastres, argent courant.

ARTICLE XIX.

Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de marchandises, bois de construction ou autres effets déposés pour chargement sur des quais ou ailleurs sur le dit bassin, ou ses abords, au sujet desquelles marchandises, bois de construction ou effets il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris de l'un quelconque des règlements ci-dessus ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres.

INTERPRÉTATION.

Le mot "navire", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant et incluant les navires, bateaux et barges mus par la vapeur ou autrement, les bacs, pontons ou autres constructions flottantes pour le transport du fret. Le mot "radeau", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant les radeaux ou cages de toutes espèces de bois fabriqué ou non, bois de construction, billots, bois flotté, poutres, de rad au, liens et bûches ou autres matériaux employés pour le transport du fret ou autre transport. Les mots "jours ouvrables", devront être interprétés comme comprenant et signifiant les jours où l'on peut légalement travailler. Le mot "propriétaire" devra signifier un copropriétaire ou les propriétaires. Les mots "maître de quai" signifieront la personne nommée pour agir par le Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada. Le mot "marchandises" comprendra, charbon, minerais et autres produits des mines, bois de construction, bois de chauffage, bois de corde, liens, douves, lattes, briques, pierre, sable ou terre ou toutes marchandises, articles et effets de toute espèce ou nature; lorsque plusieurs personnes auront encouru une des amendes ci-dessus indiquées, le Ministre des Travaux Publics décidera contre laquelle de ces personnes il sera procédé pour le recouvrement de cette amende.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence en Conseil, d'ordonner que tous ordres en Conseil ou Règlements incompatibles avec les Règlements par le présent adoptés, soient et ils sont par le présent révoqués.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, 7ième jour de Mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de l'Acte passé dans la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31ème année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Acte des Pêcheries,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis de l'Honorable Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements Spéciaux des Pêcheries faits en vertu d'Ordres en Conseil ci-après mentionnés soient et ils sont par le présent abrogés, attendu que ces Règlements ont été remplacés, par les Règlements Généraux des Pêcheries adoptés en vertu de l'Ordre en Conseil du troisième jour d'Avril 1875, savoir :

LES ORDRES EN CONSEIL DU

28ème jour de Mai, 1868
10ème jour de Septembre, 1868
9ème jour d'Avril, 1869
9ème jour de Juin, 1869
30ème jour de Juin, 1869
14ème jour de Février, 1870
22ème jour de Mars, 1870
1er jour d'Avril, 1870
9ème jour de Juin, 1870 et du
17ème jour d'Août, 1870.

46-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 7 mai 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATENDU qu'il est prescrit par la 58ième section de l'Acte 31 Victoria, chap. 6, intitulé : "Acte concernant les douanes" que "L'importateur de tout bétail ou de cochons pourra les abattre, préparer et emballer en entrepôt" en se conformant aux règles et restrictions que le gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre à ce sujet.

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé à propos de mettre à effet la dite section 58 en ce qui concerne l'importation de porcs et de modifier les règlements à cet effet adoptés par ordre en conseil en date du 22 mai, 1868 :

Il a plu à Son Excellence ordonner, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte cité, que le dit ordre en conseil du 22 mai, 1868, et les règlements qu'il établit soient et sont, par le présent révoqués et que les règlements suivants y soient substitués, savoir :—

1. En important des porcs pour les abattre, l'importateur devra faire, d'après les formes prescrites, une entrée en entrepôt indiquant le nombre et la valeur des animaux et aussi la quantité de lard, cotés de lard, (bacon), jambons et saindoux que le nombre indiqué d'animaux produira lorsque l'on aura fait l'abattage et la préparation, à raison de 113 lbs pesant pour chaque porc vivant ainsi importé, et le montant des droits auxquels ces produits sont ou pourront être sujets, en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur pour la viande de cette espèce. Le dit importateur devra alors souscrire une obligation à la Reine pour le double du mon-

tant de ces droits, la condition de cette obligation devant être que si dans la période d'une année, ces dits produits du porc ainsi converti en lard, cotés de lard, jambons et saindoux sont exportés, ou sur paiement des droits garantis par la dite obligation, alors la dite obligation deviendra nulle et non avenue, mais autrement demeurera en pleine vigueur.

2. A leur entrée dans l'entrepôt, les porcs seront regardés comme viande et il ne sera pas loisible d'en faire sortir aucun vivant de l'entrepôt; et aucune partie des produits de ces porcs ne pourra non plus être enlevée de l'entrepôt, pour aucune considération, sans un permis du percepteur, ou du préposé des douanes, comme dans le cas de toutes autres marchandises en entrepôt.

3. Les porcs importés en carcasses pour être préparés et emballés en entrepôt seront entrés en entrepôt en la manière ordinaire et déposés dans la partie de l'entrepôt spécialement destinée à la préparation et à l'emballage. Le poids de ces carcasses sera dûment constaté par le préposé des douanes, et l'importateur devra souscrire des obligations à la Reine pour le double du montant des droits exigibles sur ces produits en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur, étant maintenue la condition prescrite par le paragraphe précédent pour le cas où ces produits seraient exportés, ou les droits payés dans une période de deux ans après la date de l'entrée.

4. L'abattoir, le saloir et la chambre d'emballage et tout cellier, magasin, et autres appartements compris dans le dit entrepôt, devront être accessibles à toute heure entre le lever et le coucher du soleil au percepteur ou à l'inspecteur des douanes, ou à tout officier des douanes chargé par le percepteur ou l'inspecteur de faire l'inspection.

5. Les produits du porc importés vivants et mis à l'entrepôt pour être abattus, à raison, comme il est dit plus haut de 113 lbs. pour chaque animal, et la viande de porc importée en carcasse, au poids constaté lors de l'entrée seront sujets, tant qu'ils seront en entrepôt à tous les changements dans le tarif des droits, et lorsqu'ils ne seront pas importés en entrepôt, mais pour consommation locale, ils paieront le droit en vigueur à la date de l'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

45-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Etablis par le bureau des inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur pour la gouverne des mécaniciens de Vapeurs, en vertu des dispositions l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 65, intitulé: "*Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et la plus grande sécurité des passagers*," tel qu'amendé par la 1ère section de l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 53, intitulé: "*Acte pour amender les actes concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*."

RÈGLE I.

Dans tous les cas, les mécaniciens, en arrêtant la machine, devront ouvrir la soupape de sûreté de façon à maintenir la vapeur dans la chaudière au-dessous de la limite fixée par le certificat de l'inspecteur, comme le prescrit la loi, ouvrir le fourneau et fermer les registres, et quand, à la suite d'un accident ou toute autre cause, l'eau de la chaudière est descendue au-dessous du point de sûreté, éteindre le feu immédiatement.

RÈGLE II.

Les mécaniciens devront entretenir en parfait état les pompes, les boyaux (*hose*) et leurs jonctions,

afin qu'ils soient toujours prêts en cas de besoin, et lorsque ces appareils ne pourront plus servir, par suite de leur long usage ou pour d'autre cause, les mécaniciens devront faire rapport de l'état dans lequel sont les dits appareils, à l'inspecteur qui a inspecté le vapeur en dernier lieu.

RÈGLE III.

Les mécaniciens, lorsqu'un vapeur est mené à ses quartiers d'hiver, ou quand ils le quittent finalement, devront faire rapport au propriétaire et à l'inspecteur de la division la plus voisine de tous défauts qui existent dans la chaudière ou la machine ou des dommages qu'elles ont subi, et qui pourraient compromettre la sûreté des passagers. Ils feront aussi rapport à l'inspecteur de la division dans laquelle le vapeur aborde de tout accident qui aura pu arriver à la chaudière ou à la machine, et dans le cas d'omission à faire ce rapport, la licence du mécanicien coupable de cette omission sera annulée.

RÈGLE IV.

Le mécanicien-en-chef d'un vapeur est tenue responsable par le bureau des inspecteurs du soin et du bon entretien des chaudières et machines dont il a charge. Dans aucun cas il ne devra donc s'absenter du vapeur quand il fait ses voyages réguliers à moins qu'il ne se fasse remplacer, durant son absence, par une personne compétente.

RÈGLE V.

Les mécaniciens, à leur entrée en charge sur un vapeur, et au moins une fois par année, dans la suite, devront s'assurer, par un examen minutieux, que les fiches, contrefiches et chevilles de la chaudière sont en bon état et à même de soutenir la tension à laquelle elles peuvent être exposées; ils devront aussi s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté sont en bon état et peuvent suffire dans les cas mentionnés dans la Règle I.

RÈGLE VI.

Les mécaniciens porteurs de certificats temporaires nécessitant plus tard une licence devront se présenter devant le bureau aussitôt que possible après l'expiration de la période fixée par leur certificat temporaire, afin d'obtenir un certificat annuel, et un certificat temporaire ne se a pas renouvelé à moins que le candidat n'explique, par de bonnes raisons, pourquoi il ne se présente pas devant le bureau comme il en est requis.

RÈGLE VII.

Les mécaniciens afficheront leurs certificats dans la chambre des machines, ainsi qu'une copie de ces règles.

Les inspecteurs de vapeurs sont par le présent, requis de veiller à ce que les règles et règlements qui précèdent soient strictement observés.

SALLE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 14 mai 1875.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les règles et règlements qui précèdent, établis par le bureau des inspecteurs de vapeurs, ont été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil et approuvés à la date du 5 mai courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Ordre du Département.

No. 14.

Ottawa, le 20 Avril 1875.

Revues et journaux canadiens affranchies par les éditeurs et adressés aux abonnés en Canada, dans le Royaume-Uni, aux Etats Unis ou à Terre-neuve.

1. Le et après le 1er mai prochain, les éditeurs de revues et journaux, en Canada, en produisant aux maîtres de poste où ces journaux sont déposés pour affranchissement, un permis du maître-général des postes à cet effet, pourront payer l'affranchissement sur les revues et journaux adressés comme il est dit dans le titre ci-dessus, à raison d'un centime de piastre pour chaque livre ou fraction de livre pesant.

2. Ces revues et journaux devront porter sur l'adresse, comme preuve de l'affranchissement, les mots " *Affranchis par l'éditeur*," afin de les distinguer de ceux dont l'affranchissement est soumis aux règlements ordinaires.

3. Les revues et journaux ainsi affranchis seront remis aux personnes auxquelles ils sont adressés sans autres frais de poste pour le Canada.

4. Des instructions spéciales seront envoyées aux maîtres de poste des endroits du Canada où il se publie des revues et journaux, et aux bureaux desquels le port sus-mentionné devra, par conséquent, être perçu.

5. Le 1er octobre prochain, l'affranchissement des journaux expédiés du bureau de publication, en Canada, sera obligatoire dans tous les cas, en vertu de la nouvelle loi qui sera mise en vigueur à cette date, mais jusqu'alors l'affranchissement par les éditeurs sera facultatif; et lorsque les journaux canadiens expédiés par le bureau de publication ne seront pas affranchis, le port ordinaire de 5 centimes de piastre par trimestre pour un journal hebdomadaire et le même montant, en proportion, pour un journal publié plus souvent, seront perçus comme à l'ordinaire, des abonnés à la livraison du journal, jusqu'au 1er octobre, 1875.

Revues et journaux à destination des Etats-Unis.

Le et après le 1er mai prochain, les frais de port, pour les revues et journaux imprimés et publiés en Canada, au moins une fois par mois à un bureau de publication ou une agence de publicité bien connu, et adressés de ce bureau ou de cette agence à des " Abonnés ou vendeurs de journaux aux Etats-Unis," sera d'un centime de piastre par livre ou fraction de livre pesant, et le port devra être payé en argent, au bureau où ces journaux ou revues seront mis à la poste.

Pour les revues et journaux occasionnels mis à la poste en Canada, et à destination des Etats-Unis, le tarif sera d'un centime de piastre par quatre onces ou fraction de quatre onces, et le port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres-poste.

Les revues et journaux mis à la poste en Canada, à destination des Etats-Unis, et qui pèsent moins d'une once chacun, peuvent être envoyés séparément, moyennant un demi-centime de piastres chacun, et ce port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres-poste

D. A. MACDONALD,
Maître-Général des Postes.

45 3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES	\$1,442,395.83

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 9 Avril 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 13 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	À qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266 5 pr ct, canad	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Ætna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fo ds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.		\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds public.		
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'An. ch. Frisén., l'Ontario.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292 fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux		Feu et marine à l'intér.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$32,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$15,000 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'assur. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gérul, Montreal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York"	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,066 savoir : \$1400 6 p. c. canadiens ; 48,666 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis ses isolés du Canada contre le feu	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : 30,137 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gér's, Hamilton	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North Bri sh and Mercantile. . . de Milwaukee," E.-U.	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal. Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal . . .	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun. \$100,000	Assurés canadiens. Assurés Canadiens	Feu et vie. Feu.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville . . .	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Assurés canadiens.	Vie
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl. La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent Gillespie, Moffatt & Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal. Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal . . .	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis \$100,297, sav. : \$30,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c. \$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés canadiens. Assurés canadiens. Assurés en général	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur. Feu. Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limitée) Angléterre. . .	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. ; \$4,200 6 p. ct. fonds publics	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale d'ass.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance \$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens. Assurés canadiens	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur. Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Angléterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres Angléterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise." . .	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal	\$150,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow . .	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto	\$48,666 argent	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal . . .	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub. \$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens	Assurés canadiens	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$25,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec. La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse. . .	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	\$150,000, savoir : 94,520 fonds pub. et 55,480 b. m . . .	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angléterre. .	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal. La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tontine de Toronto	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$50,000 fonds publics \$19,400, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn. . .	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine. La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York. .	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa. Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal	\$100,000 6's des E. U. de 1881. \$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés en général	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. . . }	\$55,200 bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mai 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 28 février 1875.....	\$3,082,766 47	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$216,143 2
2. Dépôts durant le mois	166,577 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	26,800 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,039 13	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,542,682 47
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	436,200 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	31,556 71
			3,010,439 18
	\$3,253,382 60		3,253,382 60

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 28 février 1875	\$3,083,766 47
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus	49,566 42
	\$3,034,200 05
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut	3,039 13
	\$3,037,239 18

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent	26,800 00
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Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mars 1875, comme plus haut.. \$3,010,439 18

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 23 avril 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	34,305 00	55,943 00	767,946 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	10,001 00	1,249 00	3,958 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
+ do 1,260 94 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fond Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "*La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François.*"

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Hezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier, Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Sureau, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Cathérine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leroux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clet, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec; John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Esdras Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moïse Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stickler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Duvogon, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil, notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerlike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoît, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moïse Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clet, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachim Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoît, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Andrew Hodge, meunier, et Nelson

Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand, faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkin, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despoças, forgeron, Henri Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James Melver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moïse Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moïse Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCulty, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Doutre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Franc. Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

pe Québec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur, et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur, et Nelson Walsh, marchand, Thomas Baird, marchand, Hugh Walsh, marchand, James C. Locherby, marchand, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hôtelier, Matthew Kee, marchand, William McNaughton, constructeur, Archibald McCormick, constructeur, tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand, Peter Barr, carrossier, William Blackett, forgeron, Malcolm Munro, forgeron, tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud, dans la dite province de Québec; et John McClanaghan, marchand, William S. Cunningham, marchand, Robert Maw, fabricant, Douglas Laing, fabricant, James Martin, forgeron, David R. Hay, carrossier, tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondeur, William Walsh, marchand, James Tully, pharmacien, John Bruce, marchand, James Logan, horloger, Daniel Shanks, tailleur, Hugh McAdam, tanneur, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, marchand, William Marshall, marchand, William Fortune, marchand, William W. Dalgleish, marchand, Robert A. Cowan, marchand, John Hunter, marchand, Robert Stark, cordonnier, James Fortune, pharmacien, George Hall, marchand, William Third, marchand, William W. Corbett, teneur de livres, James Will, ébéniste, Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron, John W. Brown, gentilhomme, Aggie Anderson, fille majeure, tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur, William Morrison, cultivateur, John S. Elder, cultivateur, John Smail, tous de de Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, boulanger, et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, meunier, Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand, Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de moulins, James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant, John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand, et le dit Alexandre Stickler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux, tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875. 43-6

A VIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Iotter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabri-

quer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE STADACONA.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent, pour l'année, sur le capital social payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant au 31 mai prochain et sera payable à la dite banque, en cette ville, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain, (mardi).

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, jeudi le 3ème jour de juin prochain à 3 hs. P. M.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

WM. R. DEAN,

Caissier.

Québec, le 29 avril, 1875.

45-3

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LE Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 726 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie. Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

45-7

Encanteur.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le Huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 18th May, 1875.

THE HONORABLE DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to be Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario *vice* John Crawford, Esquire, deceased.

19th May, 1875.

THE HONORABLE TÉLESPHORE FOURNIER, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to be Post Master General for the Dominion of Canada, *vice* the Honorable Donald Alexander Macdonald, appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

THE HONORABLE EDWARD BLAKE, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to be Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, *vice* the Honorable Téléphore Fournier appointed Post Master General.

17th May 1875.

CHARLES BENJAMIN PERRY, of the Town of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher, in Her Majesty's Customs.

FREDERIC EDMOND GAUTIER, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer, in Her Majesty's Customs.

MEDERIC EUSTACHE BOURGEOIS, of Tracadie, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be a Sub-Collector, in Her Majesty's Customs.

HUGH CAMPBELL, of Tracadie, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Tracadie, in the said Province.

CAPTAIN EWEN McMILLAN, of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, to be Harbor Master for the Port of West River, in the said Province.

WILLIAM McNEIL, the younger, of North Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Rustico, in the said Province.

WILLIAM R. WOOD, of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Shediac, in the said Province.

JOHN AVARD, of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Great Shemogue, in the said Province.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

(L. S.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Force therein, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by Her Royal Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster on the twenty-second day of May, in the thirty-fifth year of Her Reign, to constitute and appoint the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, therein named, to be Governor General of Canada, during pleasure. AND WHEREAS, by the above mentioned letters patent IT IS PROVIDED that in case of the death, incapacity or absence, out of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada, of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, the powers and authorities, therein granted him, shall be given and granted to the Lieutenant Governor, for the time being of Canada, or in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor, to such person as Her Majesty, might by warrant under Her sign manual and signet, appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion or, in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor or person appointed as aforesaid, to the Senior Military Officer, for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Her said Dominion; such powers and authorities, to be by him executed and enjoyed during Her Majesty's pleasure; AND WHEREAS by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, from and out of Canada, and of any Lieutenant Governor of Canada, and by reason of Her Majesty not having appointed any other person to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, the Administration of the Civil Government of Canada and the execution of the powers and authorities in the said Letters Patent contained, have devolved upon me as being the Senior Military Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Regular Forces in the said Dominion of Canada; I have, therefore, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. AND I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others, whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

{ WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fifth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island,—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

{ WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick;—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant-General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (12).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Paymaster:
Maxwell William Strange, Esquire.
To be Veterinary Surgeon:
Veterinary Surgeon Daniel McIntosh, from Frontenac Squadron.
To be Riding Master:
Troop Sergeant Major Thomas Todd, C.S., from No. 1 Troop.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Captains:
Lieutenant George Morrison Patrick, M.S., vice Walsh, appointed Adjutant.
Lieutenant Alfred Hamlyn Todd, M. S., vice R. J. Wicksteed, retired.

15th Battalion or the "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Paymaster:
Morgan Jellett, Esquire, vice James Clement Holden, having the relative rank of Captain, is hereby permitted to retire with Honorary Rank of Captain.

No. 1 Company, Belleville.

To be Lieutenant:
Ensign Samuel Shelly Wallbridge, M.S., vice George Edward James Hanwell, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 2 Company, Belleville.

To be Captain:
Ensign James D. Clarke, V.B., vice Frederic L. Bogart, deceased.

No. 5 Company, Belleville.

Captain and Brevet Major L. N. Fitzroy Crozier, is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank of Captain.

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry."

No. 2 Company, St. Catharines.

To be Captain, provisionally:
James Ferguson, Esquire, vice R. S. Ness,
To be Ensign, provisionally:
Sergeant William H. Day, vice Archie Storrs, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

*No. 5 Company, St. Catherines.***To be Captain :**

Lieutenant Michael Brennan, V.B., vice Jacob Upper, deceased.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Bugler Andrew Jukes, vice Brennan promoted.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

The formation of a Company of Infantry, to be No. 6 Company, 25th Battalion, is hereby authorized at Fingal, in place of the Troop of Cavalry formerly at Stratford, removed from the List of Active Militia Corps as non-effective.

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Captain and Adjutant Charles Anthony O'Malley M. S. from 26th Battalion.

Major John B. Tweedale, V. B. is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*No. 6 Company, Fingal.***To be Captain, provisionally :**

George Elliott Casey, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Thomas A. Parish, Gentleman.

To be Ensign provisionally :

A. McKay, Gentleman.

*29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 6 Company, Berlin.*

The re-enrolment of the former Infantry Company at Berlin, as No. 6 Company of the 29th Battalion is hereby authorized.

*39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.***To be Quarter Master :**

Quarter-Master Sergeant William Ryerson Griffin, vice John Killmaster whose resignation is hereby accepted.

*No. 1 Company, Sincoe.***To be Lieutenant, provisionally :**

William Frederick Scarth, Gentleman, vice Archibald F. Campbell left limits.

Ensign James Brian having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

*No. 4 Company, Walsingham.***To be Lieutenant, provisionally :**

Duncan John D'Urbain Campbell, Gentleman, vice George Wittat left limits.

*No. 5 Company, Waterford.***To be Lieutenant, provisionally :**

Private George Henry McMichael vice John Beal left limits.

*41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.***To be Adjutant :**

Captain William Robert Bell, V. B. from Retired List, vice Captain and Brevet Major Robert Bowie, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank of Captain.

*47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.***To be Major :**

Captain Henry R. Smith, M. S., from No. 4 Company vice John Kirby Macaulay, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

James McCammon, Esquire, M. D. vice J. R. Smith, promoted.

*No. 4 Company, Portsmouth.***To be Captain :**

Lieutenant Thomas Kelly, M.S., vice H. R. Smith, promoted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Edwin Abrams, M. S., vice Kelly, promoted.

*57th "Peterborough" Battalion of Infantry.***To be Major :**

Brevet Major and Adjutant James Zaccheus Rogers, V. B., vice Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Kennedy, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

To be Quarter-Master :

Samuel Roberts Price, Gentleman, vice F. H. Knapp, deceased.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

Robert Penniel Boucher, Esquire, vice Alexander Bell, left limits.

BREVET.**To be Major :**

Captain and Adjutant William Robert Bell, V.B., 41st Battalion, he having served the qualifying period of five years as Captain in 2nd Battalion, G. T. R. B.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.*Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company.*

No. 1 Infantry Company, Rawdon, is hereby attached to the Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry as No. 5 Company thereof.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.*72nd or "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, Farmington.***To be Lieutenant :**

Sergeant James Locort Phinny, M.S., vice Shatner, appointed Adjutant.

The resignation of Ensign Reubin Roberts, is hereby accepted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 16th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 47, and intituled: "An Act respecting Weights and Measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Districts hereunder mentioned—to be composed in each case of the Territory specified and set opposite to the name of each such District—shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Inspection Districts respectively for all the purposes of the said Act—that is to say:—

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Essex,	County of Essex.
Kent,	" Kent
Lambton,	" Lambton.
Bruce,	" Bruce.
Huron,	" Huron.
Stratford,	" Perth.
London,	City of London and County of East Middlesex.
Middlesex,	North and West Middlesex.
Elgin,	County of Elgin.
Wellington,	" Wellington.
Waterloo,	" Waterloo.
Brant,	" Brant.
Norfolk,	" Norfolk.
Oxford,	" Oxford.
Hamilton,	City of Hamilton and County of Wentworth.
Halton,	Counties of Halton and Peel.
Toronto,	City of Toronto.
Niagara,	Town of Niagara, and County of Lincoln.
Welland,	Counties of Haldimand and Welland.
York,	County of York.
Ontario,	" Ontario.
Algoma,	From Thunder Bay East.
Grey,	County of Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Manitoulin.
Durham,	County of Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	City of Kingston and County of Frontenac
Lennox,	Counties of Lennox and Addington.
Lanark,	County of Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	City of Ottawa and County of Carleton.

Dundas,
Brockville,

Glengarry,

Counties of Russell and Dundas,
Counties of Grenville and Leeds,
Town of Brockville and the
Township of Elizabethtown.
Counties of Glengarry, Stormont,
and the Town and Township
of Cornwall.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Pontiac, Montreal,	Counties of Pontiac and Ottawa. City of Montreal and County of Hochelaga.
Laval,	Counties of Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil and Soulanges.
Chambly,	Counties of Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères.
Joliette,	Counties of Montcalm, Joliette and L'Assomption.
Terrebonne.	Counties of Terrebonne, Argen- teuil and Two Mountains
Richelieu,	Counties of Berthier, Richelieu and Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	City and County of St. Hyacinthe and Counties of Rouville and Bagot.
Missisquoi,	Counties of Shefford, Brome and Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Counties of Napierville, St. Johns and Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Counties of Beauharnois, Chateau- guay and Huntingdon
Richmond,	Counties of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton and Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Counties of St. Maurice and Mas- kinongé.
Champlain,	Counties of Champlain and Port- neuf.
Nicolet, Quebec, Montmorency,	" Nicolet and Lotbinière, City of Quebec. Counties of Quebec and Mont- morency.
Levis, Beauce,	Counties of Levis and Bellechasse. Counties of Dorchester and Beauce.
Drummond,	" Megantic, Drummond and Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay and Chicoutimi.
Montmagny, Kamouraska	Counties of Montmagny and l'Islet. " Kamouraska and Temis- couata
Rimouski, Gaspé,	County of Rimouski. Counties of Gaspé and Bona- venture.
Labrador,	Labrador and Magdalen Islands.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Halifax,	City of Halifax and Dart- mouth.
Guysborough,	Counties of Halifax and Guys- borough.
Lunenburg,	Counties of Lunenburg and Queens.
Antigonish,	Counties of Antigonish and Pictou.
Colchester,	Counties of Colchester and Cum- berland.
Hants, Annapolis, Shelburne,	Counties of Hants and Kings. Counties of Annapolis and Digby. Counties of Yarmouth and Shel- burne.
Victoria,	Counties of Victoria and Cape Bre- ton.
Inverness,	Counties of Inverness and Rich- mond.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Restigouche,	Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent.
St. John,	City of St. John and County of St. John
Friederickton,	Counties of York, Sunbury and Queens.
Moncton,	Counties of Kings, Westmoreland and Albert.
Woodstock,	Counties of Victoria, Carleton and Charlotte
Manitoba,	The Whole Province.
British Columbia,	" "
P. Edward Island,	" "

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Friday, 14th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the Provisions of the 65th and 66th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the management, proper use and protection of the wharves around the Rideau Canal Basin and the approaches thereto in the City of Ottawa be and the same are hereby adopted and established, and that such Regulations shall apply to that portion of the Canal from and including the first lock to the Bridge known as the Maria Street Bridge,

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

The Wharfinger shall, according to his discretion, assign to each vessel, steamer or barge the berth it shall occupy, giving precedence when practicable to a vessel or barge with cargo, over a vessel or barge taking in cargo, and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit ; and such assignment of a berth may be made by verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel or barge, either on each trip or for the whole business season, and no vessel or barge shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Basin or the approaches, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Wharfinger, provided always that the Wharfinger assigns a berth within twelve hours after her arrival ; but if the wharves are full, such vessel shall lie where indicated until a berth has been assigned by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE II.

All vessels or barges in the said Canal Basin and its approaches shall be under the control of the Wharfinger, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal and extent of accommodation, the Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other, and no person on board or in charge of any vessel or barge in said Basin shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Wharfinger in such respect ; and in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Wharfinger, it shall be lawful for such Wharfinger to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessels or barges, or cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastenings may be attached ; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master or person in charge of each vessel shall be bound to pay to the Department of Public Works of Canada the damage (if any) caused to the wharf by

the cutting away of such ring or post ; and the Wharfinger shall have power to hold any vessel disobeying his orders and causing damage, until such damages be paid.

ARTICLE III.

In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Wharfinger to remove the same under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding Section. whether such resistance be active or passive, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to take possession of such vessel or barge, and to remove the same, and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose, at the expense of the Master, owner or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in forcing such removal, and have the right to move anchor, or make fast such vessel at such place as he shall see fit.

ARTICLE IV.

No raft, crib, floats, or floating timber shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf in said Basin or its approaches, without the express permission of the Wharfinger, and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, and the Wharfinger shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever to cut adrift any raft, crib or timber, or hire tugs to remove, or may otherwise remove the same, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission ; and such raft, crib or timber, so cut adrift or towed out shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owner thereof respectively, and the owner shall be liable for all costs connected with towing or cutting adrift or otherwise removing such raft, crib, or timber ; and no raft shall enter the Deep Cut without the permission of the Wharfinger being first had ; no vessel or barge shall lay within the limits of said Basin or its approaches in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels or barges in the said Basin to any wharf in the said Basin.

ARTICLE V.

Lessees of lots facing the Basin shall have the first privilege of unloading or loading vessels or barges opposite their respective lots, but the Wharfinger may, if he sees fit, allow any vessel or barge to discharge on the wharves although fronting on private lots.

ARTICLE VI.

Rafts or cribs, floats, barges or vessels loaded with cordwood, boards, lumber, ties, brick, cedar posts, stone or other freight shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately and diligently, and continually proceeded with, and when unloading firewood alongside any wharf at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords a day ; and all cordwood, lumber, ties, posts, brick, stone or other freight must be carted clear of the canal lands, unless special permission to deposit the same on the canal lands be given before hand by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE VII.

Vessels or barges arriving in the Canal Basin or its approaches shall be allowed for unloading as follows :—Two working days for 50 tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons. Three working days for over fifty tons, and not exceeding 100 tons ; and one working day for every 50 tons of cargo exceeding 100 tons. Cordwood, not less than 25 cords a day.

FOR LOADING.—One working day for fifty tons or under, and two working days for fifty tons and under one hundred tons ; one working day additional for every fifty tons of cargo exceeding one hundred tons ; provided always that vessels or barges that shall be discharged or loaded in a shorter time, or that shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Wharfinger see fit to order them to remove ; and provided also that on application to that effect the Wharfinger shall have the power, if he

sees fit, to extend such time for a further period. And every such working day shall consist of ten hours.

ARTICLE VIII.

No goods, coal, firewood or cargo of any kind landed from any vessel, barge or raft, and placed upon any wharf or the canal lands shall remain for a longer period than twenty-four hours, Sundays excepted, after being landed or placed there before the owners, Master or person in charge shall commence removing the same off the wharves or canal lands at the rate specified by Article Seven, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands without being removed.

ARTICLE IX.

No goods placed on the wharves or the canal lands for shipment on any vessel or barge shall be allowed to remain on the wharves or canal lands for a longer period than twenty-four hours, unless under special permission from the Wharfinger, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands, until shipped.

ARTICLE X.

No goods shall be placed on the wharves in said Basin, or the canal lands, so as to obstruct the thoroughfare therein, under the penalty provided for the breach of any By-Law; and if so placed, shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Wharfinger to that effect under a further like penalty.

ARTICLE XI

In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-Laws, or any part of them, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to remove or cause to be removed any goods, coal, wood, lumber, or other thing which shall remain on the wharf or canal lands longer than it or they are permitted to do by the last three foregoing By-Laws, or by any of them, and such removal shall be made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or Person in charge of said vessel or barge from which they are landed or shipped, at the option of the Minister of Public Works, and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges in respect thereof, and of the custody and safe-keeping of the same, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects, which shall not be delivered to any person whomsoever until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid; and, notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to bear the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof, be not paid, and such effects taken away by the owners thereof, or their representative, within thirty days after such removal, such effects may be sold by public auction for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Minister of Public Works shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the nett proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

ARTICLE XII.

No person shall make or dress any timbers or do any repairs on any of the wharves or canal lands, except with the express permission of the Wharfinger, previously obtained, and at such places as he shall have designated.

ARTICLE XIII.

No rubbish or thing whatsoever shall be thrown from any vessel, barge, raft, or from the wharves

into the water of the Canal Basin; and no person shall place, pile or deposit any dirt, rubbish, snow, ice or other thing upon said wharves.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Wharfinger shall have power, under the direction of the Superintendent, to allot, let or lease any space or vacant ground adjoining the Canal Basin for piling thereon cordwood, lumber &c, subject to such rate of charges, and for such time and times, as from time to time may be fixed by the Minister of Public Works.

Fines and Penalties and their Collection.

ARTICLE XV.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-Laws hereinbefore contained and passed this day, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any portion of one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge which shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any part or portion of them, or any one of them, and the Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-Laws, or any one of them shall be violated, infringed or destroyed, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The owner of any cargo, lumber, or effects, or of any matters or things whatsoever landed from any barge in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matters or things, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of any part of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XIX.

The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf or elsewhere on the said Basin, or its approaches, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars.

INTERPRETATION.

The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and including vessels, boats and barges, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, scows, pontoons, or other floating conveyance of freight, or for the purposes of transport. The word "rafts," when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be taken as including rafts or cribs of timber of every description, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, lumber, logs, floating timber, rafting materials, ties and wood, or of material used for conveyance of freight, or purposes of transport. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can be legally performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend or mean a part owner or owners. The word

"Wharfinger" shall comprehend the person appointed to act by the Minister of Public Works of Canada. The word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending coal, ore and other mineral products, lumber, firewood, cordwood, ties, staves, laths, brick, stone, sand or earth, or any goods, wares, or merchandise of any description or nature whatsoever; when more persons than one are here-infore made subject to a penalty the Minister of Public Works shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as he may see fit.

HIS EXCELLENCY has been further pleased to order that all previous Orders in Council or Regulations inconsistent with the Regulations hereby adopted be and the same are hereby cancelled.

45-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special Fishery Regulations established by the Orders in Council hereinafter mentioned be and the same are hereby repealed, such Regulations having been superseded by the General Fishing Regulations established by the Order in Council of the third day of April 1875, that is to say:—

THE ORDERS IN COUNCIL OF

The 28th day of May, 1868
The 10th day of September, 1868
The 9th day of April, 1869
The 9th day of June, 1869
The 30th day of June, 1869
The 14th day of February, 1870
The 22nd day of March, 1870
The 1st day of April, 1870
The 9th day of June, 1870 and
The 17th day of August, 1870.

46-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the 58th Section of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," that the importer of any cattle or swine may slaughter and cure and pack the same in bond, under such Regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time make for this purpose.

And whereas it has been found expedient to give effect to the said Section 58, in so far as regards the importation of swine, and to alter the terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopted by Order in Council of 22nd day of May, 1868, —

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the said Act has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the Regulations thereby established be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the following Regulations be and are hereby adopted and established in lieu thereof—that is to say.

1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face, the number and value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork, bacon, hams and lard, which the number stated will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 113 pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and the amount of duty to which such produce is or may be liable under the rate prescribed by the tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of which bond shall be, that upon the due exportation within one year of the said products of the swine so imported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

2. Upon the reception into the Bonding Warehouse, the swine shall be regarded only as meat, and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them from such Warehouse alive; nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom, for any purpose, without a permit from the Collector, or proper Officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

3. Swine imported in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a Warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by the proper Officer of Customs, and the Importer shall give bonds to the Queen in double the amount of duties accruing thereupon under the tariff then in force, conditioned for the due exportation of the same, or payment of duty within two years from the date of first entry.

4. The killing pen, curing and packing houses and all cellars, stores or other apartments included in such Warehouse, shall be accessible at all times between sunrise and sunset to the inspection and survey of the Collector or Inspector of Customs, or of any Officer of Customs to whom the duty of such inspection may be assigned by them or either of them.

5. The produce of swine imported alive and warehoused for slaughter, at the said rate of 113 pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine imported in carcass for curing and packing, at the actual ascertained weight at first entry, shall be subject while in bond to all changes in the tariff rate of duty, and when entered out of bond for home consumption, shall pay the rate of duty in force at the date of such entry.

45-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 5th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 34th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage." His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Province of British Columbia, the limits of which District shall extend from the Shores of Washington Territory to the Northern Boundary of the Province, and include the entire Coast of British Columbia with its Rivers and Harbours; His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James Raymour, of Hastings Hills, Burrard's Inlet, Mark Bate, Esq., Mayor of Nanaimo, and John Devereux, Esq., Thomas Lett Stalschmidt, merchant, and Captain Charles Clarke, of Victoria, in the said Province, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues, compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

45 3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 10th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 7th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Sheet German silver."

"Box wood."

By Command,

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS, WEST INDIES.

Change of Light at South Point.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that with reference to the Notice, dated 27th March last, of the establishment of a new Light at Ragged Point, a further Notice is thereby given that upon the exhibition of that Light, on and after the 1st instant, the Light at South Point Lighthouse, on the Southern Coast of the Island, will be changed from a white into a Red Light; the time of revolution remaining the same, viz: one minute.

The Shore Light at Needham's Point will remain the same as at present, fixed, shewing Red to the Southward of West, and as a Bright Light to the Northward of West.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 20th May, 1875.

47—3 46-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Made by the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the guidance of Engineers of Steamboats under the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 65 entitled: "An Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them," as amended by the 1st section of the Act 36 Vic., chap. 53 entitled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspections, of Steamboats."

RULE I—Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the Engine to open the safety valve, so as to keep the steam in the Boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspectors, Certificate, as prescribed by Law, to open the furnace doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause the water in the Boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

RULE II.—Engineers shall keep the fire pumps and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector by whom the steamer was last inspected.

RULE III.—Engineers when laying up a steamer in the Fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner, and also to the Inspector of the nearest District, any defects of or injury to the Boilers or Machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the District at which the steamer next arrives any accident happening to the Boilers or Machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the Engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

RULE IV.—The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Board for the proper care and management of the Boilers and Machinery under his charge. He is therefore in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during such absence.

RULE V.—Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the Boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements named in Rule I hereof.

RULE VI.—Engineers holding temporary certificates requiring a further license must go before the Board as soon as possible after the expiration of the time for which the temporary certificate has been granted, for the purpose of obtaining an annual certificate. No re-issue of a temporary certificate will be made unless the applicant shews good and sufficient reason for not appearing before the Board as required.

RULE VII.—Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the Engine room along with a copy of these Rules.

Inspectors of steamboats are hereby directed to see that the foregoing Rules and Regulations are strictly enforced.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations made by the Board of Steamboat Inspectors were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Dominion Lands Branch.

Ottawa, 11th May, 1875.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 74, that a meeting of the Board of Examiners will be held at the Dominion Lands Office, at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors.

By order of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

The above meeting is for unavoidable reasons postponed till Tuesday the 8th day of June next at the same time and place.

47-3 J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1875.

NORTH POINT, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light at North Point, Prince Edward Island, will be changed on the 1st of July next from a Fixed White to a Revolving White Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1875. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st July next the Revolving Red and White Light on Bird Island, Ciboux Island, Cape Breton, N. S., will be changed to a Revolving Red Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1875. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALL persons in charge of vessels approaching or entering the Harbour of Port Hope, Lake Ontario, during the present season of 1875, are requested to use extra caution in so approaching or entering, as the Piers are being extended 150 feet into the Lake by sinking cribs. All parties will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. F. JAMES,
Assistant Harbour Master.
Port Hope, May 15, 1875. 47-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

DEPARTMENT ORDER
No. 14.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1875.

Canadian Newspapers and Periodicals when posted prepaid by Publishers and addressed to regular Subscribers in Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, or Newfoundland.

1. On and after the 1st May next Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in Canada, on exhibiting to the Postmaster of the Office at which such Newspapers and Periodicals may be posted for prepayment a permission from the Postmaster-General to that effect, will be allowed to make prepayment on their Papers and Periodicals addressed as above at the rate of one cent for each pound bulk weight, or any fraction of a pound weight.

2. Such Papers and Periodicals must, in evidence of prepayment, bear the words *Prepaid by Publisher* on the address, to distinguish them from those posted under the ordinary regulations.

3. Papers and Periodicals so prepaid by Publishers are to be delivered to the persons to whom addressed without further charge for Canadian postage.

4. Special instructions will be sent for the guidance of Postmasters at places where Newspapers and Periodicals are published in the Dominion, and at whose Offices the above prepaid postage will therefore be collected.

5. On the 1st October next the prepayment of Newspapers posted from the Office of Publication in Canada will be obligatory in all cases under the new Statute, which comes into force at that date—but until then, prepayment by the Publishers will be optional; and when Canadian Newspapers sent from the Office of Publication are not posted prepaid, the postage at the ordinary rate of 5 cents per quarter for a Weekly Paper and at the same proportionate rate for a Paper of more frequent issue, will have to be collected on delivery from the subscribers as usual until the 1st October, 1875.

Newspapers and Periodicals addressed to the United States.

On and after the 1st May next, the rates of postage on all newspapers and periodical publications printed and published in Canada, and issued not less frequently than once a month from a known office of publication or News Agency, and addressed and posted in Canada by and from the same to regular "Subscribers or News Agents in the United States," will be one cent per pound weight, or any fraction of a pound weight, which must be prepaid in money at the office at which posted.

The rate on transient newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States will be one cent per four ounces or fraction of four ounces, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada and addressed to the United States weighing less than one ounce each, may be posted singly at a postage rate of half a cent each, which must in all cases be prepaid by postage stamp.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster General. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse at Port Maitland was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., and that a temporary Light will be shown until a new Lighthouse has been erected.

WM. SMITH,

*Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1875

45 3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

*The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.*

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the
Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada
for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Post Office.....	113,991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109,669.77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782.66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE .. .	\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,532 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23		
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25		
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12		
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00		
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60		

Provincial Notes....	\$ 687,549 62	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,893,327 25
Fractional	140,093 23		
Montreal issue.....	4,125,975 00	Specie held at Montreal 15th May	1,488,578 15
Toronto "	3,562,738 50	Toronto 15th "	893,813 91
Halifax "	1,461,807 00	Halifax 8th "	206,236 56
St. John "	818,221 25	St. John 15th "	253,140 78
Victoria "	9,525 00	Winnipeg 30th April	30,475 20
Total..	\$10,805,909 60		
		20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		50 " 1,893,327 00	946,663 00
		Excess of Specie.....	125,581 60
		Total specie.....	2,872,244 60
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	821,082 65
		Total Circulation.....	10,893,327 25

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

ADULT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1875.	Deposits for Mar., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	181,468 62	17,734 00	149,202 62	11,371 82	.....	11,371 82	137,839 80
Mantloha—							
Winnipeg	51,139 35	4,485 00	55,624 35	8,408 50	100 00	8,508 50	47,115 85
British Columbia—							
Victoria	896,111 52	39,737 00	935,848 52	69,522 24	.....	60,522 24	875,326 28
Nanaimo	62,078 71	4,856 25	66,934 99	1,987 70	.....	1,987 70	64,947 29
N. Westminster	71,420 57	6,863 00	78,283 57	3,665 41	.....	3,665 41	74,617 16
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,201 66	3,645 00	13,846 66	1,466 26	.....	1,466 26	12,440 40
Antigonish	2,197 58	201 00	2,398 58	416 00	.....	416 00	1,982 58
Annapolis	25,041 54	3,321 18	28,362 72	2,037 65	.....	2,037 65	26,325 07
Arichat	53,078 74	2,569 01	55,647 74	4,587 17	.....	4,587 17	51,060 57
Baddeck	13,958 05	4,379 00	18,337 05	3,015 02	.....	3,015 02	15,322 03
Digby	19,529 15	3,509 00	23,038 15	3,865 00	800 00	4,665 00	18,373 15
Guysboro'	15,001 82	541 48	15,543 30	956 06	.....	956 06	14,587 24
Halifax	1,128,969 60	33,751 59	1,162,721 19	41,703 04	1,400 00	43,103 04	1,119,618 15
Kenilville	8,871 86	150 14	9,022 00	802 26	.....	802 26	8,219 74
Liverpool	21,650 33	1,390 00	23,040 33	1,539 66	500 00	2,039 66	21,000 67
Little Glace Bay	8,162 86	110 00	8,272 86	524 98	100 00	624 98	7,647 88
Lunenburg	13,597 72	621 00	14,218 72	629 00	.....	629 00	13,589 72
Maitland	27 00	180 00	207 00	.....	.....	.....	207 00
Parrsboro'	6,998 28	265 00	7,263 28	707 95	.....	707 95	6,555 33
Port Hood	11,321 30	1,257 00	12,578 30	100 00	.....	100 00	12,478 30
Pictou	16,564 69	1,949 00	18,513 69	1,409 38	400 00	1,809 38	16,704 31
Shelburne	14,835 23	.....	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	39,068 23	4,298 00	43,366 23	1,561 00	500 00	2,061 00	41,306 23
Truro	34,915 67	3,907 00	38,822 67	4,786 32	300 00	5,086 32	33,736 35
Windsor	112,475 99	8,318 00	120,793 99	8,461 32	.....	8,461 32	112,332 67
Weymouth	12,230 71	976 00	13,206 71	3,499 63	.....	3,499 63	9,707 08
Yarmouth	52,516 07	4,348 00	56,864 07	18,319 08	.....	18,319 08	38,544 99
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	39,243 11	542 00	39,785 11	1,162 76	.....	1,162 76	38,622 35
Chatham	154,740 64	4,549 00	159,289 64	7,711 55	1,000 00	8,711 55	150,578 09
Dalhousie	134,292 66	6,387 00	140,679 66	5,274 94	1,200 00	6,474 94	134,204 72
Dorchester	2,263 07	180 00	2,443 07	175 63	.....	175 63	2,267 44
Fredericton	45,132 22	6,562 00	51,694 22	5,059 01	.....	5,059 01	46,635 21
Hillsboro' .....	.....	72 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	72 00
Moncton	9,298 03	1,349 00	10,647 03	1,931 27	.....	1,931 27	8,715 76
Newcastle	102,001 30	5,790 00	107,791 30	7,448 63	.....	7,448 63	100,342 62
Richibucto	29,076 43	937 00	30,013 43	433 00	.....	433 00	29,580 43
St. Andrews	61,862 23	563 00	62,425 23	1,410 39	1,000 00	2,410 39	60,014 84
St. John	587,973 77	19,689 00	607,662 77	26,076 50	1,500 00	27,576 50	580,086 27
St. Stephen	2,369 54	60 00	2,429 54	50 00	.....	50 00	2,379 54
Woodstock	38,986 91	1,849 00	40,835 91	2,504 79	.....	2,504 79	38,331 12
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	363,026 37	37,035 00	400,111 37	31,293 09	14,000 00	45,293 09	354,818 28
Total	\$ 4,406,639 16	238,935 64	4,645,624 80	276,814 11	22,800 00	299,614 11	4,346,010 69

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 31st March, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	63,733 00	72,987 13
Wines do	15,137 00	8,436 90
Tea do	174,484 00	18,899 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	6,495 00	5,742 02
Cigars	24,953 00	7,236 95
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	180,332 00	21,268 59
Total paying Specific Duties	465,134 00	134,571 26
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	4,877 00	1,172 68
Sugar of all kinds	311,682 00	138,954 10
Tobacco.....	3,343 00	2,725 32
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	319,902 00	141,952 10
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	59,365 00	14,841 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	9,845 00	2,461 42
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	69,210 00	17,302 67
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	3,699,962 00	540,918 31
Dried Fruits and Nuts	30,754 00	5,381 93
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	150,457 00	26,329 94
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	308,494 00	53,986 38
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,311,155 00	404,466 60
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,891,822 00	1,031,083 16
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	10,318 00	1,031 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	57,910 00	5,791 00
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	122,672 00	12,267 23
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	190,900 00	19,090 03
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,020 00	3,351 02
Iron	148,982 00	7,449 10
Ships' Materials, Type &c.....	52,252 00	2,612 62
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	268,254 00	13,412 74
Total Dutiable Goods	7,205,222 00	1,357,411 96
do Free do	1,904,361 00	19 85
Differential duty on goods from P. E. Island.....		
Grand Total.....	9,109,583 00	1,357,431 81

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Month ending 31st March, 1875,

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	26,896 00
do Fisheries	461,396 00
do Forest	136,250 00
Animals and their Produce.....	412,632 00
Agriocultural Products.....	557,291 00
Manufactures	143,724 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	25,207 00
Total Goods the Produce of Canada.....	1,763,396 00
Coin and Bullion.....	91,000 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	38,214 00
Grand Total	1,892,610 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1875.

Dr. (Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.) Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$205,927 85
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	133,939 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	24,700 00
3 Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	2,866 53	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	420,100 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,935 90
			2,910,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	71,983 35
	\$2,938,450 83
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	24,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875, as above...	\$2,916,617 36

Audit Office, Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₂
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,950 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	178,006 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	57,943 00	167,946 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley.....						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,359 00	114 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ¹ / ₂

* Besides 1,325 65, & earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	431,400 00	233,064 08	.. .. .	.....	400,000 00	.....	4,143,618 56	180,000 00	736,877 25	5,693,559 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83

ASSETS.										
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	130,093 43	549,480 80	2,353 14	1,584,155 26	1,670,622 84	1,662,428 49	180,000 00	.....	*353,080 44	6,161,214 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 40	773,439 61	161,564 31	1,168,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,568 83

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	120,093 43	548,480 80	2,353 14	1,584,155 26	1,670,622 84	1,692,428 49	180,000 00	.....	*353,080 44	6,161,214 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 00	773,639 01	101,584 31	1,168,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,083 80

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY 1875.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Antigonishe Harbour (South side).....	Chatham.....	Antigonishe..... N. S.	John McDonald.
Appledore.....	Tp. 30.....	Kent..... O.	Aaron Lane.
*Argyle Shore.....	Onprey.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	John McNevin.
Badjeros.....	Tp. 60.....	Grey E. R..... O.	H. McQuarrie.
*Beaton's Mills.....	Tuckersmith.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Beaton.
Cape Ozo.....	Carradoc.....	Gaspé..... Q.	Alexander McKenzie.
Chiselhurst.....	South Norwich.....	Huron C. R..... O.	William Moore.
Christina.....	Tp. 37.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	John McKenzie.
Cornell.....	Foley.....	Oxford S. R..... O.	Samuel P. Cornell.
*Dromore.....	Raleigh.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Patrick McCabe.
Fetherston.....	Burford.....	Muskoka..... O.	William A. Scott.
Fletcher.....	Turnberry.....	Kent..... O.	Patrick T. Barry.
Florence Vale.....	Mariposa.....	Brant S. R..... O.	Elias Bowman.
Glen Annan.....	Town of Lévis.....	Huron N. R..... O.	William Anderson.
Grass Hill.....	Euphrasia.....	Victoria S. R..... O.	William Camerou.
Hadlow Cove.....	Tp. 55.....	Lévis..... Q.	James Gibson.
Harkaway.....	Durham.....	Grey E. R..... O.	Henry Bonnell.
Kerrowgare.....	Ashfield.....	Pictou..... N. S.	John A. McDonald.
Launching Place.....	Harrington.....	Kings..... P. E. I.	D. J. Walker.
Lisgar Station.....	Blanshard.....	Drummond..... Q.	William Candlish.
Lochalsh.....	Morin.....	Huron N. R..... O.	Allan McKenzie.
Lost River.....	Tp. 48.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	Roderick McLennan.
Metropolitan.....	Guelpth.....	Perth S. R..... O.	William Spence.
Morin Flats.....	St. Nicholas.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	George Brown.
*Mount Albion.....	Wood.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Robert Jenkins.
Mosborough.....	Tp. 33.....	Wellington S. R..... O.	John Hobson.
Owl's Head Harbour.....	Upham.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Palmer.
Queensbury.....	Brooke.....	York..... N. B.	William Prescott.
River Inhabitants Bridge.....	Tp. 36.....	Richmond..... N. S.	William R. Morrison.
St. Nicholas.....	Tp. 33.....	Levis..... Q.	Ulric Duval.
Torrance.....	Upham.....	Muskoka..... O.	William Torrance.
*Union Road.....	Brooke.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	William Seller.
Upperton.....	Tp. 36.....	Kings..... N. B.	James M. Fowler.
Walnut.....	Tp. 33.....	Lambton..... O.	Isaac Eyres.
*Webster's Corner.....	Antigonishe.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	J. H. Cumiskey.
Williamston.....	Chatham.....	Annapolis..... N. S.	John Shafner.
*Winsloe Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Youker.

* Established on 1st April—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Elmville, W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S.
Hilda, Co. Hastings, O.
Liverpool North End, Co. Queens, N. S.
Zetland, Co. Huron, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

North Jogglas W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N. B. to Upper Rockport.
St. Nicholas, Co. Lévis, Q., to Ross' Mills, on opening of a new office named St. Nicholas.
Sarawak Co. Grey N. R. O. to Presque Isle.
Seeley's Mills, Co. Kings, N. B., to Waterford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Baillie, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Bathurst Village, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bear Point, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Big Pond, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Cariboo River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
*Chesley's Corner, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
Chickadee, Co. Kent, N. B.
Dalhousie Road, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
*Falmouth Windsor, Bridge, Co. Hants, N.
Foreston, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Kingston Village, Co. Kings, N. S.
Lincoln, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Liscomb, Co. Guysboro, N. S.
Low Point, Co. Inverness, N. S.
McLeods Mills, Co. Kent, N. B.
North Jogglas, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pabuco Harbour, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ragged Island, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
R's way, Co. Digby, N. S.
Saw Mill Creek, Co. Annapolis N. S.
Upper Mauderly, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Weldford, Co. Kent, N. B.

* Made regular Post Office on 1st April, but not reported.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders Policy holders generally.....	Fire and Inland Marine. Life.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire. Inland Marine.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Policy holders generally.....	Life. Fire and Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Fidelity and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal hbr bds, \$15,500 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'ware'g bds.	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$130,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	..... Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,515 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,069 viz: \$1,400 Canada 5 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,002 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Block and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,000 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. G. Duncan, Clerk & Co., Agts, Montreal.....	\$130,000 stock.....	..... Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....			

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1875

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "*The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company.*"

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer, carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hzekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moise Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damase Leroux, of Vaudreuil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruisseau St. Clet, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph O. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoux, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charest, farmer, William

Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stickler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wickie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickerdike, butcher, John H. Wilson, merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moise Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clet, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotte, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharaï d, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierre-point E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McCracken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McCracken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller,

Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loisel, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaie A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despocas, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Delisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIver, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moise Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moise Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Dautre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph Mayer, notary, Louis Charlebois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Leduc and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Leduc and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, innkeeper, Franc Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover, John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick-senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec, and Moise Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, builder, Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker,

Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalglish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Eider, farmer, John Smail, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul-Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse De Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattie, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875.

43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name of "The Montreal Card and Paper Company," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British Subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875.

45-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Malloy, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutlan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry LeRoy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Bughardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship Chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkner, of the same place, barrister at law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York, commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Munster Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melaneth on Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melaneth on Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

41 6

Solicitors for Applicants.

CANADA SOUTHERN BRIDGE CO.

THE Annual Meeting of stockholders of the Canada Southern Bridge Co. for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Office of the Company at Grosse Isle, Michigan, at 10 a.m., Thursday, June 3rd, 1875.

BENJAMIN F. HAM,
Secretary.

May 1st, 1875.

46-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada, entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act, said meeting will be held at the Chief Office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, in the city of Toronto, Ontario, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on the Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

Dated at Toronto, this

Twentieth day of May, 1875.

47-1

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the 1st Session of the Parliament of Canada intituled: "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Niagara District Bank is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act; said meeting will be held at the chief office of the Niagara District Bank at the Town of St. Catharines, Ontario, on Monday the twenty-first day of June A. D. 1875, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. ARNOLD,

Cashier.

Dated at St. Catharines

this 19th day of May A. D. 1875.

47-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the Seventh day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon

By order of the Board.

J. STEVENSON,

Cashier.

April 27, 1875.

47-3

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Coldbrook Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of Canada, will be held on Saturday, the Fifth day of June, next, at the Company Office, Moose Path, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By order of the Board of Directors

JAMES SCOVIL,

Secretary.

St. John, May 19, 1875.

47-2

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, in the room on the second flat over the Board of Trade Room, in the Maritime Bank Building, Market square, in this City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED RAY,
Acting Cashier.

St. John, N. B., 1st May, 1875.

45-4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the half year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday 3rd June next at 3 P. M.

By order of the Board,

W. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 29th April 1875.

45-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth Instalment, of ten per cent upon the subscribed capital stock of the above bank, will be due and payable at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the ninth June, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

By Order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

46-3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

45-13

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

45-7

ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, April 10, 1875.

41 5

NOTICE is hereby that under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, the name of "The Imperial Building Savings and Investment Company" will, on and after the First day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

E. H. KERTLAND,
Secretary.

Dated April 27th, 1875.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after Tuesday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22nd, 1875.

44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors.

R. St. JACQUES,

Cashier.

St Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 18 Mai, 1875.

L'HONORABLE DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada; Lieutenant Gouverneur de la province d'Ontario, *vice* John Crawford, Ecuyer, décé lé,

19 Mai, 1875.

L'HONORABLE TÉLÉSPHORE FOURNIER, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, Maître Général des Postes pour la Puissance du Canada, *vice* l'Honorable Donald Alexander Macdonald nommé Lieutenant Gouverneur de la province d'Ontario.

L'HONORABLE EDWARD BLAKE, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada; ministre de la Justice pour la Puissance du Canada, *vice* l'honorable Téléspore Fournier, nommé Maître-Général des Postes.

17 Mai 1875.

CHARLES BENJAMIN PERRY, de la ville de Napanee, dans la Province d'Ontario, gentilhomme, officier préposé au débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

FREDERIC EDMOND GAUTIER, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario, gentilhomme, officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

MEDERIC EUSTACHE BOURGEOIS, de Tracadie, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, sous-percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

HUGH CAMPBELL, de Tracadie, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le port de Tracadie, dans la dite Province.

LE CAPITAINE EWEN McMILLAN, de Charlottetown, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, Maître de Havre pour le Port de West River, dans la dite Province.

WILLIAM McNEILL, junior, de Rustico Nord, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le Port de Rustico, dans la dite Province.

WILLIAM R. WOOD, de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le port de Shédiac, dans la dite Province.

JOHN AVARD, de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme, Maître de Havre pour le Port de Great Shemogue, dans la dite Province.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

(L. S.)

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, &c., &c.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales datées à Westminster le vingt-deuxième jour de Mai, dans la trente-cinquième année de son règne, constituer et nommer le très-honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de DUFFERIN y nommé, Gouverneur Général du Canada durant bon plaisir; Et ATTENDU que par les Lettres Patentes susdites, il est pourvu qu'avenant la mort ou l'incapacité du dit très honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Comte de Dufferin, ou pour cause de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés et conférés au Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, pour le temps d'alors, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gou-

verneur à telle personne qui, par Warrant, sous le Sceau et Seing Privé de Sa Majesté, pourra être nommé Administrateur du Gouvernement de Sa dite Puissance, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gouverneur ou personne nommée comme susdit, à l'Officier Militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors ayant le commandement des Forces de Sa Majesté dans sa dite Puissance, lesquels pouvoirs et autorités il mettra à effet et jouira durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté. Et ATTENDU que pour cause de l'absence du dit très honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Comte de Dufferin, du Canada, et d'aucun Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne pour être administrateur du Gouvernement de sa dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, l'Administration du Gouvernement Civil du Canada, et la mise à effet des pouvoirs et autorités que comportent les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus, comme étant le plus haut gradué Officier Militaire commandant les forces régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, j'ai, en conséquence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les feux sujets de Sa Majesté, et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes en la Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante quinze et du Règne de Sa Majesté la Trente-huitième.

W. O'G. HALY,

Lieutenant Général,
Administrateur.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, s'immés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix huitième jour du mois de Mai courant et à chacun de vous — SALUT:

PROCLAMATION

ATTENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA,

SAMEDI, le VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de JUIN prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

W. O'G. HALY,

Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. { ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Mattres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmorland, dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick, —

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Mattres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera

désormais en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général.
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. { **A** T T E N D U que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas : Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de Mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique, et de

l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant-Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général.
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT

PROCLAMATION.

T FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. { **A** T T E N D U que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas).

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario,

de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Isle du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourrout concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47—3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 21 Mai 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (12)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Joliette.

Compagnie No. 5.

La Compagnie d'Infanterie No. 1, de Rawdon, est par le présent attachée au Bataillon provisoire d'Infanterie de Joliette, comme Compagnie No. 5 de ce bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, le 17^{em} jour de mai 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 16^{ème} Section de l'Acte passé durant la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 36^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chap. 47, intitulé : "Acte concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que les districts ci-dessous énumérés,—lesquels seront composés dans chaque cas du territoire désigné vis-à-vis le nom de chaque district—soient et sont, par le présent, établis et constitués, respectivement, districts d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte, savoir :—

CÉDULE.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Essex,	Comté d'Essex.
Kent,	" de Kent.
Lambton,	" de Lambton.
Bruce,	" de Bruce.
Huron,	" de Huron.
Stratford,	" de Perth.
London,	Cité de London et comté de Middlesex Est.
Middlesex,	Middlesex Ouest et Nord.
Elgin,	Comté d'Elgin.
Wellington,	" de Wellington.
Waterloo,	" de Waterloo.
Brant,	" de Brant.
Norfolk,	" de Norfolk.
Oxford,	" d'Oxford.
Hamilton,	Cité d'Hamilton et comté de Wentworth.
Halton,	Comté de Halton et Peel.
Toronto,	Cité de Toronto.
Niagara,	Ville de Niagara et comté de Lincoln.
Welland,	Comtés de Haldimand et Welland.
York,	Comté de York.
Ontario,	" d'Ontario.
Algoma,	Est de la Baie du Tonnerre.
Grey,	Comté de Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound et Manitoulin.
Durham,	Comté de Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward,	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	Cité de Kingston et comté de Frontenac.
Lennox,	Comté de Lennox et Addington.
Lanark,	Comté de Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	Cité d'Ottawa et comté de Carleton.
Dundas,	Comté de Russell et Dundas.
Brockville,	Comtés de Grenville et Leeds, ville de Brockville et le canton d'Elizabethtown.
Glengarry,	Comtés de Glengarry, Stormont, la ville et le canton de Cornwall.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Pontiac,	Comtés de Pontiac et Ottawa.
Montréal,	Cité de Montréal et comté d'Hochelaga.
Laval,	Comtés Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil et Soulanges.
Chambly,	Comtés de Laprairie, Chambly et Verchères.
Joliette,	Comtés de Montcalm, Joliette et L'Assomption.
Terrebonne,	Comtés de Terrebonne, Argen-teuil et Deux-Montagnes.
Richelieu,	Comtés de Berthier, Richelieu et Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	Cité et comté de St. Hyacinthe, et comtés de Rouville et Bogot.
Missisquoi	Comtés de Shefford, Brome et Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Comtés de Napierville, St. Jean et Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Comtés de Beauharnois, Chateau-guay et Huntingdon.
Richmond,	Comtés de Wolfe, Richmond, Compton et Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Comtés de St. Maurice et Maski-nongé.
Champlain,	Comtés de Champlain et Port-nenf.
Nicolet,	Comtés de Nicolet et Lotbinière.
Québec,	Cité de Québec.
Montmorency,	Comtés de Québec et Montmo-rency.
Lévis,	Comtés de Lévis et Bellechasse.
Beauce,	Comtés de Dorchester et Beauce.
Drummond,	" Mégantic, Drummond et Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Comtés de Charlevoix, Saguenay et Chicoutimi.
Montmagny,	Comtés de Montmagny et l'Islet.
Kamouraska,	" Kamouraska et Témis-couata.
Rimouski	Comté de Rimouski.
Gaspé,	Comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure.
Labrador,	Labrador et Îles de la Madeleine.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE ECOSSE.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Halifax,	Cités d'Halifax et Dartmouth.
Gysborough,	Comtés d'Halifax et Gysborough.
Lunenburg,	Comtés de Lunenburg et Queens.
Antigonish,	Comtés d'Antigonish et Pictou.
Colchester,	Comtés de Colchester et Cumber-land.
Hants,	Comtés de Hants et Kings.
Annapolis,	Comtés d'Annapolis et Digby.
Shelburne,	Comtés de Yarmouth et Shel-burne.
Victoria,	Comtés de Victoria et Cap Bre-ton.
Inverness,	Comtés d'Inverness et Richmond.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Restigouche,	Comtés de Restigouche, Glou-cestre, Northumberland et Kent.
St. John,	Cité de St. Jean et comté de St. Jean.

Fredericton,

Moncton,

Woodstock,

Manitoba,

Colombie Anglaise,

I. du Prince Edouard,

Comtés de York, Sunbury et Queens.

Comtés de Kings, Westmoreland et Albert.

Comtés de Victoria, Carleton et Charlotte.

Toute la Province.

" "

" "

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Ottawa, le 14ème jour de mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des 65ème et 66ème sections de l'Acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé : "Acte concernant les travaux publics du Canada," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que, pour le bon usage, l'entretien convenable et la protection des quais qui entourent le bassin du canal Rideau et de leurs abords, dans la cité d'Ottawa, les règlements qui suivent soient adoptés et établis et que ces règlements s'appliqueront à cette partie du canal située entre et comprenant la première écluse et le pont connu sous le nom de "Pont de la rue Maria"

RÈGLEMENTS.

ARTICLE I.

Le maître de quai devra, à sa discrétion, assigner à chaque navire, vapeur ou barge, le mouillage qu'il devra occuper, en donnant la préférence, lorsque la chose sera possible, au navire ou à la barge portant cargaison, sur le navire ou la barge en chargement, et il pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre, selon qu'il le jugera convenable; et la désignation d'un mouillage pourra être faite verbalement au patron ou à la personne ayant charge du navire ou de la barge, soit à chaque voyage, soit pour toute la saison des affaires, et aucun navire ou barge ne devra prendre ou occuper un mouillage dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, à moins que le mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître du quai, pourvu toujours que le maître de quai lui assigne un mouillage dans l'espace de douze heures après son arrivée; mais si les quais sont encombrés, ce navire devra rester là où le maître de quai l'indiquera en attendant qu'il trouve un mouillage.

ARTICLE II.

Tous les navires ou barges, dans le dit bassin du canal et ses abords, seront sous le contrôle du maître de quai en ce qui regarde leur position, l'amarrage, leurs mouvements et l'espace que les patrons ou personnes en charge pourront requérir les uns des autres, et aucune personne à bord ou en charge du dit navire, ne devra refuser ou négliger d'obéir aux ordres du maître de quai à cet égard; et dans le cas de refus ou de négligence d'obéir à ses ordres, il sera loisible au maître de quai de couper les aussières ou autres amarres de ces navires ou barges, ou de couper tout anneau ou poteau auquel les aussières ou autres amarres pourraient

être attachées, et en pareil cas, outre l'amende ci-après imposée, le patron ou la personne en charge de ce navire devra payer au département des travaux publics du Canada les dégâts, (s'il y en a.) causés au quai par le fait qu'il a fallu couper le dit anneau ou poteau; et le maître de quai aura pouvoir de retenir le navire objet de la désobéissance à ses ordres ou cause des dégâts, jusqu'à ce que les dommages aient été payés.

ARTICLE III.

Dans le cas de résistance d'une personne ou de personnes, se trouvant à bord d'un navire, aux ordres du maître de quai de déplacer le dit navire en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section immédiatement précédente, que cette résistance soit active ou passive, il sera loisible au maître de quai de prendre possession de ce navire, ou barge, et de le ou la déplacer, et d'employer un nombre suffisant d'hommes, aux frais du patron, propriétaire ou personne en charge du dit navire, pour l'aider à opérer ce déplacement, et il aura le droit de lever l'ancre, ou d'amarrer le dit navire à tel endroit qu'il jugera convenable.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun radeau, *cage*, flotte ou bois flotté, ne devra rester amarré ou assujéti à aucun quai, dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, sans la permission expresse du maître de quai, et à part l'amende ci-après indiquée, le maître de quai aura pouvoir de détacher et envoyer à la dérive tout radeau, *cage*, flotte ou bois flotté, ou de louer des remorqueurs pour les enlever, ou il pourra les faire enlever autrement quand ils seront ainsi amarrés ou assujettis sans sa permission; et ce radeau, *cage*, bois flotté, ainsi envoyé à la dérive ou déplacé par un remorqueur demeureront aux risques de leurs propriétaires respectifs, et chaque propriétaire sera responsable des frais de remorquage et de déplacement, en aucune autre manière, de ce radeau, *cage*, ou bois flotté; et aucun radeau ne devra entrer dans la Tranchée Profonde (*Deep Cut*) sans la permission préalable du maître de quai; aucun navire ou barge ne devra mouiller dans les limites du dit bassin ou de ses abords, dans un endroit ou une position propre à entraver l'accès libre de tous autres navires ou barges qui se trouvent dans le dit bassin à l'un quelconque des quais du dit bassin.

ARTICLE V.

Les propriétaires de lots faisant face au dit bassin auront les premiers le privilège de charger ou décharger des navires ou barges vis-à-vis leurs lots respectifs, mais le maître de quai pourra, s'il le juge convenable, permettre à tout autre navire ou barge de décharger même sur des quais qui font face à des lots privés.

ARTICLE VI.

Les radeaux ou *cages*, flottes, barges ou navires chargés de bois de corde, planches, bois de construction, liens, briques, poteaux de cèdre, pierre ou autre fret, ne pourront rester aux mouillages qui leur seront assignés, à moins que le déchargement ne soit commencé immédiatement, avec diligence et continué d'une manière non interrompue, et lorsqu'il s'agira de décharger du bois de corde le long du quai, on devra en décharger au moins vingt-cinq cordes par jour; et tous bois de corde, de construction, liens, poteaux, briques, pierre ou autre fret devront être charroyés en dehors des terrains du canal à moins que le maître de quai n'ait donné permission spéciale de les décharger sur les terrains du canal.

ARTICLE VII.

Les navires ou barges arrivant dans le bassin du canal ou ses abords auront, pour décharger:—Deux

jours ouvrables pour une cargaison de cinquante ou de moins de cinquante tonneaux; un jour pour toute cargaison excédant cent tonneaux. Pour le bois de corde, on devra décharger au moins vingt cinq cordes par jour.

POUR CHARGER:—Un jour ouvrable pour cinquante tonneaux ou moins et deux jours ouvrables pour cinquante tonneaux et moins de cent; un jour ouvrable par cinquante tonneaux d'une cargaison excédant cent tonneaux; pourvu toujours que les navires ou barges qui seront chargés ou déchargés dans un temps moindre, ou dont le chargement ou le déchargement auront été interrompus pour une cause quelconque, ne pourront retenir leur mouillage si le maître de quai juge convenable d'en donner leur déplacement; et pourvu aussique sur demande à cet effet, le maître de quai aura pouvoir, s'il le juge convenable, de prolonger ce temps. Et chaque jour ouvrable se comptera de dix heures.

ARTICLE VIII.

Aucunes marchandises, charbon, bois de corde, ou autre fret quelconque, déchargés d'un navire, barge ou radeau et placés sur un quai ou sur des terrains du canal, ne devront y rester plus de vingt quatre heures, les dimanches non-compris, avant que les propriétaires, patrons ou personnes en charge ne commencent à les enlever de ces quais et terrains aux termes de l'Article septième, et une amende égale à celle qui est indiquée plus loin sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt quatre heures de jour ouvrable durant lesquels ces marchandises seront laissées sur ces quais ou terrains du canal.

ARTICLE IX.

Aucunes marchandises déposées sur les quais ou les terrains du canal pour chargement sur un navire ou barge, ne devront demeurer sur ces quais ou terrains plus de vingt-quatre heures, sans une permission spéciale du maître de quai, et une amende égale à celle ci-après indiquée sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt-quatre heures de jour ouvrable pendant laquelle elles restent sur ces quais ou terrains avant chargement.

ARTICLE X.

Aucunes marchandises ne seront placées sur les quais dans le dit bassin, ni sur les terrains du canal, de manière à obstruer le passage qui y conduit, à peine de l'amende établie pour l'infraction de tout règlement; et dans le cas où elles y seraient placées, elles seront enlevées immédiatement par le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la garde, sur les ordres du maître de quai à cet égard, sujet à une autre amende semblable.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans le cas d'infraction commise à l'encontre de quelqu'un des trois derniers règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune disposition de ces règlements, il sera loisible au maître de quai d'enlever ou de faire enlever toute marchandise, charbon, bois, et bois de service ou tout autre objet qui restera sur le quai ou les terrains du canal plus longtemps qu'il n'est permis en vertu des trois derniers règlements ou de quelqu'un de ces règlements, et tel enlèvement se fera aux frais et dépens du propriétaire ou consignataire de ces effets, ou du patron ou de la personne en charge du navire ou barque d'où ils sont débarqués ou déchargés, à la discrétion du Ministre des Travaux Publics, et ces frais et dépens et tous autres frais et dépens additionnels et raisonnables encourus à leur égard pour leur garde et protection, et toutes les pénalités encourues à leur égard donneront un droit de retention sur ces objets, qui ne seront remis ni livrés à qui que ce soit, à moins que tels frais, dépens et amendes ne soient payés; et nonobstant tel enlèvement ces objets continueront à demeurer

aux risques et périls de leurs propriétaires; et si les frais et dépens encourus, ainsi que toutes les amendes dues à leur égard ne sont pas payés, et si ces objets sont enlevés par leurs propriétaires ou leurs représentants, dans les trente jours qui suivront tel enlèvement, ces objets pourront être vendus publiquement à l'encan au bénéfice de qui il appartiendra, et le Ministre des Travaux Publics ne sera pas responsable à l'égard de ces objets du montant net que telle vente aurait dû rapporter, déduction faite de tels frais, dépens et amendes.

ARTICLE XII.

Personne n'aura le droit de tailler ou couper aucun bois de construction ni de faire aucun ouvrage de réparation sur quel qu'un de ces quais ou terrains du canal à moins d'avoir obtenu au préalable la permission du maître de quai à cet égard, et de faire ces ouvrages aux endroits qu'il aura indiqués.

ARTICLE XIII.

Il ne sera pas permis de jeter d'aucun navire, barge, radeau, ni du haut des quais aucune espèce de décombres ni aucun autre objet quelconque dans les eaux du bassin du canal; et personne ne devra placer, déposer ou charrier d'immondices, d'incombres, neige, glace ni aucune autre chose sur ces quais.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le maître de quai aura le pouvoir, avec l'ordre du contrôleur, d'accorder, louer ou donner à loyer tout endroit ou terrain vacant dans le voisinage du bassin du canal pour y empiler du bois de corde, bois de construction, etc., sujet au paiement de telle somme et pour telle période ou périodes de temps que le ministre des Travaux Publics pourra de temps à autre déterminer.

Amendes et Pénalités et leur recouvrement.

ARTICLE XV.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus énumérés et passés ce jour, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui manquera ou négligera d'obéir à l'un quelconque des Règlements ci-dessus, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou manquera ou négligera de s'y conformer en tout ou en partie, et le dit patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, sous la direction desquels l'un quelconque des susdits règlements aura été violé ou enfreint, seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le propriétaire d'une cargaison de bois de construction, d'effets ou de toutes autres matières ou choses, débarquées d'une barge et au sujet desquelles il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris d'aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements, sera sujet à une amende de cinq piastres, argent courant.

ARTICLE XIX.

Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de marchandises, bois de construction ou autres effets déposés pour chargement sur des quais ou ailleurs sur le

dit bassin, ou ses abords, au sujet desquelles marchandises, bois de construction ou effets il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris de l'un quelconque des règlements ci-dessus ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres.

INTERPRÉTATION.

Le mot "navire", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant et incluant les navires, bateaux et barges mus par la vapeur ou autrement, les bacs, pontons ou autres constructions flottantes pour le transport du fret. Le mot "radeau", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant les radeaux ou cages de toutes espèces de bois fabriqué ou non, bois de construction, billots, bois flotté, poutres, de radan, liens et bois ou autres matériaux employés pour le transport du fret ou autre transport. Les mots "jours ouvrables," devront être interprétés comme comprenant et signifiant les jours où l'on peut légalement travailler. Le mot "propriétaire" devra signifier un co-propriétaire ou les propriétaires. Les mots "maître de quai" signifieront la personne nommée pour agir par le Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada. Le mot "marchandises" comprendra, charbon, minerais et autres produits des mines, bois de construction, bois de chauffage, bois de corde, liens, douves, lattes, briques, pierre, sable ou terre ou toutes marchandises, articles et effets de toute espèce ou nature; lorsque plusieurs personnes auront encouru une des amendes ci-dessus indiquées, le Ministre des Travaux Publics décidera contre laquelle de ces personnes il sera procédé pour le recouvrement de cette amende.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence en Conseil, d'ordonner que tous ordres en Conseil ou Règlements incompatibles avec les Règlements par le présent adoptés, soient et ils sont par le présent révoqués.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Greffier, Conseil Privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, 7ième jour de Mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de l'Acte passé dans la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31ème année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Acte des Pêcheries,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis de l'Honorable Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements Spéciaux des Pêcheries faits en vertu d'Ordres en Conseil ci-après mentionnés soient et ils sont par le présent abrogés, attendu que ces Règlements ont été remplacés par les Règlements Généraux des Pêcheries adoptés en vertu de l'Ordre en Conseil du troisième jour d'Avril 1875, savoir : —

LES ORDRES EN CONSEIL DU

28ème jour de Mai, 1868
10ème jour de Septembre, 1868
9ème jour d'Avril, 1869
9ème jour de Juin, 1869
30ème jour de Juin, 1869
14ème jour de Février, 1870
22ème jour de Mars, 1870
1er jour d'Avril, 1870
9ème jour de Juin, 1870 et du
17ème jour d'Août, 1870.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Vendredi, le 7 mai 1875.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est prescrit par la 58ième section de l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 6, intitulé: "Acte concernant les douanes" que "L'importateur de tout bétail ou de cochons pourra les abattre, préparer et emballer en entrepôt" en se conformant aux règles et restrictions que le gouverneur en conseil pourra faire de temps à autre à ce sujet.

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé à propos de mettre à effet la dite section 58 en ce qui concerne l'importation de porcs et de modifier les règlements à cet effet adoptés par ordre en conseil en date du 22 mai, 1868:

Il a plu à Son Excellence ordonner, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte cité, que le dit ordre en conseil du 22 mai, 1868, et les règlements qu'il établit soient et sont, par le présent révoqués et que les règlements suivants y soient substitués, savoir:—

1. En important des porcs pour les abattre, l'importateur devra faire, d'après les formes prescrites, une entrée en entrepôt indiquant le nombre et la valeur des animaux et aussi la quantité de lard cotés de lard, (*bacon*), jambons et saindoux que le nombre indiqué d'animaux produira lorsque l'on aura fait l'abattage et la préparation, à raison de 113 lbs pesant pour chaque porc vivant ainsi importé, et le montant des droits auxquels ces produits sont ou pourront être sujets, en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur pour la viande de cette espèce. Le dit importateur devra alors souscrire une obligation à la Reine pour le double du montant de ces droits, la condition de cette obligation devant être que si dans la période d'une année, ces dits produits du porc ainsi converti en lard cotés de lard, jambons et saindoux sont exportés, ou sur paiement des droits garantis par la dite obligation, alors la dite obligation deviendra nulle et non avenue, mais autrement demeurera en pleine vigueur.

2. A leur entrée dans l'entrepôt, les porcs seront regardés comme viande et il ne sera pas loisible d'en faire sortir aucun vivant de l'entrepôt; et aucune partie des produits de ces porcs ne pourra non plus être enlevée de l'entrepôt, pour aucune considération, sans un permis du percepteur, ou du préposé des douanes, comme dans le cas de toutes autres marchandises en entrepôt.

3. Les porcs importés en carcasses pour être préparés et emballés en entrepôt seront entrés en entrepôt en la manière ordinaire et déposés dans la partie de l'entrepôt spécialement destinée à la préparation et à l'emballage. Le poids de ces carcasses sera dûment constaté par le préposé des douanes, et l'importateur devra souscrire des obligations à la Reine pour le double du montant des droits exigibles sur ces produits en vertu du tarif alors en vigueur, étant maintenue la condition prescrite par le paragraphe précédent pour le cas où ces produits seraient exportés, ou les droits payés dans une période de deux ans après la date de l'entrée.

4. L'abattoir, le saloir et la chambre d'emballage et tout cellier, magasin, et autres appartements compris dans le dit entrepôt, devront être accessibles à toute heure entre le lever et le coucher du soleil au percepteur ou à l'inspecteur des douanes, ou à tout officier des douanes chargé par le percepteur ou l'inspecteur de faire l'inspection.

5. Les produits du porc importés vivants et mis à l'entrepôt pour être abattus, à raison, comme il est dit plus haut de 113 lbs. pour chaque animal, et la viande de porc importée en carcasse, au poids constaté lors de l'entrée seront sujets; tant qu'ils seront en entrepôt à tous les changements dans le tarif des droits, et lorsqu'ils ne seront pas importés en entrepôt, mais pour consommation locale, ils paieront le droit en vigueur à la date de l'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Etablis par le bureau des inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur pour la gouverne des mécaniciens de Vapeurs, en vertu des dispositions l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 65, intitulé: "Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et la plus grande sécurité de passages," tel qu'amendé par la 1ère section de l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 53, intitulé: "Acte pour amender les actes concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur."

RÈGLE I.

Dans tous les cas, les mécaniciens, en arrêtant la machine, devront ouvrir la soupape de sûreté de façon à maintenir la vapeur dans la chaudière au-dessous de la limite fixée par le certificat de l'inspecteur, comme le prescrit la loi, ouvrir le fourneau et fermer les registres, et quand, à la suite d'un accident ou toute autre cause, l'eau de la chaudière est descendue au-dessous du point de sûreté, éteindre le feu immédiatement.

RÈGLE II.

Les mécaniciens devront entretenir en parfait état les pompes, les boyaux (*hose*) et leurs jonctions,

afin qu'ils soient toujours prêts en cas de besoin et que lors ces appareils ne pourront plus servir, par suite de leur long usage ou pour d'autre cause, les mécaniciens devront faire rapport de l'état dans lequel sont les dits appareils, à l'inspecteur qui a inspecté le vapeur en dernier lieu.

RÈGLE III.

Les mécaniciens, lorsqu'un vapeur est mené à ses quartiers d'hiver, ou quand ils le quittent finalement, devront faire rapport au propriétaire et à l'inspecteur de la division la plus voisine de tous défauts qui existent dans la chaudière ou la machine ou des dommages qu'elles ont subi, et qui pourraient compromettre la sûreté des passagers. Ils feront aussi rapport à l'inspecteur de la division dans laquelle le vapeur aborde de tout accident qui aura pu arriver à la chaudière ou à la machine, et dans le cas d'omission à faire ce rapport, la licence du mécanicien coupable de cette omission sera annulée.

RÈGLE IV.

Le mécanicien-en chef d'un vapeur est tenue responsable par le bureau des inspecteurs du soin et du bon entretien des chaudières et machines dont il a charge. Dans aucun cas il ne devra donc s'absenter du vapeur quand il fait ses voyages réguliers à moins qu'il ne se fasse remplacer, durant son absence, par une personne compétente.

RÈGLE V.

Les mécaniciens, à leur entrée en charge sur un vapeur, et au moins une fois par année, dans la suite, devront s'assurer, par un examen minutieux, que les fiches, contrefiches et chevilles de la chaudière sont en bon état et à même de soutenir la tension à laquelle elles peuvent être exposées; ils devront aussi s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté sont en bon état et peuvent suffire dans les cas mentionnés dans la Règle I.

RÈGLE VI.

Les mécaniciens porteurs de certificats temporaires nécessitant plus tard une licence devront se présenter devant le bureau aussitôt que possible

après l'expiration de la période fixée par leur certificat temporaire, afin d'obtenir un certificat annuel, et un certificat temporaire ne sera pas renouvelé à moins que le candidat n'explique, par de bonnes raisons, pourquoi il ne se présente pas devant le bureau comme il en est requis.

REGLE VII.

Les mécaniciens afficheront leurs certificats dans la chambre des machines, ainsi qu'une copie de ces règles.

Les inspecteurs de vapeurs sont par le présent, requis de veiller à ce que les règles et règlements qui précèdent soient strictement observés.

SALLE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 14 mai 1875.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les règles et règlements qui précèdent, établis par le bureau des inspecteurs de vapeurs, ont été soumis à son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil et approuvés à la date du 5 mai courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

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DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Ordre du Département.

No. 11.

Ottawa, le 20 Avril 1875.

Revue et journaux canadiens affranchies par les éditeurs et adressés aux abonnés en Canada, dans le Royaume-Uni, aux Etats Unis ou à Terre-Neuve.

1. Le et après le 1er mai prochain, les éditeurs de revues et journaux, en Canada, en produisant aux maîtres de poste où ces journaux sont déposés pour affranchissement, un permis du maître-général des postes à cet effet, pourront payer l'affranchissement sur les revues et journaux adressés comme il est dit dans le titre ci-dessus, à raison d'un centime de piastre pour chaque livre ou fraction de livre pesant.

2. Ces revues et journaux devront porter sur l'adresse, comme preuve de l'affranchissement, les mots "Affranchis par l'éditeur," afin de les distinguer de ceux dont l'affranchissement est soumis aux règlements ordinaires.

3. Les revues et journaux ainsi affranchis seront remis aux personnes auxquelles ils sont adressés sans autres frais de poste pour le Canada.

4. Des instructions spéciales seront envoyées aux maîtres de poste des endroits du Canada où il se publie des revues et journaux, et aux bureaux desquels le port sus-mentionné devra, par conséquent, être perçu.

5. Le 1er octobre prochain, l'affranchissement des journaux expédiés du bureau de publication, en Canada, sera obligatoire dans tous les cas, en vertu de la nouvelle loi qui sera mise en vigueur à cette date, mais jusqu'alors l'affranchissement par les éditeurs sera facultatif; et lorsque les journaux canadiens expédiés par le bureau de publication ne seront pas affranchis, le port ordinaire de 5 centimes de piastre par trimestre pour un journal hebdoma-

daire et le même montant, en proportion, pour un journal publié plus souvent, seront perçus comme à l'ordinaire, des abonnés à la livraison du journal, jusqu'au 1er octobre, 1875.

Revue et journaux à destination des Etats-Unis.

Le et après le 1er mai prochain, les frais de port, pour les revues et journaux imprimés et publiés en Canada, au moins une fois par mois à un bureau de publication ou une agence de publicité bien connu, et adressés de ce bureau ou de cette agence à des "Abonnés ou vendeurs de journaux aux Etats-Unis," sera d'un centime de piastre par livre ou fraction de livre pesant, et le port devra être payé en argent, au bureau où ces journaux ou revues seront mis à la poste.

Pour les revues et journaux occasionnels mis à la poste en Canada, et à destination des Etats-Unis, le tarif sera d'un centime de piastre par quatre onces ou fraction de quatre onces, et le port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres-poste.

Les revues et journaux mis à la poste en Canada, à destination des Etats Unis, et qui pèsent moins d'une once chacun, peuvent être envoyés séparément, moyennant un demi centime de piastres chacun, et ce port devra être payé à l'avance en timbres-poste.

D. A. MACDONALD,
Maître-Général des Postes.

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ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1,049,981.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74

DÉPENSES.....\$1,442,395.83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 21 Mai 1875.

DISCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 14 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIEE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIEME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	O. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	High Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$30,000, bons municipaux.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$30,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,500 bons municip.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. gènl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-necticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York"	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,019 savoir : \$1,400 p. c. canadiens ; 48,667 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,002 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis- ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duignan, (Clark et Cie., agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe,"	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,800, savoir : \$30,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5 p. c. et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N.-Y., E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean N.-B.	\$100,000, fonds des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en g.éal.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdonald et Davidson, acts. gér. x, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor J. et ses, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Montréal."	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$30,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phoenix de Londres et Angl.	Gillespie, Macdonald et Cie., agents gér. x, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$50,000 bons d'assurés.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Belland, acts. gér. x, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement d'Angleterre.	Fraser Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. c. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. c. et \$4,200 6 p. c. fds. publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Queen," Londres.	Arthur McVey, gérant, Toronto.	\$33,417, savoir : \$24,200 bons municipaux, \$9,154 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home" avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurés.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie dite "Richmond," Londres.	W. G. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fds. publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du Havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	H. L. Kouch et Wm. Tackey agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$60,082, fds. publics, et \$89,533 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise."	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fds. publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 agent.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$11,067, savoir : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
L'Institut de Prévoyance Ecossaise.	James Croft, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. fds. publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," de Londres.	W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$25,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "Standard," de Londres.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$130,000, savoir : 67,000 fds. pub. et \$63,000 d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Star," d'Albany, N. Y.	A. W. Lawler, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fds. publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$19,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6 p. c. des E. U. de 15 J.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des États unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Bernard Haldan, Directeur, Toronto.	\$55,200 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Peu et marine de l'intérieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mai 1875.

JOHN LANSTON, Auditeur

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1875.

Dt.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$205,927 35
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	133,939 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	24,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,866 53	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	426,100 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	71,983 35
	\$2,938,450 83
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	24,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,916,617 36

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 21 mai 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	*67,946 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	141 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,933 00	41,550 00	917,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

† do 1,260 94 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique: soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1873.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nom de celui-ci ne se trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François."

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grango, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Hezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Lauding, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier. Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Bureau, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Catherine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leaux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clot, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec, John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Esrêas Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moïse Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stickler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Dunvegan, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil, notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerdike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoît, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moïse Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clot, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachin Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoît, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Andrew Hodge, meunier, et Nelson

Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand; faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkin, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despocas, forgeron, Henri Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James McIver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moïse Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moïse Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCully, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Doutre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Franc. Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

pe Quebec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur, et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur, et Nelson Walsh, marchand, Thomas Baird, marchand, Hugh Walsh, marchand, James C. Locherby, marchand, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hôtelier, Matthew Kee, marchand, William McNaughton, constructeur, Archibald McCormick, constructeur, tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand, Peter Barr, carrossier, William Blackett, forgeron, Malcolm Munro, forgeron, tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud, dans la dite province de Québec; et John McClanaghan, marchand, William S. Cunningham, marchand, Robert Maw, fabricant, Douglas Laing, fabricant, James Martin, forgeron, David R. Hay, carrossier, tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondeur, William Walsh, marchand, James Tully, pharmacien, John Bruce, marchand, James Logan, horloger, Daniel Shanks, tailleur, Hugh McAdam, tanneur, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, marchand, William Marshall, marchand, William Fortune, marchand, William W. Dalgleish, marchand, Robert A. Cowan, marchand, John Hunter, marchand, Robert Stark, cordonnier, James Fortune, pharmacien, George Hall, marchand, William Third, marchand, William W. Corbett, teneur de livres, James Will, ébéniste, Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron, John W. Brown, gentilhomme, Aggie Anderson, fille majeure, tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur, William Morrison, cultivateur, John S. Elder, cultivateur, John Smail, tous de de Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, boulanger; et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick, de la cité de Montréal, avocat. Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P., Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, meunier, Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand, Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de moulins, James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant, John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand, et le dit Alexandre Stickler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux, tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875. 43-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Lotter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabri-

quer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital social payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable à la banque, en cette ville, le et après mardi, 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 7ème jour de juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON.

Caissier.

Québec, le 27 avril, 1875.

47-3

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de sept pour cent, pour l'année, sur le capital social payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant au 31 mai prochain et sera payable à la dite banque, en cette ville, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain, (mardi).

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 mai ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, jeudi le 3ème jour de juin prochain à 3 hs. P. M.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

WM. R. DEAN,

Caissier.

Québec, le 29 avril, 1875.

45-3

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

E Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 126 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie.

Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

45-7

Encanteur.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est decédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le Huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES.

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 26th May, 1875.

ALEXANDER MOLSON KINNEAR, of Dunnville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present

PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

Centre Toronto,—JOHN MACDONALD, of the City of Toronto, Merchant, in the room of ROBERT WILKES, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void.

The City of Hamilton,—ÆMILIUS IRVING, of No. 137, James Street, South Hamilton, Barrister at Law, and ANDREW TREW WOOD, of No. 41, King Street, East Hamilton, Merchant, the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

(L. S.)

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Force therein, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased by Her Royal Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster on the twenty-second day of May, in the thirty-fifth year of Her Reign, to constitute and appoint the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, therein named, to be Governor General of Canada, during pleasure. AND WHEREAS, by the above mentioned letters patent it is provided that in case of the death, incapacity or absence, out of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada, of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, the powers and authorities, therein granted him, shall be given and granted to the Lieutenant Governor, for the time being of Canada, or in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor, to such person as Her Majesty, might by warrant under Her sign manual and signet, appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion or, in the absence of any such Lieutenant Governor or person appointed as aforesaid, to the Senior Military Officer, for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Her said Dominion; such powers and authorities, to be by him executed and enjoyed during Her Majesty's pleasure; AND WHEREAS by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Earl of Dufferin, from and out of Canada, and of any Lieutenant Governor of Canada, and by reason of Her Majesty not having appointed any other person to be the Administrator of the Government of Her said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, the Administration of the Civil Government of Canada and the execution of the powers and authorities in the said Letters Patent contained, have devolved upon me as being the Senior Military Officer Commanding

Her Majesty's Regular Forces in the said Dominion of Canada; I have, therefore, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same. AND I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others, whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick;—

Now Know YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant-General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince-Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fifth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island,—

Now KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Attorney General, Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 28th May, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (13).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1875-76.

Field Batteries of Artillery.

Adverting to General Order (7) of 23rd April last, the 80 rounds of Service Ammunition therein allowed to each Field Battery for exercise and practice is to be expended as follows:

Field Batteries with M. L. R. guns, 16 competitors as marksmen—to be selected by the Officer Commanding the Battery from the best instructed officers. Non-Commissioned Officers and men—to fire four rounds each, viz:

Each to fire 2 common shell with percussion fuse	32
do 2 Shrapnel shell, with time fuze....	32
For trial shots and instruction, common shell with percussion fuze.....	16
Total	80

Field Batteries with S. B. 9 Pr. and 24 Pr. Howitzers:

16 competitors as above, four rounds each, viz:

Each to fire 2 solid shot—9 Pr.....	32
do 2 Shrapnel with time fuze—9 Pr....	32
For trial shots and instruction, common shell 24 Pr., with time fuze	16
Total	80

Garrison Artillery.

Adverting to the above mentioned General Order (7) of 23rd April last, the following may be substituted for the distribution therein laid down for the 40 rounds of practice ammunition for Garrison Artillery:

8 marksmen, selected as for Field Batteries, to fire 4 rounds each, viz:

Each to fire 3 solid shot.....	24
do 1 common shell, with time fuze....	8
For trial shots and instruction, Shrapnel Shell with time fuze.....	8
Total	40

No. 2.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Quarter Master, from 21st May, 1875:
Alexander Joseph Moore, formerly Quarter Master 2nd Troop Frontenac Squadron.

To be Surgeon, from 21st May, 1875:
Surgeon Amos S. Bristol, M. D., from No. 2 Troop (Napinee)

To be Assistant Surgeon (specially allowed) from 21st May, 1875:

Surgeon Marshall Bidwell Brown, M. D., from Frontenac Squadron.

No. 2 Troop, Napinee.

Cornet John C. Green, Adjutant of the Troop, is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank of cornet.

No. 3 Troop, Loughborough.

Cornet William Caldwell, Adjutant of the Troop, is hereby placed on the retired list retaining the rank of Cornet.

Toronto Field Battery of Artillery.

1st Lieutenant John George Denison is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Durham Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Herbert Brereton, Gentleman, vice Graham, promoted.

2nd Battalion or "The Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Dillon Otter, M. S., vice Charles Todd Gillmor, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major, Adjutant Salter M. Jarvis, V. B., vice Otter, promoted.

To be Lieutenants:

Ensign William Roaf, M. S., vice Wood, resigned.
Ensign Thomas Langton, V. B., vice Kane, do
Ensign Robert Heber Bowes, V. B., vice Samuel E. Pettigrew, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

12th Battalion of Infantry or "York Rangers."

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major Alfred Wyndham, M. S., from No. 5 Company, vice Ernest M. Peel, left limits.

To be Paymaster:

Captain and Brevet Major John Selby, from No. 7 Company, vice Stevenson, transferred to command of No. 5 Company.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Edward George Garden is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank of Lieutenant.

No. 1 Company, Scarborough.

To be Lieutenant:

John Knox Leslie, Gentleman, vice Lea, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Aurora.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Frederick William Strange, Esquire, vice Nathaniel Pearson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Henry Baker, Gentleman, vice Benjamin F. H. rtman, left limit.

To be Ensign:

Frank Macdonald, Gentleman, vice Andrews, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Newmarket.

To be Ensign :

Sergeant James Addison, M. S., vice Botsford, resigned.

No. 5 Company, Sutton.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant and Paymaster James Richard Stevenson, M. S., vice Wyndham, promoted.

No. 7 Company, Sharon.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant James Wayling, V. B., vice Selby, appointed Paymaster.

No. 8 Company, Unionville.

Captain William Braithwaite is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant Alfred McKeand, V. B., vice Crockett, promoted.

*19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry."**No. 3 Company, St. Catharines.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Color Sergeant Charles James Moores, vice Eccles resigned.

The resignation of Ensign Frederick St. John is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry or "Simcoe Foresters."

The resignation of Assistant-Surgeon Samuel A. Wells is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Barrie.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Pay-Sergeant Robert A. Ross, vice Ward.

No. 6 Company, Oro.

The resignation of Lieutenant William Humphrey Rathborne is hereby accepted.

*33th "Brant" Battalion or "Dufferin Rifles."**No. 1 Company, Paris.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Jonathan Dennis Pettit, Gentleman, vice Cox, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Burford.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Stephen Wetmore, V. B., vice Claudius Byrne, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Ensign Gilbert French, M. S., vice Wetmore, promoted.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major :

Captain and Brevet Major James Ryan, V. B., from No. 3 Company, vice Mabee, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Port Rowan.

To be Captain, provisionally :

Sergeant George Price, vice Ryan, promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant George W. Price, vice Christopher Wood left limits.

The resignation of Ensign John James McDonald is hereby accepted.

*44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 7 Company, Stevensville.*

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Joseph Clark, V. B., vice Beam, promoted.

*45th "West Durham" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 7 Company, Kendall.*

Captain Robert Smyth, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The resignation of Lieutenant James R. Anderson is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 1 Troop, Montreal Cavalry.

To be Cornet :

Sergeant Thomas Porter, V. B., vice Mitchell, resigned.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain :

Henry Bennett Moore, Esquire, formerly Lieutenant in H. M's. 18th Regt., vice Hatton, retired.

Quebec Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Paymaster :

François Xavier Bélanger, Esquire, vice Jacques Robitaille, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1 Company of Rifles, New Westminster.

To be Assistant-Surgeon (specially allowed) :

Charles Newland Trew, Esquire, M. D.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 16th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 47, and intituled: "An Act respecting Weights and Measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Districts hereunder mentioned—to be composed in each case of the Territory specified and set opposite to the name of each such District—shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Inspection Districts respectively for all the purposes of the said Act—that is to say:—

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Essex,	County of Essex.
Kent,	" Kent
Lambton,	" Lambton.
Bruce,	" Bruce.
Huron,	" Huron.
Stratford,	" Perth.
London,	City of London and County of East Middlesex.
Middlesex,	North and West Middlesex.
Elgin,	County of Elgin.
Wellington,	" Wellington.
Waterloo,	" Waterloo.
Brant,	" Brant.
Norfolk,	" Norfolk.
Oxford,	" Oxford.
Hamilton,	City of Hamilton and County of Wentworth.
Halton,	Counties of Halton and Peel.
Toronto,	City of Toronto.
Niagara,	Town of Niagara, and County of Lincoln.
Welland,	Counties of Haldimand and Welland.
York,	County of York.
Ontario,	" Ontario.
Algoma,	From Thunder Bay East.
Grey,	County of Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Manitoulin.
Durham,	County of Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	City of Kingston and County of Frontenac.
Lennox,	Counties of Lennox and Addington.
Lanark,	County of Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	City of Ottawa and County of Carleton.

Dundas,
Brockville,

Glengarry,

Name of District.

Pontiac,
Montreal,

Laval,

Chambly,

Joliette,

Terrebonne,

Richelieu,

St. Hyacinthe,

Missisquoi,

Iberville,

Beauharnois,

Richmond,

St. Maurice,

Champlain,

Nicolet,
Quebec,
Montmorency,Levis,
Beauce,

Drummond,

Saguenay,

Montmagny,
Kamouraska,Rimouski,
Gaspé,

Labrador,

Counties of Russell and Dundas.
Counties of Grenville and Leeds,
Town of Brockville and the
Township of Elizabethtown.
Counties of Prescott, Glengarry,
Stormont, and the Town and
Township of Cornwall.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Pontiac,	Counties of Pontiac and Ottawa.
Montreal,	City of Montreal and County of Hochelaga.
Laval,	Counties of Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil and Soulanges.
Chambly,	Counties of Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères.
Joliette,	Counties of Montcalm, Joliette and L'Assomption.
Terrebonne,	Counties of Terrebonne, Argen- teuil and Two Mountains.
Richelieu,	Counties of Berthier, Richelieu and Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	City and County of St. Hyacinthe and Counties of Rouville and Bagot.
Missisquoi,	Counties of Shefford, Brome and Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Counties of Napierville, St. Johns and Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Counties of Beauharnois, Chateau- guay and Huntingdon.
Richmond,	Counties of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton and Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Counties of St. Maurice and Mas- kinongé.
Champlain,	Counties of Champlain and Port- neuf.
Nicolet,	" Nicolet and Lotbinière.
Quebec,	City of Quebec.
Montmorency,	Counties of Quebec and Mont- morency.
Levis,	Counties of Levis and Bellechasse.
Beauce,	Counties of Dorchester and Beauce.
Drummond,	" Megantic, Drummond and Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay and Chicoutimi.
Montmagny,	Counties of Montmagny and l'Islet.
Kamouraska,	" Kamouraska and Temis- couata.
Rimouski,	County of Rimouski.
Gaspé,	Counties of Gaspé and Bona- venture.
Labrador,	Labrador and Magdalen Islands.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Halifax,	City of Halifax and Dart- mouth.
Guysborough,	Counties of Halifax and Guys- borough.
Lunenburg,	Counties of Lunenburg and Queens.
Antigonish,	Counties of Antigonish and Pictou.
Colchester,	Counties of Colchester and Cum- berland.
Hants,	Counties of Hants and Kings.
Annapolis,	Counties of Annapolis and Digby.
Shelburne,	Counties of Yarmouth and Shel- burne.
Victoria,	Counties of Victoria and Cape Bre- ton.
Inverness,	Counties of Inverness and Rich- mond.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Restigouche,	Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent.
St. John,	City of St. John and County of St. John.
Friederickton,	Counties of York, Sunbury and Queens.
Moncton,	Counties of Kings, Westmoreland and Albert.
Woodstock,	Counties of Victoria, Carleton and Charlotte.
Manitoba,	The Whole Province.
British Columbia,	" "
P. Edward Island,	" "

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Friday, 14th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works and under the Provisions of the 65th and 66th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled : "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the management, proper use and protection of the wharves around the Rideau Canal Basin and the approaches thereto in the City of Ottawa be and the same are hereby adopted and established, and that such Regulations shall apply to that portion of the Canal from and including the first lock to the Bridge known as the Maria Street Bridge,

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

The Wharfinger shall, according to his discretion, assign to each vessel, steamer or barge the berth it shall occupy, giving precedence when practicable to a vessel or barge with cargo, over a vessel or barge taking in cargo, and shall have power to change such berth from time to time as he may see fit ; and such assignment of a berth may be made by verbal notice to the Master or person in charge of such vessel or barge, either on each trip or for the whole business season, and no vessel or barge shall take up or occupy any berth in the said Basin or the approaches, unless such berth shall have been assigned to her by the Wharfinger, provided always that the Wharfinger assigns a berth within twelve hours after her arrival ; but if the wharves are full, such vessel shall lie where indicated until a berth has been assigned by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE II.

All vessels or barges in the said Canal Basin and its approaches shall be under the control of the Wharfinger, so far as regards their position, mooring, fastening, removal and extent of accommodation, the Masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other, and no person on board or in charge of any vessel or barge in said Basin shall disregard or disobey the orders of the Wharfinger in such respect ; and in the event of such refusal or disregard of the orders of the Wharfinger, it shall be lawful for such Wharfinger to cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessels or barges, or cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastenings may be attached ; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the Master or person in charge of each vessel shall be bound to pay to the Department of Public Works of Canada the damage (if any) caused to the wharf by

the cutting away of such ring or post ; and the Wharfinger shall have power to hold any vessel disobeying his orders and causing damage, until such damages be paid.

ARTICLE III.

In the event of the resistance of any person or persons on board of any vessel to the orders of the Wharfinger to remove the same under the powers conferred upon him by the last preceding Section, whether such resistance be active or passive, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to take possession of such vessel or barge, and to remove the same, and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose, at the expense of the Master, owner or person in charge of such vessel, to aid him in forcing such removal, and have the right to move anchor, or make fast such vessel at such place as he shall see fit.

ARTICLE IV.

No raft, crib, floats, or floating timber shall be or remain attached or secured to any wharf in said Basin or its approaches, without the express permission of the Wharfinger, and irrespective of the penalty hereafter provided for, and the Wharfinger shall have the power, without any notice to any person whomsoever to cut adrift any raft, crib or timber, or hire tugs to remove, or may otherwise remove the same, which shall be so attached or secured without his permission ; and such raft, crib or timber, so cut adrift or towed out shall thereafter continue to be and remain at the proper risk of the owner thereof respectively, and the owner shall be liable for all costs connected with towing or cutting adrift or otherwise removing such raft, crib, or timber ; and no raft shall enter the Deep Cut without the permission of the Wharfinger being first had ; no vessel or barge shall lay within the limits of said Basin or its approaches in such a place or position as to prevent a free and unobstructed passage for all other vessels or barges in the said Basin to any wharf in the said Basin.

ARTICLE V.

Lessees of lots facing the Basin shall have the first privilege of unloading or loading vessels or barges opposite their respective lots, but the Wharfinger may, if he sees fit, allow any vessel or barge to discharge on the wharves although fronting on private lots.

ARTICLE VI.

Rafts or cribs, floats, barges or vessels loaded with cordwood, boards, lumber, ties, brick, cedar posts, stone or other freight shall not be permitted to remain in the berths assigned to them, unless the unloading of the cargo thereof be commenced immediately and diligently, and continually proceeded with, and when unloading firewood alongside any wharf at the rate of not less than twenty-five cords a day ; and all cordwood, lumber, ties, posts, brick, stone or other freight must be carted clear of the canal lands, unless special permission to deposit the same on the canal lands be given before hand by the Wharfinger.

ARTICLE VII.

Vessels or barges arriving in the Canal Basin or its approaches shall be allowed for unloading as follows :—Two working days for 50 tons of cargo, or less than fifty tons Three working days for over fifty tons, and not exceeding 100 tons ; and one working day for every 50 tons of cargo exceeding 100 tons. Cordwood, not less than 25 cords a day.

FOR LOADING.—One working day for fifty tons or under, and two working days for fifty tons and under one hundred tons ; one working day additional for every fifty tons of cargo exceeding one hundred tons ; provided always that vessels or barges that shall be discharged or loaded in a shorter time, or that shall have ceased discharging or loading from any cause, shall not be entitled to retain their berths, should the Wharfinger see fit to order them to remove ; and provided also that on application to that effect the Wharfinger shall have the power, if he

sees fit, to extend such time for a further period. And every such working day shall consist of ten hours.

ARTICLE VIII.

No goods, coal, firewood or cargo of any kind landed from any vessel, barge or raft, and placed upon any wharf or the canal lands shall remain for a longer period than twenty-four hours, Sundays excepted, after being landed or placed there before the owners, Master or person in charge shall commence removing the same off the wharves or canal lands at the rate specified by Article Seven, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands without being removed.

ARTICLE IX.

No goods placed on the wharves or the canal lands for shipment on any vessel or barge shall be allowed to remain on the wharves or canal lands for a longer period than twenty-four hours, unless under special permission from the Wharfinger, and a like penalty to that hereinafter provided shall be incurred for every twenty-four hours of working days during which such goods shall remain upon such wharf or canal lands, until shipped.

ARTICLE X.

No goods shall be placed on the wharves in said Basin, or the canal lands, so as to obstruct the thoroughfare therein, under the penalty provided for the breach of any By-Law; and if so placed, shall be removed forthwith by the owner or person in charge thereof, upon the orders of the Wharfinger to that effect under a further like penalty.

ARTICLE XI

In the event of the breach of either of the last three foregoing By-Laws, or any part of them, it shall be lawful for the Wharfinger to remove or cause to be removed any goods, coal, wood, lumber, or other thing which shall remain on the wharf or canal lands longer than it or they are permitted to do by the last three foregoing By-Laws, or by any of them, and such removal shall be made at the cost and charges of the owner or consignee of such effects, or of the Master or Person in charge of said vessel or barge from which they are landed or shipped, at the option of the Minister of Public Works, and such costs and charges and any further or other reasonable costs and charges in respect thereof, and of the custody and safe-keeping of the same, and all penalties incurred in respect thereof shall be a lien upon such effects, which shall not be delivered to any person whomsoever until all such costs, charges and penalties be paid; and, notwithstanding such removal, such effects shall continue to be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if the costs and charges thereon, and all penalties due in respect thereof, be not paid, and such effects taken away by the owners thereof, or their representative, within thirty days after such removal, such effects may be sold by public auction for the benefit of whom it may concern, and the Minister of Public Works shall only be accountable in respect of such effects for the nett proceeds of such sale, less all such costs, charges and penalties.

ARTICLE XII.

No person shall make or dress any timbers or do any repairs on any of the wharves or canal lands, except with the express permission of the Wharfinger, previously obtained, and at such places as he shall have designated.

ARTICLE XIII.

No rubbish or thing whatsoever shall be thrown from any vessel, barge, raft, or from the wharves

into the water of the Canal Basin; and no person shall place, pile or deposit any dirt, rubbish, snow, ice or other thing upon said wharves.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Wharfinger shall have power, under the direction of the Superintendent, to allot, let or lease any space or vacant ground adjoining the Canal Basin for piling thereon cordwood, lumber &c., subject to such rate of charges, and for such time and times, as from time to time may be fixed by the Minister of Public Works.

Fines and Penalties and their Collection.

ARTICLE XV.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall violate or infringe any of the By-Laws hereinbefore contained and passed this day, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every person, in whatsoever capacity he may be acting, who shall fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any portion of one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge which shall violate or infringe, or fail or neglect to obey any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or any part or portion of them, or any one of them, and the Master or person in charge of any vessel or barge, in the conduct and management of which any one of the said By-Laws, or any one of them, shall be violated, infringed or destroyed, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The owner of any cargo, lumber, or effects, or of any matters or things whatsoever landed from any barge in respect of which cargo, lumber or effects, matters or things, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of any part of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars currency.

ARTICLE XIX.

The owner or person in charge of any goods, lumber or other effects, deposited for shipment on any wharf or elsewhere on the said Basin, or its approaches, in respect of which goods, lumber or effects, there shall be any violation or infringement of, or disobedience to, any one of the aforesaid By-Laws, or of or to any part of any one of them, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars.

INTERPRETATION.

The word "vessel," when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be understood as comprehending and including vessels, boats and barges, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, scows, pontoons, or other floating conveyance of freight, or for the purposes of transport. The word "rafts," when made use of in the foregoing Regulations, is to be taken as including rafts or cribs of timber of every description, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, lumber, logs, floating timber, rafting materials, ties and wood, or of material used for conveyance of freight, or purposes of transport. The words "working days" are to be understood as comprehending and meaning days on which work can be legally performed. The word "owner" shall comprehend or mean a part owner or owners. The word

"Wharfinger" shall comprehend the person appointed to act by the Minister of Public Works of Canada. The word "goods" shall be understood as comprehending coal, ore and other mineral products, lumber, firewood, cordwood, ties, staves, laths, brick, stone, sand or earth or any goods, wares, or merchandise of any description or nature whatsoever; when more persons than one are herebefore made subject to a penalty the Minister of Public Works shall have the option of proceeding for such penalty against such one of such persons as he may see fit.

HIS EXCELLENCY has been further pleased to order that all previous Orders in Council or Regulations inconsistent with the Regulations hereby adopted be and the same are hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

46-3

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special Fishery Regulations established by the Orders in Council hereinafter mentioned be and the same are hereby repealed, such Regulations having been superseded by the General Fishing Regulations established by the Order in Council of the third day of April 1875, that is to say:—

THE ORDERS IN COUNCIL OF

The 28th day of May, 1868
The 10th day of September, 1868
The 9th day of April, 1869
The 9th day of June, 1869
The 30th day of June, 1869
The 14th day of February, 1870
The 22nd day of March, 1870
The 1st day of April, 1870
The 9th day of June, 1870 and
The 17th day of August, 1870.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

46-3

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council, of the 20th instant, to Wm Timothy McCarthy, Shipowner, of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of the ship "E. C. Scranton" to "May Queen." Permission has also been granted under the above mentioned provisions by an order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council of the same date to Mr. William Hall, of Toronto, Shipowner to change the name of the Schooner "Fobias Eutler" to "Marquis."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1875.

48 3

NOTICE.

The attention of Canadian Ship Owners is called to the following copy of an Act of Congress, prohibiting the importation of a certain class of immigrants into the United States.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under-Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State, }
Ottawa, May 28, 1875. }

(GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.)

An Act supplementary to the Acts in relation to immigration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in determining whether the immigration of any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, to the United States, is free and voluntary, as provided by section ten thousand one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Code, title "Immigration," it shall be the duty of the Consul-General or Consul of the United States residing at the port from which it is proposed to convey such subjects, in any vessels enrolled or licensed in the United States, or any port within the same, before delivering to the masters of any such vessels the permit or certificate provided for in such section, to ascertain whether such immigrant has entered into a contract or agreement for a term of service within the United States, for lewd and immoral purposes; and if there be such contract or agreement, the said Consul-General or Consul shall not deliver the required permit or certificate.

Sec. 2.—That if any citizen of the United States or other person amenable to the laws of the United States, shall take or cause to be taken or transported to or from the United States any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, without their free and voluntary consent, for the purpose of holding them to a term of service, such citizen or other person shall be liable to be indicted therefor and, on conviction of such offence, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year; and all contracts and agreements for a term of service of such persons in the United States, whether made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, and whether such importation shall have been in American or other vessels, are hereby declared void.

Sec. 3.—That the importation into the United States of women for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and all contracts and agreements in relation thereto, made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation and purposes are hereby declared void; and whoever shall knowingly and wilfully import or cause any importation of women into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall knowingly or wilfully hold or attempt to hold any woman to such purposes, in pursuance of such illegal importation and contract or agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4.—That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully contract or attempt to contract, in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, to supply to another the labour of any cooly or other person brought into the United States in violation of section two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, or of any other section of the laws prohibiting the cooly-trade or of this Act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof in any United States court shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Section 5, That it shall be unlawful for aliens of the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

following classes to immigrate into the United States, namely, persons who are undergoing a sentence for conviction in their own country of felonious crimes other than political or growing out of or the result of such political offenses, or whose sentence has been remitted on condition of their emigration, and women "imported for the purposes of prostitution." Every vessel arriving in the United States may be inspected under the direction of the collector of the port at which it arrives, if he shall have reason to believe that any such obnoxious persons are on board; and the officer making such inspection shall certify the result thereof to the master or other person in charge of such vessel, designating in such certificate the person or persons, if any there be, ascertained by him to be of either of the classes whose importation is hereby forbidden. When such inspection is required by the collector as aforesaid, it shall be unlawful, without his permission, for any alien to leave any such vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign country until the inspection shall have been had and the result certified as herein provided; and at no time thereafter shall any alien certified to by the inspecting officer as being of either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, be allowed to land in the United States, except in obedience to a judicial process issued pursuant to law. If any person shall feel aggrieved by the certificate of such inspecting officer stating him or her to be within either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, and shall apply for release or other remedy to any proper court or judge, then it shall be the duty of the collector at said port of entry to detain said vessel until a hearing and determination of the matter are had, to the end that if the said inspector shall be found to be in accordance with this section and sustained, the obnoxious person or persons shall be returned on board of said vessel, and shall not thereafter be permitted to land, unless the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall give bond and security, to be approved by the court or judge hearing the cause, in the sum of five hundred dollars for each such person permitted to land, conditioned for the return of such person, within six months from the date thereof, to the country whence his or her emigration shall have taken place, or unless the vessel bringing such obnoxious person or persons shall be forfeited, in which event the proceeds of such forfeiture shall be paid over to the collector of the port of arrival, and applied by him, as far as necessary, to the return of such person or persons to his or her own country within the said period of six months. And for all violations of this act, the vessel, by the acts, omissions, or connivance of the owners, master, or other custodian, or the consignees of which the same are committed, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be proceeded against as in cases of frauds against the revenue laws, for which forfeiture is prescribed by existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1875

48-3

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 10th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 7th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"Sheet German silver,"
"Box wood."

Ry Command,

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

46-3

Made by the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the guidance of Engineers of Steamboats under the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 65 entitled: "An Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them," as amended by the 1st section of the Act 36 Vic., chap. 53 entitled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspections, of Steamboats."

RULE I—Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the Engine to open the safety valve, so as to keep the steam in the Boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspectors, Certificate, as prescribed by Law, to open the furnace doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause the water in the Boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

RULE II.—Engineers shall keep the fire pumps and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector by whom the steamer was last inspected.

RULE III.—Engineers when laying up a steamer in the Fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner, and also to the Inspector of the nearest District, any defects of or injury to the Boilers or Machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the District at which the steamer next arrives any accident happening to the Boilers or Machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the Engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

RULE IV.—The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Board for the proper care and management of the Boilers and Machinery under his charge. He is therefore in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during such absence.

RULE V.—Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the Boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements named in Rule I hereof.

RULE VI.—Engineers holding temporary certificates requiring a further license must go before the Board as soon as possible after the expiration of the time for which the temporary certificate has been granted, for the purpose of obtaining an annual certificate. No re-issue of a temporary certificate will be made unless the applicant shews good and sufficient reason for not appearing before the Board as required.

RULE VII.—Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the Engine room along with a copy of these Rules.

Inspectors of steamboats are hereby directed to see that the foregoing Rules and Regulations are strictly enforced.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations made by the Board of Steamboat Inspectors were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Dominion Lands Branch.

Ottawa, 11th May. 1875.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 74, that a meeting of the Board of Examiners will be held at the Dominion Lands Office, at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors.

By order of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

The above meeting is for unavoidable reasons postponed till Tuesday the 8th day of June next at the same time and place.

47-3 J. S. DENNIS
Surveyor General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1875

NORTH POINT, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light at North Point, Prince Edward Island, will be changed on the 1st of July next from a Fixed White to a Revolving White Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 30th April, 1875. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st July next the Revolving Red and White Light on Bird Island, Ciboux Island, Cape Breton, N. S., will be changed to a Revolving Red Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1875. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALL persons in charge of vessels approaching or entering the Harbour of Port Hope, Lake Ontario, during the present season of 1875, are requested to use extra caution in so approaching or entering, as the Piers are being extended 150 feet into the Lake by sinking cribs. All parties will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. F. JANES,
Assistant Harbour Master.
Port Hope, May 15, 1875. 47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS, WEST INDIES.

Change of Light at South Point.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that with reference to the Notice, dated 27th March last, of the establishment of a new Light at Ragged Point, a further Notice is thereby given that upon the exhibition of that Light, on and after the 1st instant, the Light at South Point Lighthouse, on the Southern Coast of the Island, will be changed from a white into a Red Light; the time of revolution remaining the same, viz: one minute.

The Shore Light at Needham's Point will remain the same as at present, fixed, shewing Red to the Southward of West, and as a Bright Light to the Northward of West.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1875. 47-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 28th February, 1875.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,049,961 20
Excise.....	392,130 95
Post Office.....	113 991.27
Public Works, including Railways	109 669 77
Bill Stamps.....	21,782 66
Miscellaneous.....	94,957.89
Total	\$1,782,493.74
EXPENDITURE	\$1 442,395 83

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1875

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	133,501 98
\$1 & \$2	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,532 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23		
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25		
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12		
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00		
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60		

Provincial Notes....	\$ 687,549 62	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....			10,918,968 38
Fractional	140,093 23				
Montreal issue.....	4,125,975 00	Specie held at Montreal 22nd May	1,629,640 93		
Toronto "	3,562,738 50	Toronto 22nd "	853,473 33		
Halifax "	1,461,807 00	Halifax 15th "	206,236 56		
St. John "	818,221 25	St. John 15th "	253,140 78		
Victoria "	9,525 00	Winnipeg 8th "	27,383 57		
Total..	\$10,805,909 60	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00	2,969,875 17
		50 "	1,918,968 00	959,484 00	2,759,484 00
		Excess of Specie			210,391 17
		Total specie.....			2,969,875 17
		Debentures held.			7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit			749,093 21
		Total Circulation.			10,918,968 38

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 28th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Viet., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1875.	Deposits for Mar., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	131,468 62	17,734 00	149,202 62	11,371 82	.....	11,371 82	137,830 80
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,139 35	4,485 00	55,624 35	8,408 50	100 00	8,508 50	47,115 85
British Columbia—							
Victoria	896,111 52	39,737 00	935,848 52	60,522 21	.....	60,522 21	875,326 28
Nanaimo	62,078 74	4,856 25	66,934 99	1,987 70	.....	1,987 70	64,947 29
N. Westminster	71,420 57	6,863 00	78,283 57	3,666 41	.....	3,666 41	74,617 16
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	10,201 66	3,645 00	13,846 66	1,406 26	.....	1,406 26	12,440 40
Antigonish	2,197 58	201 00	2,398 58	416 00	.....	416 00	1,982 58
Annapolis	25,041 54	3,321 18	28,362 72	2,037 65	.....	2,037 65	26,325 07
Arichat	53,078 74	2,569 00	55,647 74	4,587 17	.....	4,587 17	51,060 57
Baddeck	13,958 05	4,379 00	18,337 05	3,015 02	.....	3,015 02	15,322 03
Digby	19,529 15	3,509 00	23,038 15	3,865 00	800 00	4,665 00	18,373 15
Guysboro'	15,001 82	541 48	15,543 30	956 06	.....	956 06	14,587 24
Halifax	1,128,969 60	33,751 59	1,162,721 19	41,703 01	1,400 00	43,103 01	1,119,618 15
Kentville	8,571 86	150 14	9,022 00	802 26	.....	802 26	8,219 74
Liverpool	21,650 33	1,390 00	23,040 33	1,539 66	500 00	2,039 66	21,000 67
Little Glace Bay	8,162 86	110 00	8,272 86	521 98	100 00	621 98	7,650 88
Lunenburg	13,597 72	621 00	14,218 72	629 00	.....	629 00	13,589 72
Maitland	27 00	180 00	207 00	.....	.....	.....	207 00
Parrsboro'	6,998 28	265 00	7,263 28	707 95	.....	707 95	6,555 33
Port Hood	11,321 30	1,257 00	12,578 30	100 00	.....	100 00	12,478 30
Pictou	16,564 69	1,949 00	18,513 69	1,409 38	400 00	1,809 38	16,704 31
Shelburne	14,835 23	.....	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	59,068 23	4,298 00	63,366 23	1,560 00	500 00	2,060 00	61,306 23
Truro	34,915 67	3,907 00	38,822 67	4,786 32	300 00	5,086 32	33,736 35
Windsor	112,475 99	8,318 00	120,793 99	8,461 32	.....	8,461 32	112,332 67
Weymouth	12,230 71	976 00	13,206 71	3,499 68	.....	3,499 68	9,707 03
Yarmouth	52,516 07	4,348 00	56,864 07	13,319 08	.....	13,319 08	43,544 99
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	39,243 11	542 00	39,785 11	1,162 76	.....	1,162 76	38,622 35
Chatham	154,740 04	4,549 00	159,289 04	7,711 55	1,000 00	8,711 55	150,577 49
Dalhousie	131,292 66	6,387 00	140,679 66	5,274 91	1,200 00	6,474 91	134,204 72
Dorchester	2,263 07	180 00	2,443 07	175 63	.....	175 63	2,267 44
Fredericton	45,132 22	6,562 00	51,694 22	5,050 01	.....	5,050 01	46,644 21
Hillsboro' .....	.....	72 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	72 00
Moncton	9,298 03	1,349 00	10,647 03	1,931 27	.....	1,931 27	8,715 76
Newcastle	102,001 30	5,790 00	107,791 30	7,448 68	.....	7,448 68	100,342 62
Richibucto	29,076 43	937 00	30,013 43	433 00	.....	433 00	29,580 43
St. Andrews	64,802 24	563 00	65,365 24	1,410 39	1,000 00	2,410 39	62,954 85
St. John	587,973 77	19,609 00	607,582 77	26,076 50	1,500 00	27,576 50	580,006 27
St. Stephen	2,369 54	60 00	2,429 54	50 00	.....	50 00	2,379 54
Woodstock	38,986 91	1,849 00	40,835 91	2,504 79	.....	2,504 79	38,331 12
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	363,026 37	37,085 00	400,111 37	31,293 09	11,000 00	42,293 09	358,818 28
Total	\$ 4,406,639 16	238,985 64	4,645,624 80	276,814 11	22,800 00	299,614 11	4,346,010 69

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th April, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	67,754 00	77,670 38
Wines do	27,369 00	16,218 90
Tea do	309,070 00	34,179 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,297 00	6,247 20
Cigars	28,952 00	10,082 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,005 00	25,401 76
Total paying Specific Duties	626,447 00	169,800 01
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	6,237 00	1,672 35
Sugar of all kinds	392,040 00	169,583 80
Tobacco.....	3,557 00	3,171 11
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	401,834 00	174,427 26
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	47,054 00	11,763 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,569 00	3,642 25
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	61,623 00	15,405 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,587,865 00	277,876 47
Dried Fruits and Nuts	47,842 00	8,372 35
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	106,670 00	18,667 24
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	360,136 00	63,023 85
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,144,176 00	375,246 03
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,246,689 00	743,185 94
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	45,489 00	4,548 90
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	98,535 00	9,853 53
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	94,143 00	9,414 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	238,167 00	23,816 73
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,469 00	3,373 43
Iron and Type.....	190,279 00	9,513 95
Ships' Materials.....	68,846 00	3,442 30
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	326,594 00	16,329 68
Total Dutiable Goods	5,901,354 00	1,142,965 37
do Free do	1,718,494 00	
Grand Total.....	7,619,848 00	1,142,965 37

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1875.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	30,718 00
do Fisheries	289,084 00
do Forest	215,694 00
Animals and their Produce.....	196,350 00
Agricultural Products.....	502,115 00
Manufactures	191,218 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	35,268 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	1,560,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....	90,658 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	99,270 00
Grand Total	1,750,375 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

RETURNS OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Pour Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 431,400 00	\$ cts. 233,064 08	cts.	\$ cts.	cts. 400,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,143,618 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 736,877 25	\$ cts. 5,693,559 89
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
—	\$ cts. 130,093 43	\$ cts. 548,480 80	\$ cts. 2,353 14	\$ cts. 1,584,155 26	\$ cts. 1,670,622 89	\$ cts. 1,692,428 49	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *353,080 44	\$ cts. 6,161,214 45
City and District Savings Bank										
Caiss. d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 00	773,630 01	101,584 31	1,108,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,088 80

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$205,927 35
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	133,939 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	24,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,866 53	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	426,100 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	24,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875, as above...	\$2,916,617 36

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 [‡]	12 [‡]
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351 [‡]	351 [‡]
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	167,946 00	269	261 [‡]
London and Port Stanley.						24 [‡]	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Weiland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721 [‡]	2,692 [‡]

* Besides 1,325 65, ¹/₈ earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,202 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Friton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal hr bds, \$15,500 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 Ml ware'g bds.	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,456 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Slims & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,069 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,002 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duane, Clark & Co., Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.. ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$35,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.....	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: \$5,000 stk. and 75,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$131,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,315, viz: \$90,952 stock, and \$59,363 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$45,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$71,007, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000, 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,799, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$70,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 67,900 stock and 83,000 debts.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	.....

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MAY 1875.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Antigonishe Harbour (South side).....	Chatham.....	Antigonishe..... N. S.	John McDonald.
Appledore.....	Tp. 30.....	Kent..... O.	Aaron Lane.
*Argyle Shore.....	Osprey.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	John McNevin.
Badjeros.....	Tp. 60.....	Gray E. R..... O.	H. McQuarrie.
*Beaton's Mills.....	Tuckersmith.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Beaton.
Cape Ozo.....	Carradoc.....	Gaspé..... Q.	Alexander McKenzie.
Chiselhurst.....	South Norwich.....	Huron C. R..... O.	William Moore.
Christina.....	Foley.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	John McKenzie.
Cornell.....	Turnberry.....	Oxford S. R..... O.	Samuel P. Cornell.
*Dromore.....	Mariposa.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Patrick McCabe.
Fetherston.....	Town of Lévis.....	Muskoka..... O.	William A. Scott.
Fletcher.....	Euphrasia.....	Kent..... O.	Patrick T. Barry.
Florence Vale.....	.....	Brant S. R..... O.	Elias Bowman.
Glen Annan.....	.....	Huron N. R..... O.	William Anderson.
Grass Hill.....	.....	Victoria S. R..... O.	William Cameron.
Hadlow Cove.....	.....	Lévis..... Q.	James Gibson.
Harkaway.....	.....	Gray E. R..... O.	Henry Bonnell.
Kerrowgare.....	.....	Pictou..... N. S.	John A. McDonald.
Launching Place.....	Tp. 55.....	Kings..... P. E. I.	D. J. Walker.
Lisgar Station.....	Durham.....	Drummond..... Q.	William Candlish.
Lochalsh.....	Ashfield.....	Huron N. R..... O.	Allan McKenzie.
Lost River.....	Harrington.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	Roderick McLennan.
Metropolitan.....	Blanshard.....	Perth S. R..... O.	William Spence.
Morin Flats.....	Morin.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	George Brown.
*Mount Albion.....	Tp. 48.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Robert Jenkins.
Mosborough.....	Guelph.....	Wellington S. R..... O.	John Hobson.
Owl's Head Harbour.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Palmer.
Queensbury.....	.....	York..... N. B.	William Prescott.
River Inhabitants Bridge.....	.....	Richmond..... N. S.	William R. Morrison.
St. Nicholas.....	St. Nicholas.....	Lévis..... Q.	Urie Duval.
Torrance.....	Wood.....	Muskoka..... O.	William Torrance.
*Union Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	William Seller.
Upperton.....	Upham.....	Kings..... N. B.	James M. Fowler.
Walnut.....	Brooke.....	Lambton..... O.	Isaac Eyres.
*Webster's Corner.....	Tp. 36.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	J. H. Cummiskey.
Williamston.....	.....	Annapolis..... N. S.	John Shafner.
*Winsloe Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Younker.

* Established on 1st April—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

[OFFICES CLOSED.

Elsmville, W O., Co. Pictou, N. S.
Hilda, Co. Hastings, O.
Liverpool North End, Co. Queens, N. S.
Zetland, Co. Huron, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

North Joggins W O., Co. Westmoreland, N. B. to Upper Rockport.
St. Nicholas, Co. Lévis, Q., to Ross' Mills, on opening of a new office named St. Nicholas.
Sarawak Co. Grey N. R. O. to Presque Isle.
Seeley's Mills, Co. Kings, N. B., to Waterford.

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[WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Baillie, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Bathurst Village, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bear Point, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Big Pond, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Cariboo River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
*Chesley's Corner, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
Chockfish, Co. Kent, N. B.
Dalhousie Road, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
*Falmouth Windsor, Bridge, Co. Hants, N.
Foreston, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Kingston Village, Co. Kings, N. S.
Lincoln, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Liscomb, Co. Guysboro, N. S.
Low Point, Co. Inverness, N. S.
McLeods Mills, Co. Kent, N. B.
North Joggins, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pubnico Harbour, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ragged Island, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Roseway, Co. Digby, N. S.
Saw Mill Creek, Co. Annapolis, N. S.
Upper Maugerville, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Weldford, Co. Kent, N. B.

* Made regular Post Office on 1st April, but not reported.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 18

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.]

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a Charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be hereby created, a body Corporate and Politic, under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "*The Lake St. Francis Navigation Company.*"

The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the carriage and conveyance of passengers and freight to and from all the ports bordering on said Rivers.

The head office and place of business will be in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, with offices at other places if required.

The amount of the stock of the said Company will be eighty thousand dollars, in sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Charles Pease, merchant, John D. Grange, merchant, Louis A. Gladu notary, Thomas Grange, merchant, Ralph Sullivan, merchant, Henry Mace, merchant, Hiram P. Hesmer, carriage-maker, Joseph Asselin, senior, pilot, Charles E. Lalonde, hotel-keeper, Ls. Filiatreault, butcher, Joseph W. Parent, gentleman, Hezekiah R. Perry, doctor of medicine, Ovide Ranger, laborer, Louis J. Devreaux, clerk, William Duckett, merchant, Edmund C. Pease, telegraph operator, all of Coteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec; and Pierre Doucett, merchant, Joseph Asselin, junior, merchant, Geo. W. Perry, merchant, Louis N. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Andrew B. Sauvé, hotel-keeper, Pierre J. Prieur, farmer, Joseph Asselin, farmer, Theophile Sureau, driver, Antoine Asselin, farmer, all of Coteau Station in the said Province of Quebec; and François Lalonde, pilot, of St. Zotique in the said Province of Quebec, Julien Giroux, of River Beaudet in said Province, raft-conductor; and Moïse Bray of St. Thomas, said province, captain, John Elie, of St. Catherine, farmer, Henry Leroux, of St. Emmanuel, trader, Damase Leroux, of Vaudreuil, merchant, Dosithé Allard, of Point Claire, said province, manufacturer, Joseph Pharand, of Pont Chateau, trader, Jean Baptiste Bourbonnais, Ruisseau St. Clet, farmer, Michel Bourbonnais, of same place, farmer, James A. Bain, merchant, Jean B. J. Prevost, merchant, Joseph O. Prevost, merchant, Julien Bissonnette, farmer, Paul Vincent, farmer, Joseph Bourbonnais, farmer, Napoleon Bourbonnais, farmer, Jean B. Lalonde, farmer, Leon Campeau, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec; John R. Waters, hotel-keeper, Alexander Waters, gentleman, Antoine Lalonde, trader, Ezras Bissonnette, merchant, Theophile Marcoux, merchant, John Reay, merchant, François Bissonnette, trader, Alexandre Roussin, tanner, and John McKie, farmer, all of a place called Cedars, in the said Province of Quebec; and Abraham Charest, farmer, William

Dixon, merchant, Joseph C. St. Amour, gentleman, Moses Giroux, farmer, Godfroy Leroux, merchant, Gedeon Lalonde, farmer, all of Coteau du Lac, in said Province; and Evander McRae, hotel-keeper, James H. Curry, drover, Alexander Stickler, boat-builder, Neil McGillis, merchant, Donald F. McPherson, merchant, William Campbell, carriage-maker, Alexander S. McDonald, hotel-keeper, George Sutherland, farmer, William Key, trader, George McBean, merchant, James McCrummon, engineer, and William McPherson, merchant, all of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Finley McRae, drover, of Dunvegan, in the said Province of Ontario; and Donald McRae, merchant, and Alexander E. McRae, merchant, both of Glen Nevis, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Jacobs, merchant, and Patrick Darragh, drover, both of Mount Joy, in the said Province of Ontario; and John D. Wiekie, farmer, of Curry Hill, in the said Province of Ontario; and William Moodie, gentleman, Alexander W. Ogilvie, merchant, John Smith, manufacturer, Duncan McCormick, advocate, Charles R. Hesmer, telegraph superintendent, George H. Dumesnil, notary, Bernard Copeman, merchant, Robert Bickerdike, butcher, John H. Wilson, merchant, James Kerr, merchant, Charles S. Rodier, junior, manufacturer, Pierre Benoit, carpenter, Andrew Summerville, mail agent, James Howden, engineer, and Richard A. McDonald, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Donald McPhee, of Alexandria in the Province of Ontario, merchant; and Ed. Bourque, merchant, Moïse Berthiaume, merchant, and Jean C. Thauvette, merchant, all of Ste. Marthe in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Bourque, merchant, George St. Denis, merchant, both of St. Clet, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Dauray, gentleman, and Alphonse Blondin, captain, both of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Zotique Lalonde, trader, and Richard Methotte, farmer, both of St. Catherine, in the Province of Quebec; and John Sinclair, farmer, of Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario; and Joachim Lalonde, trader, and Gaspard Benoit, contractor, of St. Zotique in the Province of Quebec; and Antoine Pharand, farmer, Antoine Bourbonnais, farmer, Antoine Cholette, farmer, all of St. Polycarpe, in the said Province of Quebec; and Edwin Kewin, merchant, Andrew Hodge, miller, and Nelson Turner and Henry Turner, merchants, doing business in partnership under the name of N. Turner & Son, and John Kirkpatrick and George Kirkpatrick, merchants, doing business in partnership as Kirkpatrick Bros., and Pierre-point E. Adams and Charles P. Adams, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of Adams Bros., and John Ross, merchant doing business as Ross Brothers, and Alexander McCracken and John H. Hoffmeir, merchants and copartners doing business under the name of McCracken and Hoffmeir, and George McDonald, merchant, and William H. Dunkin, merchant, James Mattice, merchant, and David Flack and Alfred Flack, potters doing business in copartnership under the name of Flack and Vanasdale, and Christopher Fulton, merchant, all of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and John Crichtoun, paper-maker, Alexander Young, minister, Cornelia Anderson, lady, Ephrem Taillefer, trader, Alexander Anderson, mill-owner, James T. Anderson, miller,

Joseph Cardinal, merchant, Daniel Dion, merchant, Louis Loiselle, saloon-keeper, Michel Longtin, baker, Isaie A. Laberge, merchant, Joseph Loranger, carriage-maker, Reverend Joseph T. Lasnier, priest, Louis Despoças, blacksmith, Henri Larocque, merchant, Jean B. Guay, père, merchant, Alfred Guay, clerk, Louis Delisle, navigator, Charles Parham, pump-maker, James McIver, merchant, Charles T. Irish, merchant, Moïse Plante, merchant, Maxime Laurin, blacksmith, James Wattie, manufacturer, Donald Downie, jr., book-keeper, John Nicholson, farmer, George Peterkin, farmer, Hugh Wilson, machinist, Robert Steele, mechanic, and James Hally, agent, all of Valleyfield, in the said Province of Quebec; and James J. Kelly, merchant, and Léon Chartrand, trader, both of St. Stanislas, in the said Province of Quebec; and Eugène S. Mauny, manufacturer, Louis Préjeant, hotel-keeper, David Becket, upholsterer, Charles Scott, merchant, Moïse Branchaud, advocate, John B. Roberts, manufacturer, James McCulty, tailor, Cyrille Guimond, merchant, Robert C. Norval, engineer, Louis de Martigny, registrar, Joachim Brossoit, notary, Coll McFee, merchant, Joseph Dautre, miller, Pierre Tessier, carriage-maker, Peter Lynch, merchant, Joseph Mayer, notary, Louis Charlebois, clerk, John J. Vipond, gentleman, James W. Grant, gentleman, and Ferdinand Leduc and Cyprien Fortin, merchants and copartners, doing business as Leduc and Fortin, all of Beauharnois, in the said Province of Quebec; and Joseph Meloche, miller, and Napoléon Lalonde, merchant, both of Melocheville, in the said Province of Quebec; and Jean B. Scott, notary, Narcisse Papineau, merchant, Pierre Martin, merchant, Louis Gervais, notary, François Mailloux, merchant, all of St. Timothy, in the said Province of Quebec; and John Symons, miller, Louis P. Coutlée, merchant, Alexander Brown, blacksmith, Louis Vachon, merchant, François X. Bougie, inn-keeper, Franc Bisson, drover, Sylvestre Laplante, drover, John Symons, junior, merchant, Antoine Brisbois, saddler, Archibald McCormick-senior, farmer, Elie H. Bisson, member of Provincial Parliament, David Benning, farmer, William Gardner, farmer, Joseph Bougie, merchant, Alexander McCuaig, blacksmith, all of St. Louis de Gonzague, in the said Province of Quebec; and Moïse Robidoux, of St. Etienne, in said Province of Quebec, drover, and Alexander Williamson, of North Georgetown, said Province, farmer, and Nelson Walsh, merchant, Thomas Baird, merchant, Hugh Walsh, merchant, James C. Locherby, merchant, Archibald McEachern, colonel, Israel Lemay, hotel-keeper, Matthew Kee, merchant, William McNaughton, buiher, Archibald McCormick, builder, all of Ormstown, in the said Province of Quebec; and Thomas Bryson, merchant, Peter Barr, carriage-maker, William Blackett, blacksmith, Malcolm Munro, blacksmith, all of Allan's Corners, in the Province of Quebec; and James Steel, James D. Bryson, Alexander Steel, and Duncan McCormick, all farmers, of South Georgetown, in the said Province of Quebec; and John McClanaghan, merchant, William S. Cunningham, merchant, Robert Maw, manufacturer, Douglas Laing, manufacturer, James Martin, blacksmith, David R. Hay, carriage-maker, all of Howick, in the said Province of Quebec, and Daniel Boyd, founder, William Walsh, merchant, James Tully, druggist, John Bruce, merchant, James Logan, watch-maker,

Daniel Shanks, tailor, Hugh McAdam, tanner, William McLaren, agent, William A. Dunsmore, merchant, William Marshall, merchant, William Fortune, merchant, William W. Dalgleish, merchant, Robert A. Cowan, merchant, John Hunter, merchant, Robert Stark, shoe maker, James Fortune, druggist, George Hall, merchant, William Third, merchant, William W. Corbett, book-keeper, James Will, cabinet-maker, Jeremiah Murphy, blacksmith, John W. Brown, gentleman, Aggie Anderson, spinster, all of Huntingdon in the said Province of Quebec, and William F. Anderson, farmer, William Morrison, farmer, John S. Elder, farmer, John Smail, farmer, all of Trout River, in the said Province of Quebec; and David Strachan, of the city of Montreal, in the said Province, baker, and Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, said Province of Quebec, member of Provincial Parliament.

The first Directors of the said Company will be the said Duncan McCormick, of the City of Montreal, advocate, the said Raoul Saveuse De Beaujeu, M. P. P., the said Andrew Hodge, of Cornwall, miller, the said Thomas Baird, of Ormstown, merchant, the said Alexander Anderson, of Valleyfield, millowner, the said James Wattie, of Valleyfield, manufacturer, the said John D. Grange, of Coteau Landing, merchant, and the said Alexander Stickler, of Lancaster, boat-builder, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,
Attorney for the said Applicants.

Montreal, 21st April, 1875.

43-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States, of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name of "The Montreal Card and Paper Company," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British Subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875.

45-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Malory, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutlan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry Leffroy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Bughardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship Chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkner, of the same place, barrister at law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Maunister Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melaneth on Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melaneth on Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

47-6

Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA SOUTHERN BRIDGE CO.

THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Canada Southern Bridge Co. for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Offices of the Company at Grosse Isle, Michigan, at 10 a.m., Thursday, June 3rd, 1875.

BENJAMIN F. HAM,

Secretary.

May 1st, 1875.

46-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada, entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act, said meeting will be held at the Chief Office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, in the city of Toronto, Ontario, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on the Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

Dated at Toronto, this

Twentieth day of May, 1875.

47-4

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada intituled: "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada" a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Niagara District Bank is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act; said meeting will be held at the chief office of the Niagara District Bank at the Town of St. Catharines, Ontario, on Monday the twenty-first day of June A. D. 1875, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. ARNOLD,

Cashier.

Dated at St. Catharines

this 19th day of May A. D. 1875.

47-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the Seventh day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon

By order of the Board.

J. STEVENSON,

Cashier.

April 27, 1875.

47-3

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Coldbrook Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of Canada, will be held on Saturday, the Fifth day of June, next, at the Company Offices, Moose Path, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES SCOVIL,

Secretary.

St. John, May 19, 1875.

47-2

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,

General Manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE Notice that the partnership entered into on the 29th day of December, A. D., 1873, between the undersigned Edward R. Kent, of the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, as general partner, and Alfred Myles and Charles Myles, both of the said city, merchant, as special partners for the manufacture and sale of Glassware under and in pursuance of the Act respecting limited partnerships Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty, and carried on at the said city of Hamilton, under the name and firm of E. R. Kent & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and further that the said E. R. Kent, has assumed the payment of and is to and will pay all of the debts and liabilities of the said partnership firm as well past and present as prospective

ALFRED MYLES,
CHAS. J. MYLES,
EDWARD R. KENT.

Witness, JOHN BARR, Solicitor.

Dated this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1875.

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of 10 per cent, (\$10 per share,) of the subscribed capital is hereby made, payable at the Banking House here, on or before the 1st July next. By order of the Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, April 27, 1875.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, on the paid up capital of this institution, has been declared, this day, for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in this Town, on and after Friday, the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,

Cashier.

St. John's, 21st May, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of this institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, the seventh of July next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,

K. F. LOCKHART,

Cashier.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent, has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET,

Cashier.

Montreal, 26th May, 1875.

48-5

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, in the room on the second flat over the Board of Trade Room, in the Maritime Bank Building, Market Square, in this City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all other necessary business.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,

Acting Cashier.

St. John N. B., 1st May, 1875.

45-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth Instalment, of ten per cent upon the subscribed capital stock of the above bank, will be due and payable at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the ninth June, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

By Order of the Board.

D. B. WILKIE,

Cashier.

40-3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

45-13

ISAAC MUNSON,

Secretary.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St. Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,

Auctioneer.

17

ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, April 10, 1875.

44 5

NOTICE is hereby that under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, the name of "The Imperial Building Savings and Investment Company" will, on and after the First day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Investment Company."

E. H. KERTLAND,
Secretary.

Dated April 27th, 1875.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after Tuesday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22nd, 1875.

44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTLER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general special meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank shall be held on the Eighth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the office of the Bank, in the city of St. Hyacinthe, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Bank.

By order of the Directors

R. Sr. JACQUES,

Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th April 1875.

43-6

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

11

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 26 Mai, 1875.

ALEXANDER MOLSON KINNEAR, de Dunnville, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, Officier préposé au Débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :

Toronto Centre,—JOHN MACDONALD, de la Cité de Toronto, Marchand, en remplacement de ROBERT WILKES, Ecuyer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

Cité de Hamilton,—ÆMILIUS LIVING, de No. 137 rue Jacques, Hamilton Sud, Avocat, et ANDREW TREW WOOD, de No. 41 rue Roy, Hamilton Est, Marchand, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

(L. S.)

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon du Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, &c., &c.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales datées à Westminster le vingt-deuxième jour de Mai, dans la trente-cinquième année de son règne, constituer et nommer le très-honorable SIR FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de DUFFERIN y nommé, Gouverneur Général du Canada durant bon plaisir ; Et ATTENDU que par les Lettres Patentes susdites, il est pourvu qu'avenant la mort ou l'incapacité du dit très honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Comte de Dufferin, ou pour cause de son absence du Canada, les pouvoirs et autorités y conférés seront donnés et conférés au Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, pour le temps d'alors, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gouverneur à telle personne qui, par Warrant, sous le Sceau et Seing Privé de Sa Majesté, pourra être nommé Administrateur du Gouvernement de Sa dite Puissance, ou en l'absence d'aucun tel Lieutenant-Gouverneur ou personne nommée comme susdit, à l'Officier Militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors ayant le commandement des Forces de Sa Majesté dans sa dite Puissance, lesquels pouvoirs et autorités il mettra à effet et jouira durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté. Et ATTENDU que pour cause de l'absence du dit très-honorable Sir Frederic Temple, Comte de Dufferin, du Canada, et d'aucun Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Canada, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne pour être administrateur du Gouvernement de sa dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, l'Administration du Gouvernement Civil du Canada, et la mise à effet des pouvoirs et autorités que comportent les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus, comme étant le plus haut gradué Officier Militaire commandant les forces régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, j'ai, en conséquence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, jugé convenable d'émaner cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les fâux sujets de Sa Majesté, et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes en la Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante quinze et du Règne de Sa Majesté la Trente huitième.

W. O'G. HALY,

Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT :

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

ATTENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, Nous avions jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de JUIN prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable SIR FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

47-3

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

C A N A D A .

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général.
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en
vertu d'un acte passé en
la session du Parlement du

Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,—

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos feux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de quoi nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

Témoin Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,
47-3.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que
par et en vertu
d'un acte passé en la

Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas: Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de Mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard,—

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos feux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de quoi nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

Témoin Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-3
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas).

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourrout concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En Foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon d'Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,
W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Ottawa, 28 Mai 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (13).

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1875-76.

Batteries d'Artillerie de Campagne.

Relativement à l'ordre général (7) du 23 avril dernier, les 80 cartouches à boulet allouées à chaque

batterie d'artillerie pour la pratique du tir pendant les exercices, devront être dépensées comme ci-après :
Le commandant de chaque batterie de campagne munie de canons M.L.R., choisira, parmi les officiers, les sous-officiers et les cinonniers les plus instruits de sa batterie, 16 concurrents qui tireront chacun quatre coups, savoir :—

2 bombes ordinaires à fusée percuteuse	32
2 obus Shrapnel à fusée à temps marqué	32
Pour les coups d'essai et l'instruction, une bombe ordinaire à fusée percuteuse	16
Total	80

Le commandant de chaque batterie de campagne munie de canons S. B. de 9, et de canons Howitzer de 24, choisira comme ci-dessus, 16 concurrents qui tireront chacun quatre coups, savoir :—

2 boulets pleins, de 9	32
2 obus Shrapnel à fusée à temps marqué	32
Pour les coups d'essai et l'instruction, une bombe ordinaire de 24, à fusée à temps marqué	16
Total	80

Artillerie de Garnison.

Relativement au même ordre général (7) du 23 avril dernier, la distribution des 40 cartouches à boulet, pourra être remplacée par la suivante :
8 concurrents, choisis comme ceux des batteries de campagne tireront chacun quatre coups, savoir :

3 boulets pleins	24
1 bombe ordinaire à fusée à temps marqué	8
Pour les coups d'essai et l'instruction, un obus Shrapnel à fusée à temps marqué	8
Total	40

No. 2.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Troupe No. 1, Cavalerie de Montréal.

Est nommé Cornette :
Sergent Thomas Porter, B. V., vice Mitchell, qui a donné sa démission.

3^e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Est nommé Adjudant, avec grade de Capitaine :
Henry Bennett Moore, écuyer, ci devant lieutenant du 18^{ème} Rég. de l'Armée de Sa Majesté, vice Hatton en retraite.

Bataillon provisoire d'Infanterie de Québec.

Est nommé Payeur :
François Xavier Bélanger, écuyer, vice Jacques Robitaille, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, le 17^{em} jour de mai 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 16^{ème} Section de l'Acte passé durant la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 36^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chap. 47, intitulé : "Acte concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que les districts ci-dessous énumérés,—lesquels seront composés dans chaque cas du territoire désigné vis-à-vis le nom de chaque district—soient et sont, par le présent, établis et constitués, respectivement, districts d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte, savoir :—

CÉDULE.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Essex,	Comté d'Essex.
Kent,	" de Kent.
Lambton,	" de Lambton.
Bruce,	" de Bruce.
Huron,	" de Huron.
Stratford,	" de Perth.
London,	Cité de London et comté de Middlesex Est.
Middlesex,	Middlesex Ouest et Nord.
Elgin,	Comté d'Elgin.
Wellington,	" de Wellington.
Waterloo,	" de Waterloo.
Brant,	" de Brant.
Norfolk,	" de Norfolk.
Oxford,	" d'Oxford.
Hamilton,	Cité d'Hamilton et comté de Wentworth.
Halton,	Comté de Halton et Peel.
Toronto,	Cité de Toronto.
Niagara,	Ville de Niagara et comté de Lincoln.
Welland,	Comtés de Haldimand et Welland.
York,	Comté de York.
Ontario,	" d'Ontario.
Algoma,	Est de la Baie du Tonnerre.
Grey,	Comté de Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound et Manitoulin.
Durham,	Comté de Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward,	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	Cité de Kingston et comté de Frontenac.
Lennox,	Comté de Lennox et Addington.
Lanark,	Comté de Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	Gâté d'Ottawa et comté de Carleton.
Dundas,	Comté de Russell et Dundas.
Brockville,	Comtés de Grenville et Leeds, ville de Brockville et le canton d'Elizabethtown.
Glengarry,	Comtés de Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, la ville et le canton de Cornwall.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Pontiac,	Comtés de Pontiac et Ottawa.
Montréal,	Cité de Montréal et comté d' Hochelaga.
Laval,	Comtés Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil et Soulanges.
Chambly,	Comtés de Laprairie, Chambly et Verchères.
Joliette,	Comtés de Montcalm, Joliette et L'Assomption.
Terrebonne,	Comtés de Terrebonne, Argenteuil et Deux-Montagnes.
Richelieu,	Comtés de Berthier, Richelieu et Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	Cité et comté de St. Hyacinthe, et comtés de Rouville et St. Jean.
Missisquoi,	Comté de Shefford, Brome et Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Comtés de Napierville, St. Jean et Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Comtés de Beauharnois, Chateauguay et Huntingdon.
Richmond,	Comtés de Wolfe, Richmond, Compton et Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Comtés de St. Maurice et Maskinongé.
Champlain,	Comtés de Champlain et Portneuf.
Nicolet,	Comtés de Nicolet et Lotbinière.
Québec,	Cité de Québec.
Montmorency,	Comtés de Québec et Montmorency.
Lévis,	Comtés de Lévis et Bellechasse.
Beauce,	Comtés de Dorchester et Beauce.
Drummond,	" Mégantic, Drummond et Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Comtés de Charlevoix, Saguenay et Chicoutimi.
Montmagny,	Comtés de Montmagny et l'Islet.
Kamouraska,	" Kamouraska et Temiscouata.
Rimouski,	Comté de Rimouski.
Gaspé,	Comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure.
Labrador,	Labrador et Iles de la Madeleine.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Halifax,	Cités d'Halifax et Dartmouth.
Gysborough,	Comtés d'Halifax et Guysborough.
Lunenburg,	Comtés de Lunenburg et Queens.
Antigonish,	Comtés d'Antigonish et Pictou.
Colchester,	Comtés de Colchester et Cumberland.
Hants,	Comtés de Hants et Kings.
Annapolis,	Comtés d'Annapolis et Digby.
Shelburne,	Comtés de Yarmouth et Shelburne.
Victoria,	Comtés de Victoria et Cap Breton.
Inverness,	Comtés d'Inverness et Richmond.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Restigouche,	Comté de Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland et Kent.
St. John,	Cité de St. Jean et comté de St. Jean.

Fredericton,	Comtés de York, Sunbury et Queens.
Moncton,	Comtés de Kings, Westmoreland et Albert.
Woodstock,	Comtés de Victoria, Carleton et Charlotte.
<hr/>	
Manitoba,	Toute la Province.
Colombie Anglaise,	" "
I. du Prince Edouard,	" "

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Ottawa, le 14ème jour de mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre des Travaux Publics, et en vertu des 65ème et 66ème sections de l'Acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé : "Acte concernant les travaux publics du Canada," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que, pour le bon usage, l'entretien convenable et la protection des quais qui entourent le bassin du canal Rideau et de leurs abords, dans la cité d'Ottawa, les règlements qui suivent soient adoptés et établis et que ces règlements s'appliqueront à cette partie du canal située entre et comprenant la première écluse et le pont connu sous le nom de "Pont de la rue Maria."

R È G L E M E N T S .

ARTICLE I.

Le maître de quai devra, à sa discrétion, assigner à chaque navire, vapeur ou barge, le mouillage qu'il devra occuper, en donnant la précedence, lorsque la chose sera possible, au navire ou à la barge portant cargaison, sur le navire ou la barge en chargement, et il pourra changer ce mouillage de temps à autre, selon qu'il le jugera convenable; et la désignation d'un mouillage pourra être faite verbalement au patron ou à la personne ayant charge du navire ou de la barge, soit à chaque voyage, soit pour toute la saison des affaires, et aucun navire ou barge ne devra prendre ou occuper un mouillage dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, à moins que le mouillage ne lui ait été assigné par le maître du quai, pourvu toujours que le maître de quai lui assigne un mouillage dans l'espace de douze heures après son arrivée; mais si les quais sont encombrés, ce navire devra rester là où le maître de quai l'indiquera en attendant qu'il trouve un mouillage.

ARTICLE II.

Tous les navires ou barges, dans le dit bassin du canal et ses abords, seront sous le contrôle du maître de quai en ce qui regarde leur position, l'amarrage, leurs mouvements et l'espace que les patrons ou personnes en charge pourront requérir les uns des autres, et aucune personne à bord ou en charge du dit navire, ne devra refuser ou négliger d'obéir aux ordres du maître de quai à cet égard; et dans le cas de refus ou de négligence d'obéir à ses ordres, il sera loisible au maître de quai de couper les aussières ou autres amarres de ces navires ou barges, ou de couper tout anneau ou poteau auquel les aussières ou autres amarres pourraient

être attachées, et en pareil cas, outre l'amende ci-après imposée, le patron ou la personne en charge de ce navire devra payer au département des travaux publics du Canada les dégâts, (s'il y en a,) causés au quai par le fait qu'il a fallu couper le dit anneau ou poteau; et le maître de quai aura pouvoir de retenir le navire objet de la désobéissance à ses ordres ou cause des dégâts, jusqu'à ce que les dommages aient été payés.

ARTICLE III.

Dans le cas de résistance d'une personne ou de personnes, se trouvant à bord d'un navire, aux ordres du maître de quai de déplacer le dit navire en vertu des pouvoirs à lui conférés par la section immédiatement précédente, que cette résistance soit active ou passive, il sera loisible au maître de quai de prendre possession de ce navire, ou barge, et de le ou la déplacer, et d'employer un nombre suffisant d'hommes, aux frais du patron, propriétaire ou personne en charge du dit navire, pour l'aider à opérer ce déplacement, et il aura le droit de lever l'ancre, ou d'amarrer le dit navire à tel endroit qu'il jugera convenable.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun radeau, cage, flotte ou bois flotté, ne devra rester amarré ou assujéti à aucun quai, dans le dit bassin ou ses abords, sans la permission expresse du maître de quai, et à part l'amende ci-après indiquée, le maître de quai aura pouvoir de détacher et envoyer à la dérive tout radeau, cage, flotte ou bois flotté, ou de louer des remorqueurs pour les enlever, ou il pourra les faire enlever autrement quand ils seront ainsi amarrés ou assujettis sans sa permission; et ce radeau, cage, bois flotté, ainsi envoyé à la dérive ou déplacé par un remorqueur demeureront aux risques de leurs propriétaires respectifs, et chaque propriétaire sera responsable des frais de remorquage et de déplacement, en aucune autre manière, de ce radeau, cage, ou bois flotté; et aucun radeau ne devra entrer dans la Tranchée Profonde (*Deep Cut*) sans la permission préalable du maître de quai; aucun navire ou barge ne devra mouiller dans les limites du dit bassin ou de ses abords, dans un endroit ou une position propre à entraver l'accès libre de tous autres navires ou barges qui se trouvent dans le dit bassin à l'un quelconque des quais du dit bassin.

ARTICLE V.

Les propriétaires de lots faisant face au dit bassin auront les premiers le privilège de charger ou décharger des navires ou barges vis-à-vis leurs lots respectifs, mais le maître de quai pourra, s'il le juge convenable, permettre à tout autre navire ou barge de décharger même sur des quais qui font face à des lots privés.

ARTICLE VI.

Les radeaux ou cages, flottes, barges ou navires chargés de bois de corde, planches, bois de construction, liens, briques, poteaux de cèdre, pierre ou autre fret, ne pourront rester aux mouillages qui leur seront assignés, à moins que le déchargement ne soit commencé immédiatement, avec diligence et continué d'une manière non interrompue, et lorsqu'il s'agira de décharger du bois de corde le long du quai, on devra en décharger au moins vingt-cinq cordes par jour; et tous bois de corde, de construction, liens, briques, pierre ou autre fret devront être charroyés en dehors des terrains du canal à moins que le maître de quai n'ait donné permission spéciale de les décharger sur les terrains du canal.

ARTICLE VII.

Les navires ou barges arrivant dans le bassin du canal ou ses abords auront, pour décharger :—Deux

jours ouvrables pour une cargaison de cinquante ou de moins de cinquante tonneaux ; un jour pour toute cargaison excédant cent tonneaux. Pour le bois de corde, on devra décharger au moins vingt-cinq cordes par jour.

POUR CHARGER. — Un jour ouvrable pour cinquante tonneaux ou moins et deux jours ouvrables pour cinquante tonneaux et moins de cent ; un jour ouvrable par cinquante tonneaux d'une cargaison excédant cent tonneaux ; pourvu toujours que les navires ou barges qui seront chargés ou déchargés dans un temps moindre, ou dont le chargement ou le déchargement auront été interrompus pour une cause quelconque, ne pourront retenir leur mouillage, si le maître de quai juge convenable d'ordonner leur déplacement ; et pourvu aussique, sur demande à cet effet, le maître de quai aura pourvu, si le juge convenable, de prolonger ce temps. Et chaque jour ouvrable se comptera de dix heures.

ARTICLE VIII.

Aucunes marchandises, charbon, bois de corde ou autre flet quelconque, déchargés d'un navire, barge ou radeau et placés sur un quai ou sur des terrains du canal, ne devront y rester plus de vingt-quatre heures, les dimanches non compris, avant que les propriétaires, patrons ou personnes en charge ne commencent à les enlever de ces quais et terrains aux termes de l'Article septième, et une amende égale à celle qui est indiquée plus loin sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt-quatre heures de jour ouvrable durant lesquelles ces marchandises seront laissées sur ces quais ou terrains du canal.

ARTICLE IX.

Aucunes marchandises déposées sur les quais ou les terrains du canal pour chargement sur un navire ou barge, ne devront demeurer sur ces quais ou terrains plus de vingt-quatre heures, sans une permission spéciale du maître de quai, et une amende

égale à celle ci-après indiquée sera encourue pour chaque durée de vingt-quatre heures de jour ouvrable pendant laquelle elles resteront sur ces quais ou terrains avant chargement.

ARTICLE X.

Aucunes marchandises ne seront placées sur les quais dans le dit bassin, ni sur les terrains du canal, de manière à obstruer le passage qui y conduit, à peine de l'amende établie pour l'infraction de tout règlement ; et dans le cas où elles y seraient placées, elles seront enlevées immédiatement par le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la garde, sur les ordres du maître de quai à cet égard, sujet à une autre amende semblable.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans le cas d'infraction commis à l'encontre de quelque un des trois premiers règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune disposition de ces règlements, il sera loisible au maître de quai d'enlever ou de faire enlever toute marchandises, charbon, bois, et bois de service ou tout autre objet qui restera sur le quai ou les terrains du canal plus longtemps qu'il n'est permis en vertu des trois premiers règlements ou de quelque un de ces règlements, et tel enlèvement se fera aux frais et dépens du propriétaire ou consignataire de ces effets, ou du patron ou de la personne en charge du navire ou barge d'où ils sont débarqués ou déchargés, à la discrétion du Ministre des Travaux Publics, et ces frais et dépens et tous autres frais et dépens raisonnables et nécessaires à leur égard pour leur garde et protection, et toutes les pénalités encourues à leur égard donneront un droit de rétention sur ces objets, qui ne seront remis ni livrés à qui que ce soit, à moins que les frais, dépens et amendes ne soient payés ; et nonobstant tel enlèvement ces objets continueront à demeurer

aux risques et périls de leurs propriétaires ; et si les frais et dépens encourus, ainsi que toutes les amendes dues à leur égard ne sont pas payés, et si ces objets sont enlevés par leurs propriétaires ou leurs représentants, dans les trente jours qui suivront tel enlèvement, ces objets pourront être vendus publiquement à l'encan au bénéfice de qui il appartiendra, et le Ministre des Travaux Publics ne sera pas responsable à l'égard de ces objets du montant net que telle vente aurait dû rapporter, déduction faite de tels frais, dépens et amendes.

ARTICLE XII.

Personne n'aura le droit de tailler ou couper aucun bois de construction ni de faire aucun ouvrage de réparation sur quelque un de ces quais ou terrains du canal à moins d'avoir obtenu au préalable la permission du maître de quai à cet égard, et de faire ces ouvrages aux endroits qu'il aura indiqués.

ARTICLE XIII.

Il ne sera pas permis de jeter d'aucun navire, barge, radeau, ni du haut des quais aucune espèce de décombres ni aucun autre objet quelconque dans les eaux du bassin du canal ; et personne ne devra planter, déposer ou charrier d'immondices, d'incombres, neige, glace ni aucune autre chose sur ces quais.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le maître de quai aura le pouvoir, avec l'ordre du contrôleur, d'accorder, louer ou donner à loyer tout endroit ou terrain vacant dans le voisinage du bassin du canal pour y empiler du bois de corde, bois de construction, etc., sujet au paiement de telle somme et pour telle période ou périodes de temps que le ministre des Travaux Publics pourra de temps à autre déterminer.

Amendes et Pénalités et leur recouvrement.

ARTICLE XV.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus énumérés et passés ce jour, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toute personne, quel que soit son emploi, qui manquera ou négligera d'obéir à l'un quelconque des règlements ci-dessus, sera sujette à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, qui violera ou enfreindra aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou manquera ou négligera de s'y conformer en tout ou en partie, et le dit patron ou personne en charge d'un navire ou barge, sous la direction desquels l'un quelconque des susdits règlements aura été violé ou enfreint, seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le propriétaire d'une cargaison de bois de construction, d'effets ou de toutes autres matières ou choses, d'aucunes d'une barge et au sujet desquelles il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris d'aucun des règlements ci-dessus, ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements, sera sujet à une amende de cinq piastres argent courant.

ARTICLE XIX.

Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de marchandises, bois de construction ou autres effets déposés pour chargement sur des quais ou ailleurs sur le

dit bassin, ou ses abords, au sujet desquelles marchandises, bois de construction ou effets il y aura eu violation, infraction ou mépris de l'un quelconque des règlements ci-dessus ou d'aucune partie de ces règlements seront sujets à une amende de cinq piastres.

INTERPRÉTATION.

Le mot "navire", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant et incluant les navires, bateaux et barges mus par la vapeur ou autrement, les bacs, pontons ou autres constructions flottantes pour le transport du fret. Le mot "radeau", toutes les fois qu'il est employé dans les règlements précédents, devra être interprété comme comprenant les radeaux ou cages de toutes espèces de bois fabriqué ou non, bois de construction, billots, bois flotté, poutres, de rad au, liens et bois ou autres matériaux employés pour le transport du fret ou autre transport. Les mots "jours ouvrables", devront être interprétés comme comprenant et signifiant les jours où l'on peut légalement travailler. Le mot "propriétaire" devra signifier un co-propriétaire ou les propriétaires. Les mots "maître de quai" signifieront la personne nommée pour agir par le Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada. Le mot "marchandises" comprendra, charbon, minerais et autres produits des mines, bois de construction, bois de chauffage, bois de corde, liens, douves, lattes, briques, pierre, sable ou terre ou toutes marchandises, articles et effets de toute espèce ou nature; lorsque plusieurs personnes auront encouru une des amendes ci-dessus indiquées, le Ministre des Travaux Publics décidera contre laquelle de ces personnes il sera procédé pour le recouvrement de cette amende.

Il a plu, en outre, à Son Excellence en Conseil, d'ordonner que tous ordres en Conseil ou Règlements incompatibles avec les Règlements par le présent adoptés, soient et ils sont par le présent révoqués.

46-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, Vendredi, 7ième jour de Mai, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème section de l'Acte passé dans la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31ème année du Règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Acte des Pêcheries,"—Son Excellence, par et de l'avis de l'Honorable Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements Spéciaux des Pêcheries faits en vertu d'Ordres en Conseil ci-après mentionnés soient et ils sont par le présent abrogés, attendu que ces Règlements ont été remplacés par les Règlements Généraux des Pêcheries adoptés en vertu de l'Ordre en Conseil du troisième jour d'Avril 1875, savoir :

LES ORDRES EN CONSEIL DU

28ème jour de Mai, 1868
10ème jour de Septembre, 1868
9ème jour d'Avril, 1869
9ème jour de Juin, 1869
30ème jour de Juin, 1869
14ème jour de Février, 1870
22ème jour de Mars, 1870
1er jour d'Avril, 1870
9ème jour de Juin, 1870 et du
17ème jour d'Août, 1870.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Etablis par le bureau des inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur pour la gouverne des mécaniciens de Vapeurs, en vertu des dispositions l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 65, intitulé : "Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et la plus grande sécurité de passages," tel qu'amendé par la 1ère section de l'Acte 31 Vict., chap. 53, intitulé : "Acte pour amender les actes concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur."

RÈGLE I.

Dans tous les cas, les mécaniciens, en arrêtant la machine, devront ouvrir la soupape de sûreté de façon à maintenir la vapeur dans la chaudière au-dessous de la limite fixée par le certificat de l'inspecteur, comme le prescrit la loi, ouvrir le fourneau et fermer les registres, et quand, à la suite d'un accident ou toute autre cause, l'eau de la chaudière est descendue au-dessous du point de sûreté, éteindre le feu immédiatement.

RÈGLE II.

Les mécaniciens devront entretenir en parfaite état les pompes, les boyaux (hose) et leurs jonctions, afin qu'ils soient toujours prêts en cas de besoin et que lorsque ces appareils ne pourront plus servir, par suite de leur long usage ou pour d'autre cause, les mécaniciens devront faire rapport de l'état dans lequel sont les dits appareils, à l'inspecteur qui a inspecté le vapeur en dernier lieu.

RÈGLE III.

Les mécaniciens, lorsqu'un vapeur est mené à ses quartiers d'hiver, ou quand ils le quittent finalement, devront faire rapport au propriétaire et à l'inspecteur de la division la plus voisine de tous défauts qui existent dans la chaudière ou la machine ou des dommages qu'elles ont subi, et qui pourraient compromettre la sûreté des passagers. Ils feront aussi rapport à l'inspecteur de la division dans laquelle le vapeur aborde de tout accident qui aura pu arriver à la chaudière ou à la machine, et dans le cas d'omission à faire ce rapport, la licence du mécanicien coupable de cette omission sera annulée.

RÈGLE IV.

Le mécanicien-en chef d'un vapeur est tenu responsable par le bureau des inspecteurs du soin et du bon entretien des chaudières et machines dont il a charge. Dans aucun cas il ne devra donc s'absenter du vapeur quand il fait ses voyages réguliers à moins qu'il ne se fasse remplacer, durant son absence, par une personne compétente.

RÈGLE V.

Les mécaniciens, à leur entrée en charge sur un vapeur, et au moins une fois par année, dans la suite, devront s'assurer, par un examen minutieux, que les fiches, contrefiches et chevilles de la chaudière sont en bon état et à même de soutenir la tension à laquelle elles peuvent être exposées; ils devront aussi s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté sont en bon état et peuvent suffire dans les cas mentionnés dans la Règle I.

RÈGLE VI.

Les mécaniciens porteurs de certificats temporaires nécessitant plus tard une licence devront se présenter devant le bureau aussitôt que possible

après l'expiration de la période fixée par leur certificat temporaire, afin d'obtenir un certificat annuel et un certificat temporaire ne se a pas renouvelé à moins que le candidat n'explique, par de bonnes raisons, pourquoi il ne se présente pas devant le bureau comme il en est requis.

REGLE VII.

Les mécaniciens afficheront leurs certificats dans la chambre des machines, ainsi qu'une copie de ces règles.

Les inspecteurs de vapeurs sont par le présent, requis de veiller à ce que les règles et règlements qu précèdent soient strictement observés.

SALLE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

OTTAWA, le 14 mai 1875.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les règles et règlements qui précèdent, établis par le bureau des inspecteurs de vapeurs, ont été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil et approuvés à la date du 5 mai courant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

46-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 28 Février 1875

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,049,961.20
Excise.....	392,130.95
Département des Postes.....	113,991.27
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	109,669.77
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	21,782.66
Divers.....	94,957.89
Total.....	\$1,782,493.74
DÉPENSES	\$1,442,395.83

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Mars 1875

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DÉPARTEMENT DES DOUANES.

Ottawa, 21 Mai 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains j. ■
qu'à nouvel ordre : 14 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

 L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1875.

Dr

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Ar.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$205,927 35
2. Dépôts durant le mois.....	133,939 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	24,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,866 53	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	426,100 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	24,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,916,617 36

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur.*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 21 mai 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville...						123	123
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	2,313	2,313
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	*67,946 00	269	269
do de London et Port Stanley						24	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	129
do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa..	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						1	1
do Toronto et Nipissing...							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce...							
do Windsor et Annapolis...						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721	2,692

Sans compter \$1,325 65, 1/2 du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
do 1,260 94 do do do

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.

**LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTOMOBILES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMEMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.**

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général Montréal.	\$89,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Corp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	L. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics.		Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N. Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Fréon, Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics.		Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie dite "Canada,"	Edmond H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav. : \$8,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$15,500 bons municip. de, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agt. genl, Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir : \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération,"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confédération,"	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Édimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,215, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Un, N. Y.	E. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir : \$1,400 6 p. c. canadiens, 48,607 5 p. canadiens, et \$50,002 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Échis	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Purnan, Clark et Cie., agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Édimbourg.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir : \$50,000, fonds publics, 29,800, 6 p. c. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$80,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,137 Canada 5 et 10 p. c. fond pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir : \$29,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts. gén'x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en g. aeral.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile"....	Mandeville et Davidson, acts. g ^{ns} , Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 f ^{ts} pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Abbeville et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, W. U."	W. A. Schinfield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix de Brooklyn."	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des États-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix de Londres, Angl."	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., acts. g ^{ns} , Montréal.	\$100,287, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix, Hartford, Connecticut."	Stimpson & Bethune, acts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Londres) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. c. canadiens; \$6,000 5 p. c. et \$4,200, 6 p. c. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233, fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transférés des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home" avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance outre le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav. : 25,000 fonds publics et 75,200 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du Lévy de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecossaise," Londres, Angleterre.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Commercial Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, Ecossaise.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,666 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Institution de l'épargne Ecossaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,007, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Québec.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecossaise.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,900, savoir : 67,900 fonds pub. et \$83,000 d'abs.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	A. W. Landier, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$19,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance des États unis, de New-York.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6 ^{ts} des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$69,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant.			
	{ Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto.			

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Mai 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la de-

meure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil, par les personnes ci-après nommées, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes, sous le grand sceau du Canada, leur accordant une charte les constituant, eux et toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte du Canada, relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres-patentes, 1869."

Le nom proposé de corporation pour la compagnie est "*La compagnie de navigation du lac St. François.*"

L'objet pour lequel l'incorporation est demandée est la navigation du fleuve St. Laurent et de la rivière des Outaouais, dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, et le transport des passagers entre les ports qui se trouvent sur ces rivières.

Le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, district de Montréal, et la compagnie aura des bureaux dans d'autres localités, s'il est nécessaire.

Le capital social de la dite compagnie sera de quatre-vingt mille piastres divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Les noms, lieux de résidences et professions des requérants sont comme suit:

Charles E. Pease, marchand, John D. Grange, marchand, Louis A. Gladu, notaire, Thomas Grange, marchand, Ralph Sullivan, marchand, Henry Mace, marchand, Hiram P. Hesmer, carrossier, Joseph Asselin, père, pilote, Charles E. Lalonde, hôtelier, Louis Filiatreault, boucher, Joseph W. Parent, gentilhomme, Hezekiah R. Perry, docteur-médecin, Ovide Ranger, journalier, Louis J. Devreaux, commis, William Duckett, marchand, Edmond C. Pease, opérateur de télégraphe, tous de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec; et Pierre Doucet, marchand, Joseph Asselin, fils, marchand, George W. Perry, marchand, Louis A. Sauvé, hôtelier, Andrew B. Sauvé, hôtelier. Pierre J. Prieur, cultivateur, Joseph Asselin, cultivateur, Théophile Sureau, marchand de bestiaux, Antoine Asselin, cultivateur, tous de la station du Côteau, dans la dite province de Québec; et François Lalonde, pilote, de Ste Zotique, dans la dite province de Québec; et Julien Giroux, de la rivière Beaudet, dans la dite province, conducteur de radeaux, et Moïse Bray, de St. Thomas, dans la dite province, capitaine, et John Elie, de Ste Catharine, cultivateur, et Henry Leroux, de St. Emmanuel, commerçant, et Damase Leroux, de Vaudreuil, marchand, Dosithé Allard, de la Pointe Claire, dans la dite province, fabricant, Joseph

Pharand, de Pont Château, commerçant, Jean B. Bourbonnais, du ruisseau St. Clet, cultivateur, Michel Bourbonnais, du même lieu, cultivateur, James A. Bain, marchand, Jean B. J. Prévost, marchand, Joseph A. Prévost, marchand, Joseph Bissonnette, cultivateur, Paul Vincent, cultivateur, Joseph Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Napoléon Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Jean B. Lalonde, cultivateur, et Léon Campeau, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec, John R. Waters, hôtelier, Alexander Waters, Antoine Lalonde, commerçant, Esréas Bissonnette, marchand, Théophile Marcoux, marchand, John Reay, marchand, François Bissonnette, commerçant, Alexandre Roussin, tanneur, et John McKie, cultivateur, tous d'une localité appelée Les Cèdres, dans la dite province de Québec; et Abraham Charest, cultivateur, William Dixon, marchand, M. Joseph C. St. Amour, gentilhomme, Moise Giroux, cultivateur, Godfroy Leroux, marchand, Gédéon Lalonde, cultivateur, tous de Côteau du Lac, la dite province; et Evander McRae, hôtelier, dans James H. Curry, marchand de bestiaux, Alexander Stickler, constructeur de bateaux, Neil McGillis, marchand, Donald F. McPherson, marchand, William Campbell, carrossier, Alexandre S. McDonald, hôtelier, George Sutherland, cultivateur, William Key, commerçant, George McBean, marchand, James McCrummon, mécanicien, et William McPherson, marchand, tous de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario, et Finley McRae, marchand de bestiaux, de Dunvegan, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et Donald McRae, marchand, et Alexander E. McRae, marchand, tous les deux de Glen Nevis, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et William Jacobs, marchand, et Patrick Darragh, marchand de bestiaux, tous deux de Mount Joy, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et John D. McWickie, cultivateur, de Curry Hill, dans la dite province d'Ontario; et M. William Moodie, Alexander W. Ogilvie, marchand, John Smith, fabricant, Duncan McCormick, avocat, Charles R. Hesmer, surintendant du télégraphe, George H. Dumesnil, notaire, Bernard Copeman, marchand, Robert Bickerdike, boucher, John H. Wilson, marchand, James Kerr, marchand, Charles S. Rodier, junior, fabricant, Pierre Benoit, charpentier, Andrew Summerville, agent de la malle, James Howden, mécanicien, et Richard A. McDonald, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Donald McPhee, d'Alexandria, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, et Edouard Bourque, marchand, Moise Berthiaume, marchand, et Jean C. Thauvette, tous de Ste. Marthe, dans la province de Québec; et André Bourque, marchand, et George St. Denis, marchand, tous deux de St. Clet, dans la province de Québec; et Louis Dauray, gentilhomme, et Alphonse Blondin, capitaine, tous deux d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; Zotique Lalonde, commerçant, et Richard Méthot, cultivateur, tous deux de Ste. Catherine, dans la province de Québec; et John Sinclair, cultivateur, de Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario; et Joachin Lalonde, commerçant, et Gaspard Benoit, entrepreneur, de St. Zotique, dans la province de Québec; et Antoine Pharand, cultivateur, Antoine Bourbonnais, cultivateur, Antoine Cholette, cultivateur, tous de St. Polycarpe, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edwin Kewin, marchand, Andrew Hodge, meunier, et Nelson Turner et Henry Turner, marchands, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de N. Turner et Fils, et John Kirkpatrick et George Kirkpatrick, marchands, faisant affaires en société comme Kirkpatrick et Frères, et Pierrepont E. Adams et Charles P. Adams, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Adams Frères, et John Ross, marchand, faisant affaires sous le nom de Ross Frères, et Alexander McCracken et John H. Hoffmeir, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de McCracken et Hoffmeir, et George McDonald, marchand, et William H. Dunkin, marchand, James Mattice, marchand, et David Flack et Alfred Flack, potier, faisant affaires en société sous le nom de Flack et Vanasdale, et Christopher Fulton, marchands, tous de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario; et John Crichtoun, fabricant de papier, Alexander Young, ministre, Cornelia Anderson, dame, Ephrem Taillefer, commerçant, Alexander Anderson, propriétaire de moulin, James T. Anderson, meunier, Joseph Cardinal, marchand, Daniel Dion, marchand, Louis Loisselle, hôtelier, Michel Longtin, boulanger, Isaïe A. Laberge, marchand, Joseph Loranger, carrossier, Révérend Joseph T. Lasnier, prêtre, Louis Despocas, forgeron, Hemi Larocque, marchand, Jean B. Guay, père, marchand, Alfred Guay, commis, Louis Delisle, navigateur, Charles Parham, fabricant de pompes, James McIver, marchand, Charles T. Irish, marchand, Moise Plante, marchand, Maxime Laurin, forgeron, James Wattie, fabricant, Donald Downie, jr., teneur de livres, John Nicholson, cultivateur, George Peterkin, cultivateur, Hugh Wilson, machiniste, Robert Steele, artisan et James Hally, agent, tous de Valleyfield, dans la dite province de Québec; et James J. Kelly, marchand, et Léon Chartrand, commerçant, de St. Stanislas, dans la dite province de Québec; et Eugène S. Mauny, fabricant, Louis Préjeant, hôtelier, David Becket, tapissier, Charles Scott, marchand, Moise Branchaud, avocat, John B. Roberts, fabricant, James McCulty, tailleur, Cyrille Guimond, marchand, Robert C. Norval, mécanicien, Louis de Martigny, registraire, Joachim Brossoit, notaire, Cole McFee, marchand, Joseph Dautre, meunier, Pierre Tessier, carrossier, Peter Lynch, marchand, Joseph Mayer, notaire, Louis Charlebois, commis, John J. Vipond, gentilhomme, James W. Grant, gentilhomme, et Ferdinand Leduc et Cyprien Fortin, marchands et associés, faisant affaires sous le nom de Leduc et Fortin, tous de Beauharnois, dans la dite province de Québec; et Joseph Meloche, meunier, et Napoléon Lalonde, marchand, de Melocheville, dans la dite province de Québec; et Jean B. Scott, notaire, Narcisse Papineau, marchand, Pierre Martin, marchand, Louis Gervais, notaire, François Mailloux, marchand, tous de St. Timothée, dans la dite province de Québec; et John Symons, meunier, Louis P. Coutlée, marchand, Alexander Brown, forgeron, Louis Vachon, marchand, François X. Bougie, hôtelier, Franc. Bisson, marchand de bestiaux, Sylvestre Laplante, marchand de bestiaux, John Symons, jr., marchand, Antoine Brisbois, sellier, Archibald McCormick, snr., cultivateur, Elie H. Bisson, membre du parlement provincial, David Benning, cultivateur, William Gardner, cultivateur, Joseph Bougie, marchand, Alexander McCuaig, forgeron, tous de St. Louis de Gonzague, dans la dite province

pe. Québec; and Moïse Robidoux, de St. Etienne, dans la dite province de Québec, conducteur; et Alexander Williamson, de Georgetown Nord, dans la dite province, cultivateur; et Nelson Walsh, marchand; Thomas Baird, marchand; Hugh Walsh, marchand; James C. Locherby, marchand; Archibald McEachern, colonel; Israel Lemay, hôtelier; Matthew Keé, marchand; William McNaughton, constructeur; Archibald McCormick, constructeur; tous de Ormistown, dans la dite province de Québec; et Thomas Bryson, marchand; Peter Barry, catrossier; William Blackett, forgeron; Malcolm Munro, forgeron; tous de Allan's Corner, dans la province de Québec; et James Steel, James D. Bryson; Alexander Steel et Duncan McCormick, tous cultivateurs de Georgetown Sud; dans la dite province de Québec; et John McClanaghan, marchand; William S. Cunningham, marchand; Robert Maw, fabricant; Douglas Laing, fabricant; James Martin, forgeron; David R. Hay, carrossier; tous de Howick, dans la dite province de Québec; et Daniel Boyd, fondeur; William Walsh, marchand; James Tully, pharmacien; John Bruce, marchand; James Logan, horloger; Daniel Shanks, tailleur; Hugh McAdam, tanneur; William McLaren, agent; William A. Dunsmore, marchand; William Marshall, marchand; William Fortune, marchand; William W. Dalgleish, marchand; Robert A. Cowan, marchand; John Hunter, marchand; Robert Stark, cordonnier; James Fortune, pharmacien; George Hall, marchand; William Third, marchand; William W. Corbett, teneur de livres; James Will, ébéniste; Jeremiah Murphy, forgeron; John W. Brown, gentilhomme; Aggie Anderson, fille majeure; tous de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec; et William F. Anderson, cultivateur; William Morrison, cultivateur; John S. Elden, cultivateur; John Smail, tous de la Rivière Trout dans la dite province de Québec; et David Strachan, de la cité de Montréal; dans la dite province, boulanger; et Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, du Coteau du Lac, dans la dite province de Québec; membre du Parlement Provincial.

Les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie seront les dits Duncan McCormick; de la cité de Montréal, avocat; Raoul Saveuse de Beaujeu, M. P. P.; Andrew Hodge, de Cornwall, meunier; Thomas Baird, d'Ormistown, marchand; Alexandre Anderson, de Valleyfield, propriétaire de moulins; James Wattie, de Valleyfield, fabricant; John D. Grange, de Côteau Landing, marchand; et le dit Alexandre Stickler, de Lancaster, constructeur de bateaux; tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté.

J. S. ARCHIBALD,

Procureur de requérants.

Montréal, 21 avril, 1875. 43-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Potter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant; tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts; l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabriquer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la

compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'UCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

J. S. PAQUET,

Caissier.

Montréal, le 26 mai, 1875.

48-5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, ce jour, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la Banque en cette ville, le et après le vendredi, deuxième jour de Juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert, seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

J. LECUYER,

Caissier.

St. Jean, 21 Mai 1875.

48-4

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital social payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable à la banque, en cette ville, le et après mardi, 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 7ème jour de juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON.

Caissier.

Québec, le 27 avril, 1875.

47-3

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LE Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 726 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-reclamés à la Compagnie.

Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

45-7

Encanteur.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par le présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuyer, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite Banque aura lieu le Huitième jour de Juin prochain, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, dans le but d'augmenter le fonds social de la Banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6

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guie étant nxe a Montreal. Le capital social de la St. Hyacinthe, 20 avril 1875.

43-6

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.*

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:—

*South Riding of the County of Bruce:—*HONBLE
EDWARD BLAKE, of the City of Toronto, the vacancy
having occurred by his acceptance of an office of
emolument under the Crown.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to
serve in the House of Commons of Our said Domi-
nion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the
Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on
the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been
commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of
April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our
Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the
month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of
Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ;
Now Know YE, that for divers causes and consider-
ations, and taking into consideration the ease and
convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have
thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you,
of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby
convoking and by these presents enjoining you and
each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-
SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us,
in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA,
there to take into consideration the state and
welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and
therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL
NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Coun-
cillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIO TEMPLE,
Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye
of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the
Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin
and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in
the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland,
and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious
Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander
of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath,
Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admi-
ral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY,
in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-
Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may be in anywise concern,—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick ;—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant-General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Seventh year of Our Reign, intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince-Edward Island only, and to such port and such ports only in either of the said Provinces as shall, from time to time, be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council, except only the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, to which the said provisions shall not apply :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fifth day of May instant appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island,—

NOW KNOW YE that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and by the advice and approval of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island" shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Tracadie, West River and Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General William O'Grady Haly, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., & , &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Attorney General,
Canada. { WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-Sixth year of Our Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the tenth day of May instant, appointing that the said Act shall be in force at the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick,—

Now KNOW YE, that we do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," shall henceforth be in force at, and with respect to, the Port of Great Shemogue, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may, in any wise, concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

47-3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (14).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Paymaster:
Troop-Sergeant-Major John Graham Hagerman.
To be Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant:
Cornet Volney V. Ashford, C. C., from No. 2 Troop.
To be Quarter Master:
Troop-Sergeant-Major Charles Stapleton.
To be Surgeon:
Henry Turner, Esquire, M. D.

Lieutenant and Adjutant D'Arcy Edward Boulton, C. S., Northumberland and Durham Squadron, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank of Lieutenant.

Surgeon Philip Palmer Burrows, N and D Squadron, having left limits his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

Adverting to No. 1 of G. O. (12), 21st May last, in the appointment "To be Paymaster: " read "Maxwell William Strange, Junior, Esquire."

Adverting to No. 2 of G. O. (13) 28th May last, in the appointment To be Assistant Surgeon, read "Marshall J. Brown" instead of "Marshall Bidwell Brown."

No. 2 Troop, Napanee.

To be Cornet, from 21st May, 1875:
Sergeant Edwin Greene, C. C., vice Griffith, promoted.

Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon Thomas B. Bentley, M. D., from Ottawa Brigade G. A., vice Van Cortlandt, deceased.

Toronto Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Edward George Green, G. S., vice Denison, retired.
Sergeant Major Stephen Staughton (provisionally) vice Wright, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Quarter Master Sergeant Charles Johnson, vice Green, promoted.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Duncan A. Carmichael, Esquire, M.D., vice Bentley, transferred to Ottawa Field Battery.

No. 7 Battery, Ottawa.

The resignation of Captain J. V. de Boucherville is hereby accepted.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Ensigns, provisionally:

Frederick Toller, Gentleman, vice Dunlevie, promoted.

Color Sergeant Christopher Graburn, vice Aumond, promoted.

2nd Battalion or "The Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

To be Lieutenant:

Frederick Wright, Gentleman, M. S. vice Allan, promoted.

12th Battalion of Infantry or "York Rangers."

Adverting to No. 2 of G. O. (13) 28th May last, read: "vice Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Ernest M. Peel, V. B. who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank," instead of "vice Ernest M. Peel, left limits."

13th Battalion of Infantry.

Erratum in No. 2 of G. O. (13) 28th May last, read "To be Ensign:" instead of "To be Lieutenant:"

15th Battalion or "The Argyle Light Infantry."**No. 3 Company, Belleville.**

To be Captain provisionally, from 21st May, 1875:

Alfred A. Farley, Esquire, vice Uriah E. Thompson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, from 21st May, 1875:

Samuel C. MacDonald, Gentleman, M. S., vice John Taylor, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Ensign Frederic G. A. Henderson having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

22nd "Oxford" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 3 Company, Princeton.**

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward Davidson Galbraith, Gentleman, vice Williamson, promoted.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

The resignation of Surgeon Elephalet W. Gustin is hereby accepted.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company.**

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from Napier to Strathroy.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major John Lewis, V. B., from No. 5 Company, vice McKenzie resigned.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 3 Company, Oshawa.**

The resignation of Lieutenant George Frederick Slade is hereby accepted.

35th Battalion of Infantry or "The Simcoe Foresters."

To be Assistant Surgeon:

Adam Macouchy Lynd, Esquire, M. B., vice Wells resigned.

No. 5 Company, Burford.

Adverting to No. 2 of G. O. (13) 28th May, 1875, read "To be Lieutenant: Ensign Gilbert French, M. S."

38th "Brant" Battalion or "Dufferin Rifles."

To be Paymaster:

Quarter-Master Francis J. Grenny, vice Andrew Morton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Drumbo.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant John Cockburn, vice Edward McF. Fair, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry.

Honorary Major and Paymaster J. C. Kirkpatrick is hereby permitted to retire retaining the Honorary rank of Major.

48th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, Enterprise.**

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Nathaniel V. Woolfe, Gentleman, vice Amey, promoted.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 4 Company, Rockton.**

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Alexander Bertram, M. S., from No. 1 Company, vice James Elgin Rymal, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant John Thomas Hatt, M. S., vice Young, resigned.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain George Evans, V. B., No. 4 Company, 36th Battalion, from 23rd May, 1872.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign James Adam, V. B., 13th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

Ensign Edward Cartwright Kerr, V. B., 13th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

Ensign John Stoneman, V. B., 13th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

Ensign John James Smith, No. 2 Company, 34th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

Ensign Thomas James Decatur, No. 3 Company, 36th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

Ensign William Wells, No. 6 Company, 77th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.**6th Battalion "Hochelaga" Light Infantry.**

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Samuel Paxton, V. B.

55th "Mégantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

No. 2 Company, Inverness.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant Major John Alexander Wallace, M. S.,
vice McKenzie, promoted,Ensign Donald McKillop having left limits, his
name is hereby removed from the list of officers of
the Active Militia.

No. 3 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby
transferred from Glen Lloyd to Lower Ireland
Clapham.

Portneuf Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, St. Raymond.

The services of Captain Sifroi Martel as an officer
in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed with.

Charlevoix Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Les Ebeulemens.

The services of Ensign George N. Cimon, as an
officer in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed
with.

Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Joliette.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Joseph Ulric Foucher, M. S., vice
Louis A. McConville, who is hereby permitted
to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign C. P. Oscar Sheppard, M. S., vice Foucher,
promoted.

No. 2 Company, St. Jacques de l'Achigan.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Seraphin Robichaud, Gentleman, vice Foucher,
left limits.Ensign Joseph Lapointe having left limits, his
name is hereby removed from the list of officers of
the Active Militia.

No. 3 Company, Ste. Melanie d'Aillebout.

To be Ensign provisionally:

Sergeant Octave Lavoie, vice Desmarais, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Elizabeth.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Auguste Drolet, Gentleman, vice Beaubien, re-
signed.The resignation of Ensign Joseph Brissette is
hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 4 Troop, Upham.

To be Cornet, provisionally:

Trooper Robert Chillis McMonagle, vice Titus.

No. 7 Troop, Springfield.

To be Cornet:

Sergeant Isaac Anderson Worden, vice Case.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Ensign, from 7th May, 1875:

Private Hugh H. McLean, M. S., vice Kaye, pro-
moted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

1st Lieutenant Herbert Dibblee, G. S., Woodstock
Field Battery, from 20th May, 1875.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant James Gordon Winter, Q. F. O.,
from No. 1 Company, Victoria, vice Charles
Edward Pooley, whose resignation is hereby
accepted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

James William Douglas, Gentleman, vice Hett,
resigned.The resignation of Ensign William Blair McKenzie,
is hereby accepted.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

1st Lieutenant John Weir Anderson, Toronto Garrison
Artillery.1st Lieutenant Herbert Dibblee, Woodstock Field
Battery.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Bombardier Léon Gilbert, "B Battery" Quebec.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Infantry Divisions.

Names.

1st

—Fred Philipse Robinson, Gentle-
man.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Infantry Divisions.

Names.

1st

—Corporal Joseph Wm. Williams,
67th Battalion.

2nd

—Private Wm. Frederick Thomas,
67th Battalion.

do	—Private Chas. Rodolphe Watters, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private Robert Henry Wilson, 67th Battalion.
do	—Private Josiah Rainsford Roscoe, 67th Battalion.
Kings.	—John Barbarie Hallett, 74th Battalion.
do	—Arthur William McMillan, 75th Battalion.
Kings.	—Private Oliver Howard Arnold, 74th Battalion.
do	—Private William Henry Wallace, 74th Battalion.
York.	—Sergeant Saunders G. Brown, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Murdoch Gillies, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Jared Oscar Smith, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Charles William Mooers, 71st Battalion.
do	—Private Martin White, 71st Battalion.
do	—Charles Westly Currie, 71st Battalion.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Halifax City.	—Captain George Ansley Sandford, 1st Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery.
do	—Captain William A. Purcell, No. 5 Battery, 2nd Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery.
do	—1st Lieutenant William Lithgow, No. 2 Battery, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—1st Lieutenant Edward Stairs, No. 5 Battery, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Halifax City.	—Ensign James E. Dimock, 63rd Battalion Rifles.
do	—Private A. Caithness, 63rd Batt. Rifles.
do	—John Stratton, 63rd Battalion Rifles.
do	—B. S. Major J. Hartlen, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	Sergeant Patrick Phelen, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	Sergeant Daniel B. Ready, 63rd Battalion of Rifles.
do	—Corporal S. Williams, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Private William Gibson, 63rd Battalion of Rifles.
do	—Private Michael Bowser, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	Private H. Hainsworth, 66 Battalion of Infantry.
do	Private George Hilton, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	Private J. A. Fegan, 66rd Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Private J. McGee, 66th Battalion of Infantry.
do	—Private J. McGillivray, 66th Battalion of Infantry.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Lieutenant Peters B. Barnard, 13th Battalion.	
Ensign J. McGillivray, 34th do	
do James Aikins, 77th do	
Sergeant Major Joseph Delamere, 2nd Battalion.	

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Lieutenant M. Brennan, 19th Battalion.	
Ensign R. H. Bowes, 2nd do	
do Thomas Langton, do do	
do James Adam, 13th do	
do E. C. Kerr, do do	
do John Stoneman do do	
do Thomas J. Decatur, 36th do	
do John G. Smith, 34th do	
do Joseph Clark, 44th do	
do William Wells, 77th do	
Sergt. Major T. K. McKeand, 13th Battalion.	

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 17th day of May, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 16th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 47, and intituled: "An Act respecting Weights and Measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Districts hereunder mentioned—to be composed in each case of the Territory specified and set opposite to the name of each such District—shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Inspection Districts respectively for all the purposes of the said Act—that is to say:—

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Essex,	County of Essex.
Kent,	" Kent
Lambton,	" Lambton.
Bruce,	" Bruce.
Huron,	" Huron.
Stratford,	" Perth.
London,	City of London and County of East Middlesex.

Middlesex,	North and West Middlesex.
Elgin,	County of Elgin.
Wellington,	" Wellington.
Waterloo,	" Waterloo.
Brant,	" Brant.
Norfolk,	" Norfolk.
Oxford,	" Oxford.
Hamilton,	City of Hamilton and County of Wentworth.
Halton,	Counties of Halton and Peel.
Toronto,	City of Toronto.
Niagara,	Town of Niagara, and County of Lincoln.
Welland,	Counties of Haldimand and Welland.
York,	County of York.
Ontario,	" Ontario.
Algoma,	From Thunder Bay East.
Grey,	County of Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Manitoulin.
Durham,	County of Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	City of Kingston and County of Frontenac
Lennox,	Counties of Lennox and Addington.
Lanark,	County of Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	City of Ottawa and County of Carleton.
Dundas,	Counties of Russell and Dundas.
Brockville,	Counties of Grenville and Leeds, Town of Brockville and the Township of Elizabethtown.
Glengarry,	Counties of Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, and the Town and Township of Cornwall.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Pontiac,	Counties of Pontiac and Ottawa.
Montreal,	City of Montreal and County of Hochelaga.
Laval,	Counties of Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil and Soulanges.
Chambly,	Counties of Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères.
Joliette,	Counties of Montcalm, Joliette and L'Assomption.
Terrebonne,	Counties of Terrebonne, Argen-teuil and Two Mountains.
Richelieu,	Counties of Berthier, Richelieu and Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	City and County of St. Hyacinthe and Counties of Rouville and Bagot.
Missisquoi,	Counties of Shefford, Brome and Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Counties of Napierville, St. Johns and Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Counties of Beauharnois, Chateauguay and Huntingdon
Richmond,	Counties of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton and Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Counties of St. Maurice and Maskinongé.
Champlain,	Counties of Champlain and Portneuf.
Nicolet,	" Nicolet and Lotbinière.
Quebec,	City of Quebec.
Montmorency,	Counties of Quebec and Montmorency.
Levis,	Counties of Levis and Bellechasse.
Beauce,	Counties of Dorchester and Beauce.

Drummond,	" Megantic, Drummond and Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Counties of Charlevoix, Saguenay and Chicoutimi.
Montmagny,	Counties of Montmagny and l'Islet.
Kamouraska,	" Kamouraska and Temiscouata.
Rimouski,	County of Rimouski.
Gaspé,	Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure.
Labrador,	Labrador and Magdalen Islands.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Halifax,	City of Halifax and Dartmouth.
Guysborough,	Counties of Halifax and Guysborough.
Lunenburg,	Counties of Lunenburg and Queens.
Antigonish,	Counties of Antigonish and Pictou.
Colchester,	Counties of Colchester and Cumberland.
Hants,	Counties of Hants and Kings.
Annapolis,	Counties of Annapolis and Digby.
Shelburne,	Counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne.
Victoria,	Counties of Victoria and Cape Breton.
Inverness,	Counties of Inverness and Richmond.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name of District.	Territory composing the District.
Restigouche,	Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent.
St. John,	City of St. John and County of St. John.
Fredericton,	Counties of York, Sunbury and Queens.
Moncton,	Counties of Kings, Westmoreland and Albert.
Woodstock,	Counties of Victoria, Carleton and Charlotte.
Manitoba,	The Whole Province.
British Columbia,	" "
P. Edward Island,	" "
47-3	W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council, of the 20th instant, to Wm Timothy McCarthy, Shipowner, of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of the ship "E. C. Scranton" to "May Queen." Permission has also been granted under the above mentioned provisions by an order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council of the same date to Mr. William Hall, of Toronto, Shipowner to change the name of the Schooner "Tobias Butler" to "Marquis."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1875.

NOTICE.

The attention of Canadian Ship Owners is called to the following copy of an Act of Congress, prohibiting the importation of a certain class of immigrants into the United States.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under-Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State, }
Ottawa, May 28, 1875. }

(GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.)

An Act supplementary to the Acts in relation to immigration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in determining whether the immigration of any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, to the United States, is free and voluntary, as provided by section ten thousand one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Code, title "Immigration," it shall be the duty of the Consul-General or Consul of the United States residing at the port from which it is proposed to convey such subjects, in any vessels enrolled or licensed in the United States, or any port within the same, before delivering to the masters of any such vessels the permit or certificate provided for in such section, to ascertain whether such immigrant has entered into a contract or agreement for a term of service within the United States, for lewd and immoral purposes; and if there be such contract or agreement, the said Consul-General or Consul shall nor deliver the required permit or certificate.

Sec. 2.—That if any citizen of the United States or other person amenable to the laws of the United States, shall take or cause to be taken or transported to or from the United States any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, without their free and voluntary consent, for the purpose of holding them to a term of service, such citizen or other person shall be liable to be indicted therefor and, on conviction of such offence, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year; and all contracts and agreements for a term of service of such persons in the United States, whether made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, and whether such importation shall have been in American or other vessels, are hereby declared void.

Sec. 3.—That the importation into the United States of women for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and all contracts and agreements in relation thereto, made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation and purposes are hereby declared void; and whoever shall knowingly and wilfully import or cause any importation of women into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall knowingly or wilfully hold or attempt to hold any woman to such purposes, in pursuance of such illegal importation and contract or agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

tion thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4.—That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully contract or attempt to contract, in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, to supply to another the labour of any cooly or other person brought into the United States in violation of section two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, or of any other section of the laws prohibiting the cooly-trade or of this Act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof in any United States court shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for aliens of the following classes to immigrate into the United States, namely, persons who are undergoing a sentence for conviction in their own country of felonious crimes other than political or growing out of or the result of such political offenses, or whose sentence has been remitted on condition of their emigration, and women "imported for the purposes of prostitution." Every vessel arriving in the United States may be inspected under the direction of the collector of the port at which it arrives, if he shall have reason to believe that any such obnoxious persons are on board; and the officer making such inspection shall certify the result thereof to the master or other person in charge of such vessel, designating in such certificate the person or persons, if any there be, ascertained by him to be of either of the classes whose importation is hereby forbidden. When such inspection is required by the collector as aforesaid, it shall be unlawful, without his permission, for any alien to leave any such vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign country until the inspection shall have been had and the result certified as herein provided; and at no time thereafter shall any alien certified to by the inspecting officer as being of either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, be allowed to land in the United States, except in obedience to a judicial process issued pursuant to law. If any person shall feel aggrieved by the certificate of such inspecting officer stating him or her to be within either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, and shall apply for release or other remedy to any proper court or judge, then it shall be the duty of the collector at said port of entry to detain said vessel until a hearing and determination of the matter are had, to the end that if the said inspector shall be found to be in accordance with this section and sustained, the obnoxious person or persons shall be returned on board of said vessel, and shall not thereafter be permitted to land, unless the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall give bond and security, to be approved by the court or judge hearing the cause, in the sum of five hundred dollars for each such person permitted to land, conditioned for the return of such person, within six months from the date thereof, to the country whence his or her emigration shall have taken place, or unless the vessel bringing such obnoxious person or persons shall be forfeited, in which event the proceeds of such forfeiture shall be paid over to the collector of the port of arrival, and applied by him, as far as necessary, to the return of such person or persons to his or her own country within the said period of six months. And for all violations of this act, the vessel, by the acts, omissions, or connivance of the owners, master, or other custodian, or the consignees of which the same are committed, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be proceeded against as in cases of frauds against the revenue laws, for which forfeiture is prescribed by existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1875,

48-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Dominion Lands Branch.

Ottawa, 11th May, 1875.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 74, that a meeting of the Board of Examiners will be held at the Dominion Lands Office, at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors.

By order of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

The above meeting is for unavoidable reasons postponed till Tuesday the 8th day of June next at the same time and place.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

The above meeting is further postponed till Thursday, the 10th day of June next at the same hour and place.

49-2

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1875.

NORTH POINT, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light at North Point, Prince Edward Island, will be changed on the 1st of July next from a Fixed White to a Revolving White Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 30th April, 1875.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st July next the Revolving Red and White Light on Bird Island, Ciboux Island, Cape Breton, N. S., will be changed to a Revolving Red Light, showing a flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 11th May, 1875.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALL persons in charge of vessels approaching or entering the Harbour of Port Hope, Lake Ontario, during the present season of 1875, are requested to use extra caution in so approaching or entering, as the Piers are being extended 150 feet into the Lake by sinking cribs. All parties will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. F. JAMES,

Assistant Harbour Master.

Port Hope, May 15, 1875.

47-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS, WEST INDIES.

Change of Light at South Point.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that with reference to the Notice, dated 27th March last, of the establishment of a new Light at Ragged Point, a further Notice is thereby given that upon the exhibition of that Light, on and after the 1st instant, the Light at South Point Lighthouse, on the Southern Coast of the Island, will be changed from a white into a Red Light; the time of revolution remaining the same, viz: one minute.

The Shore Light at Needham's Point will remain the same as at present, fixed, shewing Red to the Southward of West, and as a Bright Light to the Northward of West.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 20th May, 1875.

47-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,250,698 63
Excise.....	414,387 93
Post Office.....	93 615 57
Public Works, including Railways	106,918 34
Bill Stamps.....	27,659 04
Miscellaneous.....	25,801 88
Total	\$1,954,081 39
EXPENDITURE .. .	\$1,602,097 68

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

Audit Office,

Ottawa, 1st June, 1875.


CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 15 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

 The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23		
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25		
\$5 \$10 & \$20....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12		
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00		
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00		
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60		

Provincial Notes.....	\$ 687,549 62	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,921,829 45
Fractional	140,093 23		
Montreal issue.....	4,125,975 00	Specie held at Montreal 31st May	1,604,590 44
Toronto "	3,562,738 50	Toronto 31st "	837,852 67
Halifax "	1,461,807 00	Halifax 22nd "	256,235 63
St. John "	818,221 25	St. John 22nd "	253,140 78
Victoria "	9,525 00	Winnipeg 22nd "	27,382 18
Total..	\$10,805,909 60		
		20 per cent on .....\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		50 " 1,921,829 00	960,914 00
		Excess of Specie	218,287 20
		Total specie.....	2,979,201 70
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	742,627 75
		Total Circulation.....	10,921,829 45

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor,

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1875.	Deposits for Mar., 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i>							
Toronto	131,468 62	17,734 00	149,202 62	11,371 82	.....	11,371 82	137,830 80
<i>Manitoba—</i>							
Winnipeg	51,139 35	4,485 00	55,624 35	8,408 50	100 00	8,508 50	47,115 85
<i>British Columbia—</i>							
Victoria	896,111 52	39,737 00	935,848 52	60,522 21	.....	60,522 21	875,326 28
Nanaimo	62,078 74	4,856 25	66,934 99	1,987 70	.....	1,987 70	64,947 29
N. Westminster	71,420 57	6,863 00	78,283 57	3,666 41	.....	3,666 41	74,617 16
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>							
Amherst	10,201 66	3,645 00	13,846 66	1,406 26	.....	1,406 26	12,440 40
Antigonish	2,197 58	201 00	2,398 58	416 00	.....	416 00	1,982 58
Annapolis	25,041 51	3,321 18	28,362 72	2,037 65	.....	2,037 65	26,325 07
Arichat	53,078 74	2,569 00	55,647 74	4,587 17	.....	4,587 17	51,060 57
Baddeck	13,958 05	4,379 00	18,337 05	3,015 02	.....	3,015 02	15,322 03
Digby	19,529 15	3,509 00	23,038 15	3,865 00	800 00	4,665 00	18,373 15
Guysboro'	15,001 82	541 48	15,543 30	956 06	.....	956 06	14,587 24
Halifax	1,128,969 60	33,751 59	1,162,721 19	41,703 01	1,100 00	43,103 01	1,119,618 15
Kentville	8,871 86	150 14	9,022 00	802 26	.....	802 26	8,219 74
Liverpool	21,650 33	1,390 00	23,040 33	1,539 66	500 00	2,039 66	21,000 67
Little Glace Bay	8,162 86	110 00	8,272 86	621 98	100 00	621 98	7,647 88
Lunenburg	13,597 72	621 00	14,218 72	629 00	.....	629 00	13,589 72
Maitland	27 00	180 00	207 00	.....	.....	.....	207 00
Parrsboro'	6,998 28	265 00	7,263 28	707 95	.....	707 95	6,555 33
Port Hood	11,321 30	1,257 00	12,578 30	100 00	.....	100 00	12,478 30
Pictou	16,561 69	1,940 00	18,513 69	1,409 38	400 00	1,809 38	16,704 31
Shelburne	14,835 23	.....	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	39,068 23	4,298 00	43,366 23	1,560 00	500 00	2,060 00	41,306 23
Truro	34,915 67	3,007 00	38,922 67	4,786 32	300 00	5,086 32	33,736 35
Windsor	112,475 99	8,318 00	120,793 99	8,461 32	.....	8,461 32	112,332 67
Weymouth	12,230 71	976 00	13,206 71	3,499 68	.....	3,499 68	9,707 03
Yarmouth	52,516 07	4,348 00	56,864 07	18,319 08	.....	18,319 08	38,544 99
<i>New Brunswick—</i>							
Bathurst	39,243 11	542 00	39,785 11	1,162 76	.....	1,162 76	38,622 35
Chatham	154,740 64	4,549 00	159,289 64	7,711 55	1,000 00	8,711 55	150,578 09
Dalhousie	134,292 66	6,387 00	140,679 66	5,274 94	1,200 00	6,474 94	134,204 72
Dorchester	2,263 07	180 00	2,443 07	175 63	.....	175 63	2,267 44
Fredericton	45,132 22	6,562 00	51,694 22	5,059 01	.....	5,059 01	46,635 21
Hillsboro .....	.....	72 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	72 00
Moncton	9,298 03	1,349 00	10,647 03	1,931 27	.....	1,931 27	8,715 76
Newcastle	102,001 30	5,790 00	107,791 30	7,448 68	.....	7,448 68	100,342 62
Richibucto	29,076 43	937 00	30,013 43	433 00	.....	433 00	29,580 43
St. Andrews	61,862 24	563 00	62,425 24	1,410 39	1,000 00	2,410 39	60,014 85
St. John	587,973 77	19,699 00	607,672 77	26,076 50	1,500 00	27,576 50	580,096 27
St. Stephen	2,369 51	60 00	2,429 51	50 00	.....	50 00	2,379 51
Woodstock	38,986 91	1,849 00	40,835 91	2,504 79	.....	2,504 79	38,331 12
<i>P. Edward Island—</i>							
Charlottetown	363,026 37	37,085 00	400,111 37	31,293 09	14,000 00	45,293 09	354,818 28
Total	4,406,639 16	238,985 64	4,645,624 80	276,814 11	22,800 00	299,614 11	4,346,010 69

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 30th April, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	67,754 00	77,670 38
Wines do	27,369 00	16,218 90
Tea do	309,070 00	34,179 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,297 00	6,247 20
Cigars	28,952 00	10,082 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,005 00	25,401 76
Total paying Specific Duties	626,117 00	169,800 01
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	6,237 00	1,672 35
Sugar of all kinds	392,040 00	169,583 80
Tobacco.....	3,557 00	3,171 11
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	101,834 00	174,357 26
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	47,054 00	11,763 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,569 00	3,642 25
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	61,623 00	15,405 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,587,865 00	277,876 47
Dried Fruits and Nuts	47,842 00	8,372 35
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	106,670 00	18,667 24
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	360,136 00	63,023 85
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,144,176 00	375,246 03
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,246,689 00	743,185 94
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	45,489 00	4,548 90
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	98,535 00	9,853 53
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	94,143 00	9,414 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	238,167 00	23,816 73
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	67,469 00	3,373 43
Iron and Type.....	190,279 00	9,513 95
Ships Materials.....	68,846 00	3,442 30
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	326,594 00	16,329 68
Total Dutiable Goods	5,901,354 00	1,142,965 37
do Free do	1,718,494 00	
Grand Total.....	7,619,848 00	1,142,965 37

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

MONTHLY STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1875.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	\$ cts
Produce of the Mine	30,718 00
do Fisheries	289,084 00
do Forest	215,694 00
Animals and their Produce.....	296,350 00
Agricultural Products.....	502,115 00
Manufactures	191,218 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....	35,268 00
Total Produce of Canada.....	1,560,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....	90,658 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....	99,270 00
Grand Total	1,750,375 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds, \$10,000 Montreal warehousing bonds, \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aethna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aethna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$24,600 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$33,233, viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$15,500 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M'ware'g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$33,600 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$70,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956, viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$170,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gabe, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Macdonald, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Lumsden, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz : \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz : \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$49,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz : \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal ..	\$100,000, viz : \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz : \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz : \$87,246 Can. Debs. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Canadian Py.Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz : \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz : 25,000 stk. and 75,200 M. D.	.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$151,100, viz : \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz : \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Euchar, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,656 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal ..	\$71,067, viz : \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000, 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz : \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$50,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz : 47,000 stock and 103,000 debts	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The San Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal ..	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal.....	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

**RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.**

CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock,	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,000,000 00	431,400 00	233,064 08	..	.....	400,000 00	.....	4,143,618 56	180,000 00	736,877 25	5,693,559 89
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83
City and District Savings Bank.....											
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec											

ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
130,093 43	548,480 80	2,353 14	1,584,155 26	1,670,622 89	1,662,428 49	180,000 00	.....	*353,080 44	6,161,214 45	
93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 90	773,630 01	101,584 31	1,108,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83	
City and District Savings Bank										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,088 80

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$205,927 35
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	133,939 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	24,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,866 53	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	426,100 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	24,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875, as above...	\$2,916,617 36

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	57,943 00	167,946 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley.						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	51
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....						92	92
Windsor and Annapolis						25	25
Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00		
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,298,761 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ³ / ₄

* Besides 1,325 65, ¹/₂ earnings of Windsor Branch
† Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST MAY 1875.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Antigonishe Harbour (South side).....	Chatham.....	Antigonishe..... N. S.	John McDonald.
Appledore.....	Tp. 30.....	Kent..... O.	Aaron Lane.
*Argyle Shore.....	Osprey.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	John McNevin.
Badjeros.....	Tp. 60.....	Grey E. R..... O.	H. McQuarrie.
*Beaton's Mills.....	.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Beaton.
Cape Ozo.....	.....	Gaspé..... Q.	Alexander McKenzie.
Chislehurst.....	Tuckersmith.....	Huron C. R..... O.	William Moore.
Christina.....	Carradoc.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	John McKenzie.
Cornell.....	South Norwich.....	Oxford S. R..... O.	Samuel P. Cornell.
*Dromore.....	Tp. 37.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Patrick McCabe.
Fetherston.....	Foley.....	Muskoka..... O.	William A. Scott.
Fletcher.....	Raleigh.....	Kent..... O.	Patrick T. Barry.
Florence Vale.....	Barford.....	Brant S. R..... O.	Elias Bowman.
Glen Annan.....	Turnberry.....	Huron N. R..... O.	William Anderson.
Grass Hill.....	Mariposa.....	Victoria S. R..... O.	William Cameron.
Hadlow Cove.....	Town of Lévis.....	Lévis..... Q.	James Gibson.
Harkaway.....	Euphrasia.....	Grey E. R..... O.	Henry Bonnell.
Kerrowgare.....	.....	Pictou..... N. S.	John A. McDonald.
Launching Place.....	Tp. 55.....	Kings..... P. E. I.	D. J. Walker.
Lisgar Station.....	Durham.....	Drummond..... Q.	William Caudlish.
Lochalsh.....	Ashfield.....	Huron N. R..... O.	Allan McKenzie.
Lost River.....	Harrington.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	Roderick McLennan.
Metropolitan.....	Blanshard.....	Perth S. R..... O.	William Spence.
Morin Flats.....	Morin.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	George Brown.
*Mount Albion.....	Tp. 48.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Robert Jenkins.
Mosborough.....	Guelph.....	Wellington S. R..... O.	John Hobson.
Owl's Head Harbour.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Palmer.
Queensbury.....	.....	York..... N. B.	William Prescott.
River Inhabitants Bridge.....	.....	Richmond..... N. S.	William R. Morrison.
St. Nicholas.....	St. Nicholas.....	Levis..... Q.	Ulric Duval.
Torrance.....	Wood.....	Muskoka..... O.	William Torrance.
*Union Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	William Seller.
Upperton.....	Upperton.....	Kings..... N. B.	James M. Fowler.
Walnut.....	Brooke.....	Lambton..... O.	Isaac Eyres.
*Webster's Corner.....	Tp. 36.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	J. H. Cumiskey.
Williamston.....	.....	Annapolis..... N. S.	John Shafner.
*Winstoe Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Youker.

* Established on 1st April—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Elmsville, W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S.
Hilda, Co. Hastings, O.
Liverpool North End, Co. Queens, N. S.
Zetland, Co. Huron, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

North Joggins W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N. B. to Upper Rockport.
St. Nicholas, Co. Lévis, Q., to Ross' Mills, on opening of a new office named St. Nicholas.
Sarawak Co. Grey N. R. O. to Presque Isle.
Seeley's Mills, Co. Kings, N. B., to Waterford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Baillie, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Bathurst Village, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bear Point, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Big Pond, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Cariboo River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
*Chesley's Corner, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
Chockfish, Co. Kent, N. B.
Dalhousie Road, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
*Falmouth Windsor, Bridge, Co. Hants, N.
Foreston, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Kingston Village, Co. Kings, N. S.
Lincoln, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Liscomb, Co. Guysboro, N. S.
Low Point, Co. Inverness, N. S.
McLeods Mills, Co. Kent, N. B.
North Joggins, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pubnico Harbour, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ragged Island, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Roseway, Co. Digby, N. S.
Saw Mill Creek, Co. Annapolis N. S.
Upper Mauderville, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Weldford, Co. Kent, N. B.

* Made regular Post Office on 1st April, but not reported.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 18

[(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)]

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced, before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last appearance of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General for Letters Patent 'to be granted under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to "The Dominion Cement and Lime Company, Limited" for the purpose of manufacturing cement and lime, to be carried on at Arthabaskaville, in the Province of Quebec, and at Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, with the Head Office in Montreal.

The amount of capital stock is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

The following are the names of the applicants, together with the number of the shares subscribed by them respectively: Auguste Quesnel, Sheriff of the District of Arthabaska, one thousand shares; John M. Vernon, of the City of Montreal, Merchant, one thousand shares; Frederick Gerkin, of the same place, Hotel Keeper, five hundred shares; C. K. Green, of St. Catharines, Ontario, Trader, five hundred shares, and James K. Springle, also of Montreal, Architect, twenty shares.

3rd June, 1875.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by H. Alexander J. Auchterionie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name the "The Montreal Card and Paper Compny," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875.

45-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Mallory, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutlan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry Iefroy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Burghardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship-chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkener, of the same place, barrister at law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York, commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Mannister Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melaneth on Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melaneth on Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

47-6

Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum upon the paid up Capital of this Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank on and after Friday, the second July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Monday, 12th July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st June, 1875. 49-4

HURON COPPER BAY CO.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huron Copper Bay Co. for the election of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Office of the Co., North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Buildings, Montreal, on Tuesday, the sixth day of July next, at one o'clock P. M.

By order,

J. G. BURROWS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd June, 1875. 49-1

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada, entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act, said meeting will be held at the Chief Office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, in the city of Toronto, Ontario, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on the Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Dated at Toronto, this
Twentieth day of May, 1875. 47-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Instalment of ten per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada, will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Friday, the Ninth day of July next.

By order of the Board

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 2nd June, 1875. 49-

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada intituled: "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada" a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Niagara District Bank is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act; said meeting will be held at the chief office of the Niagara District Bank at the Town of St. Catharines, Ontario, on Monday the twenty-first day of June A. D. 1875, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. M. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

Dated at St. Catharines
this 19th day of May A. D. 1875. 47-4

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Tuesday the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the Seventh day of June next.

Chair to be taken at Noon

By order of the Board.

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

April 27, 1875. 47-3

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875. 48-6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE Notice that the partnership entered into on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1873, between the undersigned Edward R. Kent, of the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, as general partner, and Alfred Myles and Charles Myles, both of the said city, merchant, as special partners for the manufacture and sale of Glassware under and in pursuance of the Act respecting limited partnerships Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty, and carried on at the said city of Hamilton, under the name and firm of E. R. Kent & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and further that the said E. R. Kent, has assumed the payment of and is to and will pay all of the debts and liabilities of the said partnership firm as well past and present as prospective.

ALFRED MYLES,
CHAS. J. MYLES,
EDWARD R. KENT.

Witness, JOHN BARR, Solicitor.

Dated this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1875. 48-3

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of 10 per cent. (\$10 per share,) of the subscribed capital is hereby made, payable at the Banking House here, on or before the 1st July next.

By order of the Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, April 27, 1875. 48-6

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., on the paid up capital of this institution, has been declared, this day, for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in this Town, on and after Friday, the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,
Cashier.
48-4

St. Johns, 21st May, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of this institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, the seventh of July next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,

48-6 K. F. LOCKHART,
Cashier.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier.
48-5

Montreal, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

45-13

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

45-7

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.
44-8

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent

PARLEMENT :

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO :

Division Sud du Comté de Bruce:—L'HONBLE. EDWARD BLAKE, de la Cité de Toronto, le siège étant devenu vacant par le fait qu'il a accepté un office salarié sous la Couronne.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la

Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le VINGT-SIXIEME jour du mois de JUIN prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trenté-huitième.

Par Ordre,
RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

47-3

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick

seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces Provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de Maîtres de Havre pour certains ports dans les Provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," sera désormais en force dans le port de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trenté-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-8

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER, Procureur-Général, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la Session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé; "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres

hoses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux Provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil,—sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, auxquels les dispositions du dit Acte ne s'appliqueront pas: Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du cinquième jour de Mai courant, statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et que par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique, et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans les ports de Tracadie, West River et Rustico, dans la Province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, une des provinces de notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourraient concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada :

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant-Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze et de Notre Règne la Trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux que les présentes verront, ou qu'icelles pourront concerner—

SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

T. FOURNIER,
Procureur-Général,
Canada. { ATTENDU que par
et en vertu d'un
acte passé en la Session
du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du

Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses statué, que les dispositions du dit acte s'appliqueront aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; auxquels les dispositions du dit acte ne s'appliqueront pas).

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dixième jour de mai courant statuant que le dit acte sera en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte et par et de l'avis et de l'approbation de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard," sera désormais en force dans le port de Great Shemogue, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada :

De ce que dessus nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourraient concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Fidèle et Bien Aimé le Lieutenant Général WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Compagnon ed Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITE D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

47-3 R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (14)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère, "Hochelaga."

Est nommé Lieutenant :
Enseigne Samuel Paxton, B. V.

*55e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère, "Méganite."**Compagnie No. 2, Inverness.*

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Sergent-Major John Alexander Wallace, E. M.,
vice McKenzie, promu.

L'Enseigne Donald McKillop ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

Compagnie No. 3.

Les Quartiers-Généraux de cette compagnie sont par le présent transférés de Glen Lloyd à Lower Ireland, Clapham.

*Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Portneuf.**Compagnie No. 2, St. Raymond.*

Les services du Capitaine Sifroi Martel, comme officier de la Milice Active, ne seront plus requis à l'avenir.

*Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Charlevoix.**Compagnie No. 3. Les Eboulements.*

Les services de l'Enseigne George N. Cimon, comme officier de la Milice Active, ne seront plus requis à l'avenir.

*Bataillon provisoire d'Infanterie de Joliette.**Compagnie No. 1, Joliet.*

Est nommé Capitaine :

Lieutenant Joseph Ulric Foucher, E. M., vice Louis McConville, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Est nommé Lieutenant :

Enseigne C. P. Oscar Sheppard, E. M., vice Foucher, promu.

Compagnie No. 2, St Jacques de l'Achigan.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :

Séraphin Robichaud, Gentilhomme, vice Foucher, qui a laissé les limites.

L'Enseigne Joseph Lapointe ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

Compagnie No. 3, Ste. Mélanie d'Aillebout.

Est nommé Enseigne, provisoirement :

Sergent Octave Lavoie vice Desmarais qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 4, Ste. Elisabeth.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :

Auguste Drolet, Gentilhomme, vice Beaubien, qui a donné sa démission.

La démission de l'Enseigne Joseph Brissette est par le présent acceptée.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES D'ARTILLERIE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE, "COURS ABRÉGÉ."

Bombardier Léon Gilbert, Batterie "B," Québec.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, le 17^{em} jour de mai 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur et en vertu des dispositions de la 16^{ème} Section de l'Acte passé durant la Session du Parlement du Canada, tenue en la 36^{ème} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chap. 47, intitulé : "Acte concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est, par le présent ordonné que les districts ci-dessous énumérés,—lesquels seront composés dans chaque cas du territoire désigné vis-à-vis le nom de chaque district—soient et sont, par le présent, établis et constitués, respectivement, districts d'inspection pour toutes les fins du dit acte, savoir :—

CÉDULE.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Essex,	Comté d'Essex.
Kent,	" de Kent.
Lambton,	" de Lambton.
Bruce,	" de Bruce.
Huron,	" de Huron.
Stratford,	" de Perth.
London,	Cité de London et comté de Middlesex Est.
Middlesex,	Middlesex Ouest et Nord.
Elgin,	Comté d'Elgin.
Wellington,	" de Wellington.
Waterloo,	" de Waterloo.
Brant,	" de Brant.
Norfolk,	" de Norfolk.
Oxford,	" d'Oxford.
Hamilton,	Cité d'Hamilton et comté de Wentworth.
Halton,	Comté de Halton et Peel.
Toronto,	Cité de Toronto.
Niagara,	Ville de Niagara et comté de Lincoln.
Welland,	Comtés de Haldimand et Welland.
York,	Comté de York.
Ontario,	" d'Ontario.
Algoma,	Est de la Baie du Tonnerre.
Grey,	Comté de Grey.
Simcoe,	" Simcoe.
Muskoka,	Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound Manitoulin,

Durham,	Comté de Durham.
Northumberland,	" Northumberland.
Peterborough,	" Peterborough.
Victoria,	" Victoria.
Hastings,	" Hastings.
Prince-Edward,	" Prince Edward.
Kingston,	Cité de Kingston et comté de Frontenac.
Lennox,	Comté de Lennox et Addington.
Lanark,	Comté de Lanark.
Renfrew,	" Renfrew.
Ottawa,	Cité d'Ottawa et comté de Carleton.
Dundas,	Comté de Russell et Dundas.
Brockville,	Comtés de Grenville et Leeds, ville de Brockville et le canton d'Elizabethtown.
Glengarry,	Comtés de Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, la ville et le canton de Cornwall.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Pontiac, Montréal,	Comtés de Pontiac et Ottawa. Cité de Montréal et comté d'Hochelega.
Laval,	Comtés Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil et Soulanges.
Chambly,	Comtés de Laprairie, Chambly et Verchères.
Joliette,	Comtés de Montcalm, Joliette et L'Assomption.
Terrebonne,	Comtés de Terrebonne, Argenteuil et Deux-Montagnes.
Richelieu,	Comtés de Berthier, Richelieu et Yamaska.
St. Hyacinthe,	Cité et comté de St. Hyacinthe, et comtés de Rouville et Bogot.
Missisquoi	Comtés de Shefford, Brome et Missisquoi.
Iberville,	Comtés de Napierville, St. Jean et Iberville.
Beauharnois,	Comtés de Beauharnois, Chateauguay et Huntingdon.
Richmond,	Comtés de Wolfe, Richmond, Compton et Stanstead.
St. Maurice,	Comtés de St. Maurice et Maskinongé.
Champlain,	Comtés de Champlain et Portneuf.
Nicolet, Québec,	Comtés de Nicolet et Lotbinière. Cité de Québec.
Montmorency,	Comtés de Québec et Montmorency.
Lévis, Beauce,	Comtés de Lévis et Bellechasse. Comtés de Dorchester et Beauce.
Drummond,	" Mégantic, Drummond et Arthabaska.
Saguenay,	Comtés de Charlevoix, Saguenay et Chicoutimi.
Montmagny, Kamouraska,	Comtés de Montmagny et l'Islet. " Kamouraska et Témiscouata.
Rimouski	Comté de Rimouski.
Gaspé, Labrador,	Comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure. Labrador et Îles de la Madeleine.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Halifax,	Cités d'Halifax et Dartmouth.
Gysborough,	Comtés d'Halifax et Gysborough.
Lunenburg,	Comtés de Lunenburg et Queens.
Antigonish,	Comtés d'Antigonish et Pictou.
Colchester,	Comtés de Colchester et Cumberland.

Hants,	Comtés de Hants et Kings.
Annapolis,	Comtés d'Annapolis et Digby.
Shelburne,	Comtés de Yarmouth et Shelburne.
Victoria,	Comtés de Victoria et Cap Breton.
Inverness,	Comtés d'Inverness et Richmond.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Nom de la division.	Territoire composant la division.
Restigouche,	Comtés de Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland et Kent.
St. John,	Cité de St. Jean et comté de St. Jean.
Fredericton,	Comtés de York, Sunbury et Queens.
Moncton,	Comtés de Kings, Westmoreland et Albert.
Woodstock,	Comtés de Victoria, Carleton et Charlotte.

Manitoba,	Toute la Province.
Colombie Anglaise,	" "
I. du Prince Edouard,	" "

48-3

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.

L'attention des armateurs canadiens est, par le présent, appelée sur l'acte du Congrès, dont copie ci-jointe, par lequel l'importation de certaines catégories d'émigrants aux États-Unis est prohibée.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, }
Ottawa, le 28 mai, 1875. }

(ACTES GÉNÉRAUX—No. 40.)

Akte complétant les actes relatifs à l'immigration.

Qu'il soit décrété par le Sénat et la Chambre des représentants des États-Unis d'Amérique en Congrès assemblés, qu'avant de décider si l'immigration aux États-Unis d'un sujet de la Chine, du Japon ou de tout autre pays de l'Orient est libre et volontaire, comme le prescrit la section dix mille cent soixante-deux du code révisé, au titre "Immigration," le consul-général ou le consul des États-Unis résidant au port d'où l'on se propose d'emmener les dits sujets sur des navires inscrits et munis de licences aux États-Unis, ou à tout port de ce pays, avant de délivrer aux patrons de ces navires le permis ou certificat exigé par la dite section, devra s'assurer si le dit émigrant a passé contrat ou arrangement pour services, pendant un certain nombre d'années, dans des maisons de prostitution ou de débauche; et si pareil contrat ou arrangement existe, le consul-général ou le consul ne devra pas délivrer le permis ou certificat requis.

Sec. 2.—Si un citoyen des États-Unis ou toute autre personne soumise aux lois des États-Unis fait prendre ou transporter aux États-Unis ou des États-Unis un sujet de la Chine, du Japon ou de tout autre

pays de l'Orient, sans son consentement libre et volontaire, à l'effet de le retenir en service pendant un certain temps, ce citoyen ou cette autre personne sera punie d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille piastres et d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas une année; et tous contrats et arrangements, pour service de ces personnes aux Etats-Unis, passés soit avant soit après l'importation illégale de ces personnes aux Etats-Unis, que cette importation ait été faite dans des navires américains ou autres, sont, par le présent, déclarés nuls.

Sec. 3.—L'importation aux Etats-Unis de femmes pour des fins de prostitution est, par le présent, prohibée; et tous contrats et arrangements passés soit avant soit après cette importation illégale, sont, par le présent, déclarés nuls; et quiconque importera ou fera importer sciemment et volontairement aux Etats-Unis des femmes pour des fins de prostitution ou essaiera sciemment et volontairement de retenir ou essayer de retenir une femme, à la suite de cette importation illégale ou de pareil contrat ou arrangement, sera censé coupable de félonie, et, sur conviction, sera emprisonné pour cinq ans au plus et paiera une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille piastres.

Sec. 4.—Si une personne passe ou essaie de passer sciemment contrat, avant ou après pareille importation illégale, pour fournir à une autre personne le travail d'un coolie ou autre personne amenée aux Etats-Unis contrairement à la section deux mille cent cinquante-huit des statuts refondus, ou aucune autre section des lois prohibant la traite des coolies, ou toute section du présent acte, cette personne sera censée coupable de félonie et, sur conviction sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres et emprisonnée pour une période n'excédant pas une année.

Sec. 5.—Il ne sera pas loisible aux aubains appartenant aux catégories suivantes d'émigrer aux Etats-Unis, savoir : Les personnes sous le coup d'une sentence, dans leur propre pays, pour crimes félonieux autres que crimes politiques ou leurs conséquences, ou dont la peine a été remise à condition qu'elles émigrent, et les "femmes importées pour des fins de prostitution. Tout navire, à son arrivée aux Etats-Unis, pourra être inspecté par l'ordre du percepteur du port auquel il arrive, si le percepteur a lieu de croire qu'il y a à bord des personnes des catégories sus-mentionnées, et l'officier faisant cette inspection devra donner avis du résultat à l'armateur ou autre personne ayant charge du dit navire et dans cet avis par écrit, il devra désigner la personne ou les personnes, s'il y en a, appartenant aux catégories de personnes dont l'importation est prohibée. Lorsque cette inspection sera exigée par le percepteur, comme il est dit plus haut, il ne sera pas loisible à un aubain, sans la permission du percepteur, de quitter un navire arrivant d'un pays étranger aux Etats-Unis, jusqu'à ce que l'inspection ait eu lieu et que le résultat ait été certifié comme il est dit plus haut; et du moment que l'officier inspecteur aura certifié qu'un aubain appartient à l'une des classes sus-mentionnées, cet aubain ne pourra jamais débarquer sur le territoire des Etats-Unis à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'un mandat émis conformément à la loi. Si une personne se trouve lésée par le certificat d'un officier inspecteur attestant

qu'elle appartient à l'une des catégories de personnes dont l'importation est prohibée par la présente section, et s'adresse, pour obtenir justice, à une cour ou un juge ayant compétence, le percepteur du port d'entrée devra retenir le dit navire jusqu'à ce que la cause ait été entendue et décidée, afin que s'il est constaté que si le dit inspecteur s'est conformé à la présente section, la personne ou les personnes de mauvaise moralité soient renvoyées à bord du dit navire et elle ne pourra ultérieurement débarquer, à moins que le patron, l'armateur ou le consignataire du navire donne une caution ou garantie approuvée par la cour ou le juge par lesquels la cause aura été entendue, au montant de cinq cents piastres pour chaque personne qui aura l'autorisation de débarquer, à la condition que, dans la période de six mois, cette personne retournera au pays d'où elle vient, sans quoi le vaisseau qui a apporté cette personne sera confisqué et le produit de cette confiscation sera soumis au percepteur qui l'emploiera, autant que nécessaire à renvoyer cette personne ou ces personnes dans le pays d'où elles viennent dans la dite période de six mois. Et pour toutes violations du présent acte qui seront commises par des actes, des omissions ou par connivence des armateurs, du patron, du gardien ou des consignataires du navire, le dit navire sera sujet à confiscation et l'on pourra procéder à cet égard comme dans les cas de fraude contraire aux lois du revenu et pour lesquels la confiscation est prescrite par les lois existantes.

Approuvé le 3 mars, 1875.

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ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1,250,698.63
Excise.....	444,387.93
Département des Postes.....	98,615.57
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	106,918.34
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	27,659.04
Divers.....	25,801.88
Total.....	\$1,954,081.39
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,602,097.68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1875

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 15 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE (31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir: \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de \$266, 5 p. c. canad., \$53,580, sav.: \$5,070, f. d. pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atna, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500 fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.		Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics		Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic," Albany, N.-Y.	Winford York, M. D., Gérant, Toronto.	\$80,292, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Britan., Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux		Feu et marine à l'intér.
Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$30,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edouard H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$30,000 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$33,233, sav.: \$8,000 bons du havre de Montl., \$15,500 bons municip., \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$53,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, act. genl., Montréal.	\$150,956, savoir: \$100,343, fonds publics, et \$50,613, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Connecticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,090 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. d'États-Unis, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,969, savoir: \$1,400 6 p. c. canadiens, 48,667 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,002 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolées du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,904, bons municipaux	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie. agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. de Liverpool et London et Globe.	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir: \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b.; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav.: 50,127 Canada 5 s et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Metropolitain de N.-Y., E.-U."	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir \$39,198, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts, gén'x, Hamilton	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie

La Comp. d'ass. dit. "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000 ; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. du Nord, d'Albion et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee, U. S."	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite "Phoenix de Brooklyn."	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons de gouvernement (L'Unité) Anglèterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200, 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Queen," Anglèterre.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9,184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Anglèterre.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav. : 25,000 fonds publics et 75,200 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen," Anglèterre.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tadley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Standard," Ecosse.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,066 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 47,000 fonds pub. et 103,000 débts.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine de Toronto.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$19,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.
	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Général, Toronto. }			
	{ Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }			

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1875.

Dr.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$205,927 35
2. Dépôts durant le mois.....	133,939 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	24,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,866 53	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	426,100 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	24,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,916,617 36

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur.

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 21 mai 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	†67,946 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24½	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa....	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.
† do 1,260 94 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traversée, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," constituant légalement la "Compagnie fédérale de fabrication de ciment et de chaux, limitée," à l'effet de fabriquer du ciment et de la chaux, à Arthabaskaville, dans la province de Québec, et à Thorold, dans la province d'Ontario, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant établi à Montréal.

Le montant du capital social est de \$500,000 divisé en actions de \$100 chacune.

Voici les noms des requérants et le nombre d'actions souscrites par chacun d'eux respectivement: Auguste Quesnel, shérif du district d'Arthabaskaville, mille actions; John M. Vernon, de la cité de Montréal, marchand, mille actions; Frederick Gerikin, de la même localité, hôtelier, cinq cents actions; C. K. Green, de Ste. Catherine, Ontario, commerçant, cinq cents actions, et James K. Springle, également de Montréal, architecte, vingt actions.

Le 3 juin, 1875.

49-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Potter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabriquer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DITE "HURON COPPER BAY CO."

L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE Annuelle des Actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Huron Copper Bay Co.," pour l'élection des Directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au Bureau de la Compagnie dans l'édifice occupé par la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.," à Montréal, Mardi, le sixième jour de Juillet prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre,

J. G. BURROWS,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 2 juin 1875.

49-1

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné, qu'un Dividende de Quatre pour cent, calculé au taux de Huit pour cent par année, sur le Capital payé de cette Banque, a été déclaré ce jour, et que ce Dividende sera payable à la Banque, Vendredi, le deuxième jour de Juillet prochain et après.

Les Livres de Transfert seront fermés depuis le 16ième au 30ième jour de Juin, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires aura lieu au Bureau de la Banque, Lundi, le 12ième jour de Juillet prochain. Le fauteuil sera occupé à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Juin 1875.

49—4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de Quatre pour cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

J. S. PAQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, le 26 mai, 1875.

48-5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

A VIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, ce jour, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la Banque en cette ville, le et après le vendredi, deuxième jour de Juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert, seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

J. LECUYER,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 21 Mai 1875.

48--4

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

A VIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital social payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable à la banque, en cette ville, le et après mardi, 1er juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, lundi, le 7ème jour de juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON.
Caissier.

Québec, le 27 avril, 1875.

47-3

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

L E Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 736 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie.

Vente à 10 heures.

45-7

HENRY J. SHAW,
Encanteur.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

A VIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,
Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA has been pleased to make the following appointment; viz:—

Ottawa, 17th May, 1875.

JOHN H. DUNLOP, of Liverpool, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREBY FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 11th June, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (15).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Veterinary Surgeon :

J. S. Cæsar, Gentleman, V. S.

To be Riding Master :

George Benson Smith, Gentleman, C. C.

Kingston Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant and Captain Henry Wilmot, V.B.,
vice Kirkpatrick, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :

Sergeant-Major John Wilmot, G. S., vice H. Wil-
mot, promoted.*Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.**No. 5 Company, Nepean.*The resignation of Captain Edward B. Hopper is
hereby accepted.*15th Battalion or "The Argyle Light Infantry."**No. 2 Company, Belleville.*

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant John Cockburn, M. S., vice Davy, de-
ceased.*No. 6 Company, Belleville.*

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign William Frederic Meyers, M. S., vice
James Whiteford, whose resignation is hereby
accepted.*26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Infantry**No. 8 Company, St. John's, Arva.*

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign William Elliott, M. S., vice Wood, pro-
moted.*29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 3 Company, Cross Hill.*The resignation of Captain Benjamin B. Boyd is
hereby accepted.*30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 1 Company, Douglas.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Private John Hill, vice William T. Blyth, whose
resignation is hereby accepted.*31st "Grey," Battalion of Infantry.**No. 4 Company, Durham.*The resignation of Lieutenant Edward E.
Williams is hereby accepted.*35th Battalion of Infantry or "The Simcoe Foresters."**No. 6 Company, Oro.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant Alexander Stuart Clarke, vice Rathborne,
resigned.*40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 3 Company, Campbellford.*The resignation of Ensign Cyprian Francis Caddy
is hereby accepted.*No. 6 Company, Grafton.*

To be Ensign :

Staff Sergeant Edward Hinman, M. S., vice James
Charles Rogers, deceased.*42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.*Lieutenant and Adjutant Richard Thomas Steele,
M. S., to have the rank of Captain.*44th "Welland" Battalion of Infantry."*To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Major :
Captain Charles Treble, from No. 4 Company, vice
Kirkpatrick, retired.*No. 4 Company, Fort Erie.*

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Joseph Newbigging, M. S., vice Treble
appointed Paymaster.*45th "West Durham" Battalion of Infantry.*

To be Assistant-Surgeon :

William S. Boyle, Esquire, vice Alexander Beith,
whose resignation is hereby accepted.*No. 1 Company, Bowmanville.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Everard Brown, Gentleman, vice George P. Syl-
vester, left limits.*56th "Grenville" Battalion of Rifles.*Captain and Paymaster Daniel Henry Mooney, M.
S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank
of Captain.

No. 4 Company, Kemptville.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Richard Chambers, Esquire, vice Ambroise Clothier, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant George Joseph Stitt, vice William Henry Mundle, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

57th "Peterborough" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon:

John Alexander Stevenson, Esquire, vice Robert Penniel Boucher, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Richard Sidney McKnight, V. B., No. 3 Company, 28th Battalion, from 8th October, 1874.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Ensign James Aikins, V. B., No. 3 Company, 77th Battalion, from 23rd February, 1875.

2nd Lieutenant James Alexander McCammon, G. S., Gananoque F. B., from 2nd June, 1875.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel Henri J. J. Duchesnay, as an officer the Active Militia, are hereby dispensed with.

55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

Major Robert Stewart, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 6 Company, St. Tite.*

To be Lieutenant:

Zéphirin Baril, Gentleman, M. S., vice Ferdinand Trudel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

*Portneuf Provisional Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, Esbroux.*

To be Lieutenant:

J. Léandre Frenet, Gentleman, M. S., vice Dussault, retired.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Engineer Company.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant T. Barclay Robinson is hereby accepted.

St. George Infantry Company.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Sergeant Jesse Milliken.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

68th "King's County" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter Master:

Major Percy M. Brecken, from late 3rd King's County Regiment, vice George Wentworth Barnaby, whose services as an officer in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed with.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATE.

2nd Lieutenant James Alexander McCammon, Gananoque Field Battery.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATE.

2nd Lieutenant William Edward Imlah, Halifax, N. S., Field Battery.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

FURTHER NOTICE REGARDING REVOLVING LIGHT ON RAGGED POINT.

CORRECTED POSITION.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that according to the Admiralty List of Lights in the West Indian Islands for the year 1875, the true position of the above Light, as ascertained by the latest survey, in Lat. 13° 9' 0" North; Long. 59° 26' 0" West.

Mariners are requested to substitute this for the Position given in former notice, dated 27th March, 1875.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1875.

NOTICE.

The attention of Canadian Ship Owners is called to the following copy of an Act of Congress, prohibiting the importation of a certain class of immigrants into the United States.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under-Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State, }
Ottawa, May 28, 1875. }

(GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.)

An Act supplementary to the Acts in relation to immigration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in determining whether the immigration of any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, to the United States, is free and voluntary, as provided by section ten thousand one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Code, title "Immigration," it shall be the duty of the Consul-General or Consul of the United States residing at the port from which it is proposed to convey such subjects, in any vessels enrolled or licensed in the United States, or any port within the same, before delivering to the masters of any such vessels the permit or certificate provided for in such section, to ascertain whether such immigrant has entered into a contract or agreement for a term of service within the United States, for lewd and immoral purposes; and if there be such contract or agreement, the said Consul-General or Consul shall nor deliver the required permit or certificate.

Sec. 2.—That if any citizen of the United States or other person amenable to the laws of the United States, shall take or cause to be taken or transported to or from the United States any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, without their free and voluntary consent, for the purpose of holding them to a term of service, such citizen or other person shall be liable to be indicted therefor and, on conviction of such offence, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year; and all contracts and agreements for a term of service of such persons in the United States, whether made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, and whether such importation shall have been in American or other vessels, are hereby declared void.

Sec. 3.—That the importation into the United States of women for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and all contracts and agreements in relation thereto, made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation and purposes are hereby declared void; and whoever shall knowingly and wilfully import or cause any importation of women into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall knowingly or wilfully hold or attempt to hold any woman to such purposes, in pursuance of such illegal importation and contract or agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

tion thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4.—That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully contract or attempt to contract, in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, to supply to another the labour of any cooly or other person brought into the United States in violation of section two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, or of any other section of the laws prohibiting the cooly-trade or of this Act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof in any United States court shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Section 5. That be it shall unlawful for aliens of the following classes to immigrate into the United States, namely, persons who are undergoing a sentence for conviction in their own country of felonious crimes other than political or growing out of or the result of such political offenses, or [whose sentence has been remitted on condition of their emigration, and women "imported for the purposes of prostitution." Every vessel arriving in the United States may be inspected under the direction of the collector of the port at which it arrives, if he shall have reason to believe that any such obnoxious persons are on board; and the officer making such inspection shall certify the result thereof to the master or other person in charge of such vessel, designating in such certificate the person or persons, if any there be, ascertained by him to be of either of the classes whose importation is hereby forbidden. When such inspection is required by the collector as aforesaid, it shall be unlawful, without his permission, for any alien to leave any such vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign country until the inspection shall have been had and the result certified as herein provided; and at no time thereafter shall any alien certified to by the inspecting officer as being of either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, be allowed to land in the United States, except in obedience to a judicial process issued pursuant to law. If any person shall feel aggrieved by the certificate of such inspecting officer stating him or her to be within either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, and shall apply for release or other remedy to any proper court or judge, then it shall be the duty of the collector at said port of entry to detain said vessel until a hearing and determination of the matter are had, to the end that if the said inspector shall be found to be in accordance with this section and sustained, the obnoxious person or persons shall be returned on board of said vessel, and shall not thereafter be permitted to land, unless the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall give bond and security, to be approved by the court or judge hearing the cause, in the sum of five hundred dollars for each such person permitted to land, conditioned for the return of such person, within six months from the date thereof, to the country whence his or her emigration shall have taken place, or unless the vessel bringing such obnoxious person or persons shall be forfeited, in which event the proceeds of such forfeiture shall be paid over to the collector of the port of arrival, and applied by him, as far as necessary, to the return of such person or persons to his or her own country within the said period of six months. And for all violations of this act, the vessel, by the acts, omissions, or connivance of the owners, master, or other custodian, or the consignees of which the same are committed, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be proceeded against as in cases of frauds against the revenue laws, for which forfeiture is prescribed by existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

48-2

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been granted by an Order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council, of the 20th instant, to Wm. Timothy McCarthy, Shipowner, of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of the ship "E. C. Scranton" to "May Queen." Permission has also been granted under the above mentioned provisions by an order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council of the same date to Mr. William Hall, of Toronto, Shipowner to change the name of the Schooner "Tobias Eutler" to "Marquis."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 22nd May, 1875.

48-3

STATEMENT:

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,250,698 63
Excise.....	414,387 93
Post Office.....	98 615 57
Public Works, including Railways	106,918 34
Bill Stamps.....	27,659 04
Miscellaneous.....	25,801 88
Total.....	\$1,954,081 39
EXPENDITURE .. .	\$1,602,097 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.


Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES
until further notice : 15 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

 The above is the only notice to appear in
newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23	144,045 73	
\$1 & \$2	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25	3,326,146 25	
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12	354,739 65	
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00	536,500 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00	8,516,000 09	
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60	10,877,421 63	

Provincial Notes....	\$ 657,104 15	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....	10,913,806 09
Fractional	144,045 73		
Montreal issue.....	4,097,356 00	Specie held at Montreal 8th June	1,596,028 11
Toronto "	3,672,125 50	Toronto 8th "	796,921 31
Halifax "	1,478,706 00	Halifax 31st May	270,933 63
St. John "	819,236 25	St. John 31st "	253,140 78
Victoria "	8,858 00	Winnipeg 22nd "	27,382 18
Total..	\$10,877,431 63		
		20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00 1,800,000 00
		50 "	1,913,806 00 956,903 00
		Excess of Specie	187,503 01
		Total specie.....	2,944,406 01
		Debentures held.	7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit	769,400 08
		Total Circulation.....	10,913,806 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 11th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1875.	Deposits for Mar., 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, Mar., 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1875.
<i>Ontario—</i> Toronto	181,488 62	17,784 00	149,202 02	11,371 82	.....	11,371 82	137,830 80
<i>Manitoba—</i> Winnipeg	51,139 85	4,485 00	56,624 35	8,408 50	100 00	8,508 50	47,115 85
<i>British Columbia—</i> Victoria	886,111 52	30,737 00	935,848 52	60,522 24	.....	60,522 24	875,326 28
Nanaimo	62,078 74	4,856 25	66,934 99	1,987 70	.....	1,987 70	64,947 29
N. Westminster	71,420 57	6,863 00	78,283 57	3,666 41	.....	3,666 41	74,617 16
<i>Nova Scotia—</i> Amherst	10,201 66	3,645 00	13,846 66	1,406 26	.....	1,406 26	12,440 40
Antigonish	2,197 58	201 00	2,398 58	416 00	.....	416 00	1,982 58
Annapolis	25,041 54	3,321 18	28,362 72	2,037 65	.....	2,037 65	26,325 07
Aricat	53,078 74	2,569 00	55,647 74	4,587 17	.....	4,587 17	51,060 57
Baddeck	13,958 05	4,379 00	18,337 05	3,015 02	.....	3,015 02	15,322 03
Digby	19,520 15	3,509 00	23,029 15	3,865 60	800 00	4,665 60	18,363 55
Guysboro'	15,001 82	541 48	15,543 30	956 06	.....	956 06	14,587 24
Halifax	1,128,969 60	33,751 59	1,162,721 19	41,703 04	1,400 00	43,103 04	1,119,618 15
Kenville	8,571 86	150 14	8,722 00	802 26	.....	802 26	7,919 74
Liverpool	21,650 33	1,390 00	23,040 33	1,539 66	500 00	2,039 66	21,000 67
Little Glace Bay	8,162 86	110 00	8,272 86	524 98	100 00	624 98	7,647 88
Lunenburg	13,597 72	621 00	14,218 72	629 00	.....	629 00	13,589 72
Maitland	27 00	180 00	207 00	.....	.....	.....	207 00
Parrsboro'	6,998 28	265 00	7,263 28	707 95	.....	707 95	6,555 33
Port Hood	11,321 30	1,257 00	12,578 30	100 00	.....	100 00	12,478 30
Pictou	16,564 69	1,949 00	18,513 69	1,409 38	400 00	1,809 38	16,704 31
Shelburne	14,835 23	.....	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	39,068 23	4,298 00	43,366 23	1,560 00	500 00	2,060 00	41,306 23
Truro	34,915 67	3,907 00	38,822 67	4,786 32	300 00	5,086 32	33,736 35
Windsor	112,475 99	8,318 00	120,793 99	8,461 32	.....	8,461 32	112,332 67
Weymouth	12,230 71	976 00	13,206 71	3,199 68	.....	3,199 68	9,707 03
Yarmouth	52,516 07	4,348 00	56,864 07	18,319 08	.....	18,319 08	38,544 99
<i>New Brunswick—</i> Bathurst	39,243 11	512 00	39,755 11	1,162 76	.....	1,162 76	38,592 35
Chatham	154,740 64	4,549 00	159,289 64	7,711 56	1,000 00	8,711 56	150,578 09
Dalhousie	134,292 66	6,337 00	140,629 66	5,271 94	1,200 00	6,471 94	134,157 72
Dorchester	2,263 07	180 00	2,443 07	175 63	.....	175 63	2,267 44
Fredericton	45,132 22	6,562 00	51,694 22	5,050 01	.....	5,050 01	46,644 21
Hillsboro' .....	.....	72 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	72 00
Moncton	9,298 03	1,349 00	10,647 03	1,931 27	.....	1,931 27	8,715 76
Newcastle	102,001 30	5,790 00	107,791 30	7,448 68	.....	7,448 68	100,342 62
Richibucto	29,076 43	937 00	30,013 43	433 00	.....	433 00	29,580 43
St. Andrews	64,802 23	563 00	65,365 23	1,410 39	1,000 00	2,410 39	62,954 84
St. John	587,973 77	19,699 00	607,672 77	26,076 50	1,500 00	27,576 50	580,096 27
St. Stephen	2,369 54	60 00	2,429 54	50 00	.....	50 00	2,379 54
Woodstock	38,986 91	1,849 00	40,835 91	2,504 79	.....	2,504 79	38,331 12
<i>P. Edward Island—</i> Charlottetown	363,026 37	37,056 00	400,111 37	31,293 09	14,000 00	45,293 09	354,818 28
Total	\$ 4,406,639 16	238,985 64	4,645,624 80	276,814 11	22,800 00	299,614 11	4,346,010 69

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th April, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	67,754 00	77,670 38
Wines do	27,369 00	16,218 90
Tea do	309,070 00	34,179 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,297 00	6,247 20
Cigars	28,952 00	10,082 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,005 00	25,401 76
Total paying Specific Duties	626,447 00	169,800 01
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	6,237 00	1,072 36
Sugar of all kinds	392,040 00	169,583 80
Tobacco.....	3,557 00	3,171 11
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	401,834 00	174,427 26
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	47,054 00	11,763 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,569 00	3,642 25
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	61,623 00	15,405 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,587,865 00	277,876 47
Dried Fruits and Nuts	47,842 00	8,372 35
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	106,670 00	18,667 24
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	360,136 00	63,023 85
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,144,176 00	375,240 03
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,246,689 00	743,185 94
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	45,489 00	4,548 90
Grain, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	98,535 00	9,853 53
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	94,143 00	9,414 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	238,167 00	23,816 73
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	67,469 00	3,373 43
Iron and Type.....	190,279 00	9,513 95
Ships' Materials.....	68,846 00	3,442 30
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	326,594 00	16,329 68
Total Dutiable Goods	5,901,354 00	1,142,965 37
do Free do	1,718,494 00	
Grand Total.....	7,619,848 00	1,142,965 37

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

1865

MONTHLY STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,718 00
do Fisheries		289,084 00
do Forest		215,694 00
Animals and their Produce.....		296,350 00
Agricultural Products.....		502,115 00
Manufactures		191,218 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		35,268 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,560,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....		90,658 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		99,270 00
Grand Total		1,750,375 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,000; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$900, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	.....	Fire and inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. R. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$33,232 viz: \$8,000 Montreal Lib' bds, \$15,500 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M ^l ware'g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Frederic Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and inland Marine.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$150,000, viz: \$100,000 stock, and \$50,000 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Partners Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,069, viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,002 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	John Mangham, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	S. C. Duncanson, Clark & Co., Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
	Richard Ball, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal	\$159,900, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$29,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000 viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walker Burke, General Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures	Canadian policyholders	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., (General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's	Canadian policy holders	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock .....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk. and 75,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$94,982 stock, and \$55,533 Canada 5's	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal	\$130,000 stock	Policy holders generally	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Secretary, Toronto	\$43,600 stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,007, viz: \$39,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000, 6 per cent stock	Canadian policy holders	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,740, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent, and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec	\$50,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000 viz: 47,000 stock and 103,000 debts	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

		CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.							
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	431,400 00	233,064 08	.. .. .	.....	400,000 00	.....	4,143,618 56	180,000 00	736,877 25	5,693,559 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 88

		ASSETS.								
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	130,093 43	548,480 80	2,353 14	1,584,155 26	1,670,622 89	1,692,428 49	180,000 00	.....	*353,080 44	6,161,214 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	473,800 00	140,210 00	773,630 01	101,584 31	1,108,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,088 80

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$205,927 35
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	133,939 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	24,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	2,866 53	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	426,100 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	24,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875, as above...	\$2,916,617 36

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12	12
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351	351
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	57,943 00	667,946 00	269	261
London and Port Stanley.....						24	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721	2,692

* Besides 1,325 65, $\frac{1}{2}$ earnings of Windsor Branch

† Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st MAY 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Antigonishe Harbour (South side).....	.....	Antigonishe..... N. S.	John McDonald.
Apple Core.....	Chatham.....	Kent..... O.	Aaron Lane
*Argyle Shore.....	Tp. 30.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	John McNevin.
Badjeros.....	Osprey.....	Grey E. R..... O.	H. McQuarrie.
*Beaton's Mills.....	Tp. 60.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Beaton.
Cape Ozo.....	.....	Gaspé..... Q.	Alexander McKenzie.
Chiselhurst.....	Tuckersmith.....	Huron C. R..... O.	William Moore.
Christina.....	Carradoc.....	Middlesex W. R..... O.	John McKenzie.
Cornell.....	South Norwich.....	Oxford S. R..... O.	Samuel P. Cornell.
*Dromore.....	Tp. 37.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Patrick McCabe.
Fetherston.....	Foley.....	Muskoka..... O.	William A. Scott.
Fletcher.....	Raleigh.....	Kent..... O.	Patrick T. Barry.
Florence Vale.....	Barford.....	Brant S. R..... O.	Elias Bowman.
Glen Annan.....	Turnberry.....	Huron N. R..... O.	William Anderson.
Gras Hill.....	Mariposa.....	Victoria S. R..... O.	William Cameron.
Hadlow Cove.....	Town of Lévis.....	Lévis..... Q.	James Gibson.
Harkaway.....	Euphrasia.....	Grey E. R..... O.	Henry Ronnell.
Kerrowgare.....	.....	Pictou..... N. S.	John A. McDonald.
Launching Place.....	Tp. 55.....	Kings..... P. E. I.	D. J. Walker.
Lisgar Station.....	Durham.....	Drummond..... Q.	William Caudlish.
Lochalsh.....	Ashfield.....	Huron N. R..... O.	Allan McKenzie.
Lost River.....	Hamington.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	Richard McLennan.
Metropolitan.....	Blanshard.....	Perth..... O.	William Spence.
Morin Flats.....	Morin.....	Argenteuil..... Q.	George Brown.
*Mount Albion.....	Tp. 48.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	Robert Jenkins.
Mosborough.....	Guelph.....	Wellington S. R..... O.	John Hobson.
Owl's Head Harbour.....	.....	Halifax..... N. S.	William Palmer.
Queensbury.....	.....	York..... N. B.	William Prescott.
River Inhabitants Bridge.....	.....	Richmond..... N. S.	William R. Morrison.
St. Nicholas.....	St. Nicholas.....	Levis..... Q.	Utric Duval.
Torrance.....	Wood.....	Muskoka..... O.	William Torrance.
*Union Road.....	Tp. 53.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	William Seller.
Upperton.....	Upham.....	Kings..... N. B.	James M. Fowler.
Walnut.....	Brooke.....	Lambton..... O.	Isaac Eyles.
*Webster's Corner.....	Tp. 86.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	J. H. Cumiskey.
Williamston.....	.....	Annapolis..... N. S.	John Shafner.
*Winsloe Road.....	Tp. 33.....	Queens..... P. E. I.	D. Youker.

* Established on 1st April—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Elmville, W. O., Co. Pictou, N. S.
Hilda, Co. Hastings, O.
Liverpool North End, Co. Queens, N. S.
Zeland, Co. Huron, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

North Joggins W. O., Co. Westmoreland, N. B. to Upper Rockport.
St. Nicholas, Co. Levis, Q., to Ross' Mills, on opening of a new office named St. Nicholas.
Sarawak Co. Grey N. R. O. to Presque Isle.
Saeley's Mills, Co. Kings, N. B., to Waterford.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Baillie, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Bathurst Village, Co. Gloucester, N. B.
Bear Point, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Big Pond, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Cariboo River, Co. Pictou, N. S.
*Chesley's Corner, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
Chockfish, Co. Kent, N. B.
Dalhousie Road, Co. Lunenburg, N. S.
*Fatmouth Windsor, Bridge, Co. Hants, N.
Foreston, Co. Carleton, N. B.
Kingston Village, Co. Kings, N. S.
Lincoln, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Liscomb, Co. Guysboro, N. S.
Low Point, Co. Inverness, N. S.
McLeods Mills, Co. Kent, N. B.
North Joggins, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Pubnico Harbour, Co. Yarmouth, N. S.
Ragged Island, Co. Shelburne, N. S.
Rosway, Co. Digby, N. S.
Saw Mill Creek, Co. Annapolis N. S.
Upper Maugerville, Co. Sunbury, N. B.
Weldford, Co. Kent, N. B.

* Made regular Post Office on 1st April, but not reported.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. or each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1872.

[(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)]

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

{Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company for carrying on the business of investing moneys on mortgages of real estate or in Canadian Dominion or Provincial or Municipal securities or other securities; with power to borrow moneys and invest the same; and also with power to act as agents in the investing of moneys: the name of the said Company to be the "Scottish Canadian Investment Company," and the Head office thereof to be at the city of Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this fourteenth day of April 1875.

JEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors for Applicants

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last appearance of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General for Letters Patent to be granted under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to "The Dominion Cement and Lime Company, Limited" for the purpose of manufacturing cement and lime, to be carried on at Arthabaskaville, in the Province of Quebec, and at Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, with the Head Office in Montreal.

The amount of capital stock is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

The following are the names of the applicants, together with the number of the shares subscribed by them respectively: Auguste Quesnel, Sheriff of the District of Arthabaska, one thousand shares; John M. Vernon, of the City of Montreal, Merchant, one thousand shares; Frederick Gerikin, of the same place, Hotel Keeper, five hundred shares; C. K. Green, of St. Catharines, Ontario, Trader, five hundred shares, and James K. Springle, also of Montreal, Architect, twenty shares.

3rd June, 1875.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General, by H Alexander J. Auchterlonie, Manufacturer, Henry Potter, Gentleman, Thomas Craig, Agent, Edward F. Carter, Manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and Timothy H. Carter, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, Gentleman, for Letters Patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1869," to incorporate them and others under the Corporate name the "The Montreal Card and Paper Compny," for the manufacture and sale of cardboard, paper and articles made thereof, and for other manufactures of a like nature, at the City of Montreal and elsewhere in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with the head office of the Company at Montreal aforesaid. The amount of the Capital Stock is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. The applicants above named, the majority of whom are British subjects, are to be the first Directors of the Company.

Montreal, 5th May, 1875.

45-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Mallory, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutlan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry Lefroy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Burghardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship-chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkener, of the same place, barrister at law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York, commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Mannister Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melancton Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melancton Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

Solicitors for Applicants.

47-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital of this Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank on the 1st day of the second July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Monday, 12th July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st June, 1875.

49-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 10 per cent., or ten dollars per Share, upon the subscribed capital of this Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank at Halifax, on Thursday, the 1st day of July next.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, May 25, 1875.

50-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the eighth of June inst Gustave Raymond Fabre, Esquire, Merchant, of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Benjamin H. LeMoine, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 8th June, 1875.

50-8

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act to provide for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the Amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada, entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act, said meeting will be held at the Chief Office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, in the city of Toronto, Ontario, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on the Twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Dated at Toronto, this
Twentieth day of May, 1875.

47-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Instalment of Ten per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada, will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Friday, the Ninth day of July next.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 2nd June, 1875.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of the Parliament of Canada intituled: "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada," a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Niagara District Bank is hereby called for the purpose of confirming an agreement for the amalgamation of the Niagara District Bank with the Imperial Bank of Canada entered into between the said Banks in pursuance of the said Act; said meeting will be held at the chief office of the Niagara District Bank at the Town of St. Catharines, Ontario, on Monday the twenty-first day of June A. D. 1875, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

Dated at St. Catharines

this 19th day of May A. D. 1875.

47-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

48-6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE Notice that the partnership entered into on the 29th day of December, A. D., 1873, between the undersigned Edward R. Kent, of the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, as general partner, and Alfred Myles and Charles Myles, both of the said city, merchant, as special partners for the manufacture and sale of Glassware under and in pursuance of the Act respecting limited partnerships Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty, and carried on at the said city of Hamilton, under the name and firm of E. R. Kent & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and further that the said E. R. Kent, has assumed the payment of and is to and will pay all of the debts and liabilities of the said partnership firm as well past and present as prospective.

ALFRED MYLES,
CHAS. J. MYLES,
EDWARD R. KENT.

Witness, JOHN BARR, Solicitor.

Dated this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1875.

48-3

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of 10 per cent. (\$10 per share,) of the subscribed capital is hereby made, payable at the Banking House here, on or before the 1st July next.

By order of the Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, April 27, 1875.

48-6

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., on the paid up capital of this institution, has been declared, this day, for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in this Town, on and after Friday, the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

J. L'ECUYER,
Cashier.
48-4

St. Johns, 21st May, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of this institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, the seventh of July next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,

K. F. LOCKHART,
Cashier.
48-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier.
48-5

Montreal, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

45-13

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

45-7

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

JOHN PRATT,
President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

44-8

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT
DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 17 Mai 1875.

JOHN H. DUNLOP, de Liverpool, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, officier proposé au Débarquement et Examineur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la

Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, et à chacun de vous—**SALUT:**

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; **SACHEZ MAINTENANT**, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, **SAMEDI**, le **VINGT-SIXIÈME** jour du mois de **JUIN** prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. **CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.**

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 11 Juin 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (15)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

23e. Bataillon d'Infanterie, "Beauce."

Les services du Lieutenant-Colonel Henri J. J. Duchesnay comme officier de la Milice Active, ne seront plus requis à l'avenir.

55e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère, "Mégantic."

Le Major Robert Stewart, E. M., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

70e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Champlain."

Compagnie No. 6, St. Th'e.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

Zéphirin Baril, Gentilhomme, E. M., vice Ferdinand Trudel, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Portneuf.

Compagnie No. 5, Ecureuils.

Est nommé Lieutenant:

J. Léandre Frenet, Gentilhomme, E. M., vice Dusault, qui s'est retiré.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.

L'attention des armateurs canadiens est, par le présent, appelée sur l'acte du Congrès, dont copie ci-jointe, par lequel l'importation de certaines catégories d'émigrants aux États-Unis est prohibée.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, }
Ottawa, le 28 mai, 1875. }

(ACTES GÉNÉRAUX—No. 40.)

Acte complétant les actes relatifs à l'immigration.

Qu'il soit décrété par le Sénat et la Chambre des représentants des États-Unis d'Amérique en Congrès assemblés, qu'avant de décider si l'immigration aux États-Unis d'un sujet de la Chine, du Japon ou de tout autre pays de l'Orient est libre et volontaire, comme le prescrit la section dix mille cent soixante-deux du code révisé, au titre "Immigration," le consul-général ou le consul des États-Unis résidant au port d'où l'on se propose d'emmener les dits sujets sur des navires inscrits et munis de licences aux États-Unis, ou à tout port de ce pays, avant de délivrer aux patrons de ces navires le permis ou certificat exigé par la dite section, devra s'assurer si le dit émigrant a passé contrat ou arrangement pour services, pendant un certain nombre d'années, dans des maisons de prostitution ou de débauche; et si pareil contrat ou arrangement existe, le consul-général ou le consul ne devra pas délivrer le permis ou certificat requis.

Sec. 2.—Si un citoyen des États-Unis ou toute autre personne soumise aux lois des États-Unis fait prendre ou transporter aux États-Unis ou des États-Unis un sujet de la Chine, du Japon ou de tout autre

pays de l'Orient, sans son consentement libre et volontaire, à l'effet de le retenir en service pendant un certain temps, ce citoyen ou cette autre personne sera punie d'une amende n'excédant pas deux mille piastres et d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas une année; et tous contrats et arrangements, pour service de ces personnes aux Etats-Unis, passés soit avant soit après l'importation illégale de ces personnes aux Etats-Unis, que cette importation ait été faite dans des navires américains ou autres, sont, par le présent, déclarés nuls.

Sec. 3.—L'importation aux Etats-Unis de femmes pour des fins de prostitution est, par le présent, prohibée; et tous contrats et arrangements passés soit avant soit après cette importation illégale, sont, par le présent, déclarés nuls; et quiconque importera ou fera importer sciemment et volontairement aux Etats-Unis des femmes pour des fins de prostitution ou essaiera sciemment et volontairement de retenir ou essayer de retenir une femme, à la suite de cette importation illégale ou de pareil contrat ou arrangement, sera censé coupable de félonie, et, sur conviction, sera emprisonné pour cinq ans au plus et paiera une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille piastres.

Sec. 4.—Si une personne passe ou essaie de passer sciemment contrat, avant ou après pareille importation illégale, pour fournir à une autre personne le travail d'un coolie ou autre personne amenée aux Etats-Unis contrairement à la section deux mille cent cinquante-huit des statuts refondus, ou aucune autre section des lois prohibant la traite des coolies, ou toute section du présent acte, cette personne sera censée coupable de félonie et, sur conviction, sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres et emprisonnée pour une période n'excédant pas une année.

Sec. 5.—Il ne sera pas loisible aux aubains appartenant aux catégories suivantes d'émigrer aux Etats-Unis, savoir : Les personnes sous le coup d'une sentence, dans leur propre pays, pour crimes félonieux autres que crimes politiques ou leurs conséquences, ou dont la peine a été remise à condition qu'elles émigrent, et les "femmes importées pour des fins de prostitution. Tout navire, à son arrivée aux Etats-Unis, pourra être inspecté par l'ordre du percepteur du port auquel il arrive, si le percepteur a lieu de croire qu'il y a à bord des personnes des catégories sus-mentionnées, et l'officier faisant cette inspection devra donner avis du résultat à l'armateur ou autre personne ayant charge du dit navire et dans cet avis par écrit, il devra désigner la personne ou les personnes, s'il y en a, appartenant aux catégories de personnes dont l'importation est prohibée. Lorsque cette inspection sera exigée par le percepteur, comme il est dit plus haut, il ne sera pas loisible à un aubain, sans la permission du percepteur, de quitter un navire arrivant d'un pays étranger aux Etats-Unis, jusqu'à ce que l'inspection ait eu lieu et que le résultat ait été certifié comme il est dit plus haut; et du moment que l'officier inspecteur aura certifié qu'un aubain appartient à l'une des classes sus-mentionnées, cet aubain ne pourra jamais débarquer sur le territoire des Etats-Unis à moins que ce ne soit en vertu d'un mandat émis conformément à la loi. Si une personne se trouve lésée par le certificat d'un officier inspecteur attestant

qu'elle appartient à l'une des catégories de personnes dont l'importation est prohibée par la présente section, et s'adresse, pour obtenir justice, à une cour ou un juge ayant compétence, le percepteur du port d'entrée devra retenir le dit navire jusqu'à ce que la cause ait été entendue et décidée, afin que s'il est constaté que si le dit inspecteur s'est conformé à la présente section, la personne ou les personnes de mauvaise moralité soient renvoyées à bord du dit navire et elle ne pourra ultérieurement débarquer, à moins que le patron, l'armateur ou le consignataire du navire donne une caution ou garantie approuvée par la cour ou le juge par lesquels la cause aura été entendue, au montant de cinq cents piastres pour chaque personne qui aura l'autorisation de débarquer, à la condition que, dans la période de six mois, cette personne retournera au pays d'où elle vient, sans quoi le vaisseau qui a apporté cette personne sera confisqué et le produit de cette confiscation sera soumis au percepteur qui l'emploiera, autant que nécessaire à renvoyer cette personne ou ces personnes dans le pays d'où elles viennent dans la dite période de six mois. Et pour toutes violations du présent acte qui seront commises par des actes, des omissions ou par connivence des armateurs, du patron, du gardien ou des consignataires du navire, le dit navire sera sujet à confiscation et l'on pourra procéder à cet égard comme dans les cas de fraude contraire aux lois du revenu et pour lesquels la confiscation est prescrite par les lois existantes.

Approuvé le 3 mars, 1875.

49-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,250,698.68
Excise.....	444,387.93
Département des Postes.....	98,615.57
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	106,918.34
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	27,659.04
Divers.....	25,801.88
Total.....	\$1,954,081.39
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,602,097.68

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1875

Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 15 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1875.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Ar.

1. Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$205,927 35
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	133,939 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	4,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.	2,866 53	Balance due aux déposants :	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	426,100 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	24,700 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,916,617 36

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur.*

Bureau d'Audition, le 21 mai 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.		Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....							86	86
do	du Canada Central.....						28	28
do	de Carillon et Grenville....						124	124
do	de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora						22	22
Grand do	Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	4514	3514
do	du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	765,981 00	1,377	1,377
do	Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	66,946 00	260	261
do	de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do	Central du Canada.....						89	89
do	du Nord.....						141	120
do	du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada						138	138
do	St. Laurent et Ottawa....	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do	du St. Laurent et de l'In- dustrie.....						12	12
do	Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do	Toronto, Gray et Bruce....							
do	Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do	Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total		310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721	2,692

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, $\frac{1}{2}$ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

† do 1,260 94 do do

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir : \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do, \$266, 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Étna, de Hartford Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général Montréal.	\$53,580, sav. : \$5,070, fonds pub. et \$48,510 act. de banq.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étna, de Hartford Conn.	William H. O'Neil, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5 p. c. E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance des Cultivateurs, Watertown, N. Y.	E. H. Goff, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 viz : \$85,500 E. U. 1 p. c. \$14,500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine."	Herz Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Machine à vapeur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Atlantic, Albany, N. Y."	Winford York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$80,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'Amérique, Laitan, Toronto.	T. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
Compagnie d'assur. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Clipperton, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edmond H. Goff, Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$85,250, sav. : \$5,000, fonds pub. et \$80,250 act. de banq. de Montréal, \$16,500 bons municip. do, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage do.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ratsey, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, fonds municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$5,000, fonds municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, act. genl, Montréal.	\$130,936, savoir : \$100,540, fonds publics, et \$30,396, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation."	William Macdonald, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municip. de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Conneticut," de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États Unis, N. Y.	E. W. Gair, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, 1 p. c. des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, sav. : \$20,000 E. U. 1 p. c. \$67,000 act. de banq.	Assurés en général.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Pierce, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, sav. : \$1,400, E. U. 1 p. c. \$98,600, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtis, ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Macdonald, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Thacker, Chef et C. agents, Monrovia.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : \$75,000, fonds pub. 20 p. c. E. U. can. b. ; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. : 50,127 Canada 5's et 99,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Métropolitaine de N. Y. E. U."	Thos. A. Temple, agent, chef, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, fonds pub. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$22,770, savoir : \$20,100, argent et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agents, Hamilton.	\$100,000, 1 p. c. des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New York.	Walter Parker, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdonnell et Davidson, agts. gen'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fns pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phœnix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$30,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Cie. d'ass. cont. le feu, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts, gen'x, Montréal.	\$100,257, sav. : \$50,171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c. Assurés canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Dethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-29 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie posi- tive de bons du gouvernement (Limited) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland agent, Montréal.	\$97,440, savoir : \$87,240 5 p. ct. canadiens; \$10,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200, 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gen'ral, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$4,255 fonds municipaux, \$50,184 transféré des bénéfices de la compagnie dite "Home" avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'inté- rieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu, de Québec, Angl.-ter.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav. 25,000 fonds publics et 75,200 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Jas. Grant, géant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000, Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lon- dres, Angleterre.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie dite "Standard," Ecosse.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. Compagnie d'Ecosse, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,000 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosse.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$50,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosse.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,345, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosse.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Standard," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, géant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 47,000 fonds pub. et 103,000 débts.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Anclleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,345, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et Tantine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, géant, Toronto.	\$33,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass. dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-29 des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$100,000 fns des E. U. de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddle, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.	{ Edward Rankin, Directeur-Gérant Frederick Lovelace, secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$57,400 bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'inté- rieur.

Ministère des Finances Ottawa, Juin 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditeur

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiée dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Gref. Sénat.ALFRED PATRICK,
Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," constituant légalement la "Compagnie fédérale de fabrication de ciment et de chaux, limitée," à l'effet de fabriquer du ciment et de la chaux, à Arthabaskaville, dans la province de Québec, et à Thorold, dans la province d'Ontario, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant établi à Montréal.

Le montant du capital social est de \$500,000 divisé en actions de \$100 chacune.

Voici les noms des requérants et le nombre d'actions souscrites par chacun d'eux respectivement: Auguste Quesnel, shérif du district d'Arthabaskaville, mille actions; John M. Vernon, de la cité de Montréal, marchand, mille actions; Frederick Gerkin, de la même localité, hôtelier, cinq cents actions; C. K. Green, de Ste. Catherine, Ontario, commerçant, cinq cents actions, et James K. Springle, également de Montréal, architecte, vingt actions.

Le 3 juin, 1875.

49-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Lotter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabriquer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le huit Juin courant Gustave Raymond Fabre, Ecuyer, Marchand de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Benjamin H. LeMoine, Ecuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cassier.

Montréal, 8 Juin 1875.

50-8

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, qu'un Dividende de Quatre pour cent, calculé au taux de Huit pour cent par année, sur le Capital payé de cette Banque, a été déclaré ce jour, et que ce Dividende sera payable à la Banque, Vendredi, le deuxième jour de Juillet prochain et après.

Les Livres de Transfert seront fermés depuis le 16ième au 30ième jour de Juin, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires aura lieu au Bureau de la Banque, Lundi, le 12ième jour de Juillet prochain. Le fauteuil sera occupé à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Juin 1875.

49—4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de Quatre pour cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

J. S. PAQUET,
Caissier.

Montréal, le 26 mai, 1875.

48-5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, ce jour, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la Banque en cette ville, le et après le vendredi, deuxième jour de Juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert, seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

J. LECUYER,

Caissier.

48--4

St. Jean, 21 Mai 1875.

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LE Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 726 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie.

Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,

Encanteur.

45-7

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,

Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Eighteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Eighth day of the month of April last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Eighteenth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY SIXTH day of the month of JUNE next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same :

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 18th June, 1875.

GENERAL ORDERS (16).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 5 Company, Nepean.

To be 1st Lieutenant, specially and provisionally :
2nd Lieutenant Le Feuvre Anstruther Maingy, M.
S., vice Gemmill.

12th Battalion of Infantry or "York Rangers."

To be Quarter-Master :

Joseph Frederick Smith, formerly Qr. Mr. Sergeant in H. M's. 30th Regt., vice William Henry Bowden, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

14th Battalion or "the Princess of Wales'" Own Rifles.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Henry John Wilkinson, M. S., vice John Alexander MacDonald Rowe, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Galt.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant William Parks, V. B., vice Richard Henry Terry McMillan, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant :

John Brereton Sharpe, Gentleman, M. S., vice Parks, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Hespeler.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant John Charles Evans vice Isaac Huber, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank

Ensign Michael Collins having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

24th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be Captain :

Ensign John James Smith, V. B., from No. 2 Company, vice Michael, resigned.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :

Captain and Brevet Major George Evans, V. B., from No. 4 Company, vice Nesbitt, retired.

No. 2 Company, Orangeville.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Thomas James Decatur, V. B., vice Dunbar, appointed Paymaster.

No. 4 Company, Albion.

To be Ensign provisionally :

Private George T. Evans, vice Dackrell.

No. 9 Company, Charleston.

To be Lieutenant :

Edward Lesslie, Gentleman, M. S., vice Dodds.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 6 Company, Packenham.

No. 6 Company, Packenham, having become non-effective, is hereby removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia. Of the officers thereof Captain

and Brevet Major John O'Neil, V. B., is hereby placed on the retired list retaining his Brevet Rank, and Lieutenant Ralph Tait and Ensign John Forsythe are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Brockville.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant Albert Elswood Richards, M. S., vice Sparham, promoted.

43rd "Carleton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Huntley.

No. 2 Company, Huntley, having become non-effective, is hereby removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia; and the following officers thereof are also hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia: Captain John Holmes, Lieutenant John Hueston and Ensign George Wm. Monk.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry."

No. 6 Company, Wolfe Island.

To be Captain :

Isaac Henry Radford, Junior, Esquire, M. S., vice Shirley Going, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant Melville E. Busch, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

56th "Grenville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Burritt's Rapids.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Albert Charles White, Gentleman, vice William Samuel Ferguson, left limits.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant-Surgeon :

Roderick Aeneas McDonald, Esquire, M. D., vice Falkner, resigned.

No. 3 Company, Cornwall.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

John Arthur Dix Simpson, Gentleman, vice Adams, promoted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.**51st Battalion of Infantry, or "Hemmingford Rangers."**

No. 1 Company, Havelock.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant-Major Samuel Orr, M. S., vice Milne, promoted.

The resignation of Ensign Charles Gordon is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Franklin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Daniel Gordon, Gentleman, vice Joseph Haire, left limits.

55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Acheson G. Irvine, in consequence of continued absence from the Battalion limits, is hereby placed on the Retired List retaining his Brevet rank.

Temiscouata Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. George de Cacouna.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant David Frève, M. S., vice Thomas C. Ely, deceased.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 4 Troop, Oasekeag.

To be Lieutenant:
Joshua Upham Fowler, Gentleman, M. S., vice Langstroth, promoted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on McKillopp's Point, Port Lewis, Lake St. Francis, County of Huntingdon, Quebec, and a Fixed White Light shown on the 20th instant.

Lat. 45° 11' 30"
Long. 74° 17'

The Light is elevated 35 feet above high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square, wooden building, 22 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1875.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1875.

LIGHTSHIP AT BARRINGTON EAST BAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lightship has been placed by the Government of Canada at Barrington East Bay, in the County of Shelburne, and Province of Nova Scotia; and the Light was exhibited for the first time on the 27th instant.

Lat. 43° 31' 5" north.

Lo g. 60° 34' 25" west.

The vessel is schooner rigged, and the hull and spars are painted red, with the word "Barrington" in white letters on both sides. The vessel is moored in six fathoms at low water; Wesses' Ledge bearing S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. distant $\frac{3}{8}$ of a mile; Baccaro Light-house bearing S. S. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. distant 6-16 miles; and Bantam Rocks bearing S. by E. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. distant 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The Light is a fixed white light, exhibited at an elevation of 30 feet above the deck.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into Barrington East Bay and through Barrington Passage.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1875.

51-3

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

FURTHER NOTICE REGARDING REVOLVING LIGHT ON RAGGED POINT.

CORRECTED POSITION.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that according to the Admiralty List of Lights in the West Indian Islands for the year 1875, the true position of the above Light, as ascertained by the latest survey, in Lat. 13° 9' 0" North; Long. 59° 26' 0" West.

Mariners are requested to substitute this for the Position given in former notice, dated 27th March, 1875.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1875.

50-3

STATEMENT:

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,250,698 63
Excise.....	444,387 93
Post Office.....	98,615 57
Public Works, including Railways	106,918 34
Bill Stamps.....	27,659 04
Miscellaneous.....	25,801 88
Total.....	\$1,954,081 39
EXPENDITURE ..	\$1,602,097 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice : 15 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	416,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,491,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 17	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23	144,045 73	
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25	3,326,146 25	
\$5 \$10 & \$20.....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12	354,739 65	
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00	536,500 00	
\$500 & \$1000....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00	8,516,000 09	
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60	10,877,421 63	
Provincial Notes....	\$ 657,104 15	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....				10,940,016 09
Fractional	144,045 73					
Montreal issue.....	4,097,356 00	Specie held at Montreal 15th June				1,582,689 18
Toronto ".....	3,672,125 50	Toronto 15th ".....				784,266 86
Halifax ".....	1,478,706 00	Halifax 8th ".....				295,933 63
St. John ".....	819,236 25	St. John 8th ".....				253,140 78
Victoria ".....	8,858 00	Winnipeg 31st May				27,382 32
Total..	\$10,877,431 63	20 per cent on \$9,000,000 00				1,800,000 00
		50 "..... 1,940,016 00				970,008 00
		Excess of Specie.....				173,404 77
		Total specie.....				2,943,412 77
		Debentures held.				7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit				796,603 32
		Total Circulation.....				10,940,016 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31s Mar., 1875.	Deposits for April, 1875	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1875.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st April, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	187,830 80	18,068 22	155,899 02	11,670 54	900 00	12,570 54	148,328 48
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	47,115 85	4,419 00	151,534 85	3,877 02	100 00	3,977 02	47,557 83
British Columbia—							
Victoria	875,328 28	87,553 00	962,884 28	108,068 75	.....	108,068 75	854,815 53
Nanaimo	64,947 29	2,706 50	67,653 79	2,411 47	.....	2,411 47	65,242 32
N. Westminster	74,617 16	1,641 00	76,258 16	4,747 89	.....	4,747 89	71,510 27
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	12,440 40	717 00	13,157 40	1,797 31	.....	1,797 31	11,360 09
Antigonish	1,932 58	85 00	2,067 58	417 99	.....	447 99	1,619 59
Annapolis	26,325 07	3,815 50	30,140 57	9,093 44	200 00	9,293 44	20,847 13
Arichat	51,060 57	875 00	52,035 57	3,565 22	400 00	3,965 22	48,070 35
Baddeck	15,322 03	3,345 84	18,667 87	3,510 60	.....	3,510 60	15,157 27
Digby	18,373 15	2,722 00	21,095 15	3,239 81	200 00	3,439 81	17,655 34
Guysboro'	14,587 24	381 00	14,968 24	2,699 97	200 00	2,899 97	12,068 27
Hallifax	1,119,618 15	51,370 42	1,170,988 57	65,359 06	3,700 00	69,059 06	1,101,929 51
Kentville	8,219 74	525 00	8,744 74	340 71	100 00	440 71	8,304 03
Liverpool	21,000 67	867 00	21,967 67	1,184 51	500 00	1,684 51	20,283 16
Little Glace Bay	7,647 88	1,020 12	8,668 00	2,464 83	.....	2,464 83	6,203 17
Lunenburg	18,589 72	2,187 00	15,726 72	518 67	.....	518 67	15,208 05
Malfrland	207 00	87 00	294 00	.....	.....	.....	294 00
Parrsboro'	6,555 33	176 00	6,731 33	1,381 00	.....	1,381 00	5,350 33
Port Hood	12,478 30	30 00	12,508 30	1,020 99	.....	1,020 99	11,487 31
Pictou	16,704 31	243 41	16,947 72	647 99	400 00	1,47 99	15,899 73
Shelburne*	14,835 23	.....	14,835 23	.....	.....	.....	14,835 23
Sydney	41,306 23	1,459 00	42,765 23	1,090 17	500 00	1,590 17	41,175 06
Sherbrook .....	.....	41 00	41 00	.....	.....	.....	41 00
Truro	88,730 35	3,456 00	37,192 35	5,878 04	300 00	6,178 04	31,014 31
Windsor	112,332 67	7,207 00	119,539 67	5,815 51	.....	5,815 51	113,724 16
Weymouth	9,707 03	583 00	10,293 03	1,209 08	.....	1,209 08	9,083 95
Yarmouth	38,544 09	7,796 00	46,340 99	3,367 91	.....	3,367 91	42,973 08
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	33,622 35	749 00	39,371 35	357 68	.....	357 68	39,013 67
Chatham	150,578 09	2,875 00	153,453 09	4,248 10	1,000 00	5,248 10	148,204 99
Dalhousie	134,204 72	4,654 00	138,858 72	1,522 41	600 00	2,122 41	136,736 31
Dorchester	2,267 44	525 00	2,792 44	180 00	.....	180 00	2,612 44
Fredericton	46,635 21	14,824 00	61,459 21	3,737 00	100 00	3,837 00	57,622 21
Hillsboro'	72 00	208 00	275 00	.....	.....	.....	275 00
Moncton	8,715 76	1,275 00	9,990 76	2,700 87	.....	2,700 87	7,289 89
Newcastle	100,342 62	8,160 00	108,502 62	3,108 98	.....	3,108 98	105,393 64
Richibucto	29,580 43	313 00	30,893 43	1,924 08	.....	1,924 08	28,969 35
St. Andrews	62,954 84	1,063 00	64,017 84	1,808 97	.....	1,808 97	62,208 87
St. John	680,696 27	15,482 00	595,178 27	20,480 10	400 00	20,880 10	574,298 17
St. Stephen	2,379 54	.....	2,379 54	33 16	.....	33 16	2,346 38
Woodstock	33,831 12	1,570 00	39,901 12	3,228 92	.....	3,228 92	36,672 20
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	854,818 28	24,215 00	379,033 28	21,886 14	5,300 00	27,186 14	851,847 14
Total	4,346,010 69	279,943 01	4,625,953 70	310,619 89	14,900 00	325,519 89	4,300,433 81

* Returns not received.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

ST 318, 2 60

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending
30th April, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :		
Spirits of all kinds.....	67,754 00	77,670 38
Wines do	27,369 00	16,218 90
Tea do	309,070 00	34,179 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,297 00	6,247 20
Cigars	28,952 00	10,082 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,005 00	25,401 76
Total paying Specific Duties	626,447 00	169,800 01
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	6,237 00	1,672 35
Sugar of all kinds	392,040 00	169,583 80
Tobacco.....	3,557 00	3,171 11
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	401,834 00	174,427 26
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	47,054 00	11,763 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,569 00	3,642 25
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	61,623 00	15,405 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,587,865 00	277,876 47
Dried Fruits and Nuts	47,842 00	8,372 35
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	106,670 00	18,667 24
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	360,136 00	63,023 85
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,144,176 00	375,246 03
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,246,689 00	743,185 94
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	45,489 00	4,548 90
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	98,535 00	9,853 53
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	94,143 00	9,414 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	238,167 00	23,816 73
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	67,469 00	3,373 43
Iron and Type.....	190,279 00	9,513 95
Ships' Materials.....	68,846 00	3,442 30
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	326,594 00	16,329 68
Total Dutiable Goods	5,901,354 00	1,142,965 37
do Free do	1,718,494 00	
Grand Total.....	7,619,848 00	1,142,965 37

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1875.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,718 00
do Fisheries		289,084 00
do Forest		215,694 00
Animals and their Produce.....		298,350 00
Agricultural Products.....		502,115 00
Manufactures		191,218 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		35,268 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,560,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....		90,658 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		99,270 00
Grand Total		1,750,375 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE ACT RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES (31 VICT., CAP. 48,) PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION THEREOF

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward Rawlins, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$3,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	(Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 M.I. ware'g bds, \$54,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Citizens Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,515 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,069 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,002 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan, Clark & Co., Agts, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$159,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb.	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York ..	Thos. A. Temple, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,778 viz \$39,198 cash and \$13,580 M.D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company ..	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brookville	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. ..	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal.	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$6,000 5 p. c. & \$4,200, 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,417, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk. and 75,200 M. D.	.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s. & \$51,100 C. 5's	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England ..	James Grant, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	\$70,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company ..	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$170,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Buchanan, Secretary, Toronto	\$48,666 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,067, viz: \$59,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000, 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$10,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Insurance Company of Quebec	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 47,000 stock and 103,000 debts	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Life and Accident
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	.....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Haldan, Managing Director .. } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1875.

Dr.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic.³ Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Cr.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st March 1875	\$3,010,439 18	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$205,927 35
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month	183,939 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	24,700 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month	2,866 53	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	426,100 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,955 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 31st March, 1875	\$3,010,439 18
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	71,988 35
	\$2,938,450 83
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	2,866 53
	\$2,941,317 36
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	24,700 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875, as above...	\$2,916,617 36

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 21st May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,180 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	2,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	*67,946 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry						12	12
Toronto and Nipissing							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....							
Windsor and Annapolis						92	92
Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 09	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,986 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ¹ / ₂

* Besides 1,325 65, ¹/₂ earnings of Windsor Branch
 † Besides 1,200 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 431,400 00	\$ cts. 233,064 08	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts. 400,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,143,618 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 736,877 25	\$ cts. 5,693,559 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624,500 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 130,093 43	\$ cts. 548,480 80	\$ cts. 2,353 14	\$ cts. 1,584,155 26	\$ cts. 1,670,622 89	\$ cts. 1,692,428 49	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *353,080 44	\$ cts. 6,161,214 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	93,533 67	473,800 60	140,210 00	773,630 01	101,584 31	1,108,602 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,588 83

* Including landed property of Bank \$286,068 80

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Alder River.....	Buchanan.....	Guysborough.....N. S.	John Chisholm.
Chalk River.....	Buchanan.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	William Fields.
Clarkson.....	Toronto.....	Peel.....O.	W. W. Clarkson.
Dorchester Crossing.....	Eldon.....	Westmoreland.....N. B.	John Boudro.
Eldon Station.....	Hungerford.....	Victoria, N. R.....O.	Andrew Morison.
Glen Lewis.....	Nepean.....	Hastings, E. R.....O.	John C. Cruickshank.
Jock Vale.....	Mailoux.....	Carleton.....O.	David K. Clothier.
LaFayette.....	Dutton.....	Colchester.....O.	James Fournier.
La Patrie.....	Yonge.....	Compton.....O.	Alfred Louis Gendreau.
McIntosh Mills.....	St. Gabriel West.....	Leeds, S. R.....O.	Jos. J. McIntosh.
New Zion.....	St. Sophie de Levrard.....	Sunbury.....N. B.	James H. Sowers.
Rivière aux Pins.....	St. Sophie de Levrard.....	Quebec.....O.	Francis Armstrong.
Ste. Sophie de Levrard.....	Euphrasia.....	Nicolet.....O.	Fortunat Morrissette.
St. Thomas.....	.....	Carleton.....N. B.	Dennis McCafferty.
Rocklyn.....	.....	Grey, E. R.....O.	John Perratt.
Upper Clements.....	.....	Annapolis.....N. S.	Frederick Williams.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashworth, Co. Ontario, N. R., O., 1st April, 1875,
Fennells, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Lochnagar, Co. Glenagarry, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Mount Hurst, Co. Cardwell, O., to Castlederg.
River Debert, Co. Colchester, N. S., to River Debert Station.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Black River, Co. Antigonishe, N. S.
Bairdsville, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Bayfield, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Belliveau Village, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Belyea's Cove, Co. Queens, N. B.
Black Brook, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Black River, do
Black River Bridge, do
Bloomfield, Co. Kings, N. B.
Bocabee, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Central Norton, Co. Kings, N. B.
Coal Mines, Co. Queens, N. B.
Collins, Co. Kings, N. B.
Coverdale, Co. Albert, N. B.
Cumberland Point, Co. Queens, N. B.
Curryville, Co. Albert, N. B.
Gothen, Co. Colchester, N. S.
Groves Point, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Portaplique, Co. Colchester, N. S.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1873.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON.

Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.
46—9

May 13, 1875.

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last appearance of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General for Letters Patent to be granted under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to "The Dominion Cement and Lime Company, Limited" for the purpose of manufacturing cement and lime, to be carried on at Arthabaskaville, in the Province of Quebec, and at Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, with the Head Office in Montreal.

The amount of capital stock is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

The following are the names of the applicants, together with the number of the shares subscribed by them respectively: Auguste Quesnel, Sheriff of the District of Arthabaska, one thousand shares; John M. Vernon, of the City of Montreal, Merchant, one thousand shares; Frederick Gerikin, of the same place, Hotel Keeper, five hundred shares; C. K. Green, of St. Catharines, Ontario, Trader, five hundred shares, and James K. Springle, also of Montreal, Architect, twenty shares.

3rd June, 1875.

49-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Mallory, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry Iefroy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Burghardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship-chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkener, of the same place, barrister at

law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York, commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Mannister Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melancthon Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melancthon Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
Solicitors for Applicants.

47-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for the current half year has been this day declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the Bank and its Branches and Agencies, on and after Friday, the Second day of July next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Banking House in this city, on Monday, the Fifth day of July next.

The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

By order of the Board.

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1875.

51-3

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital of this Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank on Friday, the second July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Monday, 12th July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st June, 1875.

49-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 10 per cent., or ten dollars per Share, upon the subscribed capital of this Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank at Halifax, on Thursday, the 1st day of July next.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, May 25, 1875.

50-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the eighth of June inst. Gustave Raymond Fabre, Esquire, Merchant, of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Benjamin H. LeMoine, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.
50-8

Montreal, 8th June, 1875.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Instalment of Ten per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada, will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Friday, the Ninth day of July next.

By order of the Board

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
49-6

Toronto, 2nd June, 1875.
3

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.
48-6

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of 10 per cent. (\$10 per share,) of the subscribed capital is hereby made, payable at the Banking House here, on or before the 1st July next.

By order of the Directors,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.
43-6

Pictou, April 27, 1875.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent, on the paid up capital of this institution, has been declared, this day, for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in this Town, on and after Friday, the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
J. L'ECUYER,
Cashier.
43-4

St. Johns, 21st May, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of this institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, the seventh of July next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,
K. F. LOCKHART,
Cashier.
48-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier.
48-5

Montreal, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.
45-13

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

THE Subscriber will sell at his Stores, 726-728, Craig St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd June next, by order of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole of the Unclaimed Baggage remaining in hand.
Sale at Ten o'clock.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Auctioneer.
45-7

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Henry LeMoine, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Gentleman, having departed this life on the eighteenth of April instant, has ceased to be Member or Principal Partner of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier
JOHN PRATT,
President.
44-8

Montreal, 24th April, 1875.

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.
tf

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

DUFFERIN.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos amis et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATIENDU que le huitième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au dix-huitième jour du mois de Mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le VINGT-SIXIÈME jour du mois de JUIN prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

TÉMOIN Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Comte de Dufferin, Vicomte et Baron Clandeboye, de Clandeboye, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Dufferin et Clandeboye de Ballyleidy et Killeleagh, dans le Comté Down, dans la Pairie d'Irlande, et Baronnet, Chevalier de Notre

Très-Illustre Ordre de St. Patrice et Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Honorable Ordre du Bain, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-huitième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 18 Juin 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (16)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

51^e Bataillon d'Infanterie, ou "Hemmingford Rangers."

Compagnie No. 1, Havelock.

Est nommé Lieutenant:
Sergent-Major Samuel Orr, E. M., vice Milne, promu.

La démission de l'enseigne Charles Gordon, est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 3, Franklin.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement:
Daniel Gordon, Gentilhomme, vice Joseph Haire, qui a laissé les limites.

55^e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère "Mégantic."

Le Major et Lieutenant-Colonel titulaire Acheson G. Irvine, vu son absence continue des limites du bataillon, est par le présent placé sur la liste des officiers en retraite avec permission de conserver son grade titulaire.

Bataillon Provisoire d'Infanterie de Temiscouata.

Compagnie No. 5, St. George de Cacouna.

Est nommé Capitaine:
Lieutenant David Frève, E. M., vice Thomas C. Ely, décédé.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1875.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

ESCOMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 15 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissaire des douanes.

~~Le~~ L'avis et données est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$ 1,250,698.63
Excise.....	444,387.93
Département des Postes.....	98,615.57
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	106,918.34
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissaires.....	27,659.04
Divers.....	25,801.88
Total.....	\$1,954,081.39
DÉPENSES.....	\$1,602,097.68

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre les accidents.	Edward Rawlings, agent, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance d'Étrea, de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de, \$266 5 p. c. canad.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Étina, de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$250,000, bons d'emmagasinage de, \$48 510 cent de bonif.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie des assurances des Cultivateurs, de Westtown, Pa.	E. B. Ginn, agent, Montréal.	\$1,000,000, bons d'emmagasinage de, \$14 500 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association des cultivateurs des États-Unis, de New York.	D. C. Mauchly, secrétaire, London.	\$50,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ancher Marine.	H. S. P. A. agent, P. U.	\$250,000, fonds municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie de l'Atlantic, Albany, N. Y.	Walter York, M. D., gérant, Toronto.	\$250,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. de l'America, Toronto.	T. W. Birch, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$250,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Compagnie d'ass. maritime et commerciale, de New York.	Gillies, agent, Montréal et chef, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$250,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. B. M. Chapman, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "Canada," Londres, Angleterre.	Edmond H. G. B., Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$250,000, fonds municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$250,000, bons d'emmagasinage de, \$15,500.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Hainsay, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$250,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$250,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, act. gér. Montréal.	\$150,056, savoir: \$100,000, fonds publics, et \$50,056, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation,"	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Con-nedicut," de Hartford.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinbourg.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Galt, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York."	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5 p. c. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Richard Francis, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir: \$1,400 6 p. c. canadiens; \$8,600 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$9,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâti-ses isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire."	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie, agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Écosse.	Richard Paul, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe."	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaires, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir: \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b.; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.	Roméo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav. 5 p. c. E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire."	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitaine de N. Y., E. U."	Thos. A. Terpley, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$25,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie, agents généraux, Hamilton.	\$25,000, savoir: \$20,000, argent, et \$5,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
		\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

ETAT de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'avril 1875.

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Av.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 31 mars 1875.....	\$3,010,439 18	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	\$205,927 36
2. Dépôts durant le mois.	133,939 00	5. Montant bliffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	4,700 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,866 53	Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,464,561 46
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	426,100 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.	26,985 90
			2,916,617 36
	\$3,147,244 71		\$3,147,244 71

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 31 mars 1875..... \$3,010,439 18
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur-Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus..... 71,988 35

\$2,938,450 83

A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut..... 2,866 53

\$2,941,317 36

A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent..... 24,700 00

Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 30 avril 1875, comme plus haut... \$2,916,617 36

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur.*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 21 mai 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	28
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						12½	12½
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351½	351½
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	+67 946 00	269	261½
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	10,001 00	1,349 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721½	2,692½

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, ½ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

+ do 1,260 84 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
 Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Havre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," constituant légalement la "Compagnie fédérale de fabrication de ciment et de chaux, limitée," à l'effet de fabriquer du ciment et de la chaux, à Arthabaskaville, dans la province de Québec, et à Thorold, dans la province d'Ontario, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant établi à Montréal.

Le montant du capital social est de \$500,000 divisé en actions de \$100 chacune.

Voici les noms des requérants et le nombre d'actions souscrites par chacun d'eux respectivement: Auguste Quesnel, shérif du district d'Arthabaskaville, mille actions; John M. Vernon, de la cité de Montréal, marchand, mille actions; Frederick Gerkin, de la même localité, hôtelier, cinq cents actions; C. K. Green, de Ste. Catherine, Ontario, commerçant, cinq cents actions, et James K. Springlé, également de Montréal, architecte, vingt actions.

Le 3 juin, 1875.

40-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Lotter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabriquer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

40-4

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le huit Juin courant Gustave Raymond Fabre, Ecuyer, Marchand de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Benjamin H. Lemoine, Ecuyer, décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Montréal, 6 Juin 1875.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital social de cette institution, a été déclaré, pour les six mois échus, et sera payable, à la banque et à ses agences, le et après le jour de Vendredi, deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 jusqu'au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue, à la banque, en cette ville, lundi le cinquième jour de juillet prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi précis.

Par ordre du bureau.

JACKSON RAE,
Gérant Général.

Montréal, le 29 mai 1875.

51-3

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, qu'un Dividende de Quatre pour cent, calculé au taux de Huit pour cent par année, sur le Capital payé de cette Banque, a été déclaré ce jour, et que ce Dividende sera payable à la Banque, Vendredi, le deuxième jour de Juillet prochain et après.

Les Livres de Transfert seront fermés depuis le 16ième au 30ième jour de Juin, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires aura lieu au Bureau de la Banque, Lundi, le 12ième jour de Juillet prochain. Le fauteuil sera occupé à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Juin 1875.

49-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de Quatre pour cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, au taux de huit pour cent par

année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

J. S. PAQUET,
Caissier.
48-6

Montréal, le 26 mai, 1875.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, ce jour, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la Banque en cette ville, le et après le vendredi, deuxième jour de Juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert, seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

J. LECUYER,
Caissier.
48-4

St. Jean, 21 Mai 1875.

VENTE DE BAGAGES NON RÉCLAMÉS.

Le Soussigné vendra, à ses magasins, 726 et 728 rue Craig, Montréal, mercredi, le 23 juin prochain, par ordre de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc du Canada, tous les bagages non-réclamés à la Compagnie.

Vente à 10 heures.

HENRY J. SHAW,
Encanteur.
45-7

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Benjamin Henri LeMoine, en son vivant Ecuier, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal, est décédé le dix-huit d'Avril courant, et a par là cessé d'être membre de la Corporation ou associé gérant de "La Banque du Peuple."

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

JOHN PRATT,
Président.

Montréal, 24 avril 1875.

44-8



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1875.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

RÉNÉ EDOUARD KIMBER, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to the Senate, *vice* René Kimber, Esquire, superannuated.

Professor JOHN BRADFORD CHERRIMAN, of University College, Toronto, to be Superintendent of Insurance under the Act 38th Vict., Chap. 20.

14th June, 1875.

ALEXANDER J. PATTERSON, Esquire, and CAPTAIN DANIEL McDONALD, both of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to be two of the Commissioners of the Pilotage authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province aforesaid, *vice* Cornelius Dwyer and William Campbell, Esquires, resigned.

ULDERIO F. LANGLOIS, of the city of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be Harbour Master of the Port of Three Rivers, in the said Province.

JOSEPH ETIENNE BOLDUC, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, Esquire, to be Assistant Post Master of Quebec, *vice* Robert G. Patton, Esquire, superannuated.

FREDERICK M. PASSOW, of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Post Office Inspector, *vice* Arthur Woodgate, Esquire, superannuated.

JOHN DUNDAS SLATER, of the village of Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

ALEXANDER E. ROWAND, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine, and CHARLES DEGUISE, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine, to be jointly Port Physician for the Port of Quebec, in consequence of the death of Louis J. Roy, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine.

16th June 1875.

HENRY MITCHELL, of Glace Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Member of the Pilotage authority for the District of Sydney, in the said Province.

DANIEL HENNESSEY, of Port Hawkesbury, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Port Warden for the Port of Hawkesbury, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATION.

W. O'G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the Twenty-Sixth day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Fourteenth day of the month of May last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the Twenty-Sixth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH day of the month of AUGUST next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved Lieutenant General SIR WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of Canada and Commander of Our Forces therein, &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the Thirty-Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 25th June, 1875

GENERAL ORDERS (17).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

London Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Captain :

1st Lieutenant and Captain John Peters, G. S., vice Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James Shanly who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 5 Battery, Nepean.

To be 2nd Lieut., provisionally ; from 21 June, 1875 : James Simpson Brough, Gentleman, vice Maingy, promoted.

12th Battalion of Infantry or " York Rangers."

No. 1 Company, Scarborough.

To be Ensign :

Color Sergeant Robert Woods, M. S. vice Burke resigned.

14th Battalion or "the Princess of Wales'" Own Rifles.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 18th June 1875 : John Hinds, Gentleman, vice Wilkinson promoted.

16th " Prince-Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon :

Assistant Surgeon John Milton Platt, vice John E. Rankin whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Assistant-Surgeon :

Isaac Frederick Ingersoll, Esquire, vice Platt promoted.

29th " Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel :

Major Thomas Peck, V.B., vice McMillan retired.

No. 6 Company, Berlin.

To be Captain, provisionally :

John H. Zeigler, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Augustus Mencke, Gentleman.

30th " Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 6 Company, Eramosa.

To be Captain, from 22d June, 1875 :

Lieutenant Robert Scott, vice James Kennedy who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 9 Company, Hollen.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant John Booth, vice Donald McDonald whose resignation is hereby accepted.

32nd " Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Kincardine.

To be Lieutenant, from 22nd June, 1875 :

Sergeant Robert Millar, M. S., vice Theophilus F. Buckley, left limits.

The resignation of Ensign Samuel Havnar is hereby accepted.

42nd " Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Pembroke.

To be Captain, from 18th June 1875 :

Ensign Andrew Irving, Junior, M. S., vice William Welland Dickson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

47th " Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry."

No. 6 Company, Wolfe Island.

To be Lieutenant, from 23rd June 1875 :

Hiram Davis, Gentleman, M.S., vice Busch.

To be Ensign, from 23rd June, 1875 :

Hugh Abbott, Gentleman, M. S., vice Radford.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:

John Jay Farley, Esquire, M. D., vice Tracy promoted.

56th "Grenville" Battalion or "The Lisgar Rifles."

To be Paymaster:

Ensign David Phillip Snyder, from No. 7 Company, vice Mooney retired.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major, from 18th June 1875:

Captain James Henry Bredin, M. S., from No. 5 Company, vice William Stephen Wood who is hereby permitted to retire with the rank of Captain.

No. 5 Company, Farrans Point.

To be Captain, provisionally, from 18th June 1875:

John Alvinza Baker, Esquire, vice Bredin promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Major John Dennerly, vice Simon P. Shaver deceased.

The resignation of Ensign Richard William Garrett is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Majors:

Captain and Adjutant William J. McMurtry, M. S., 45th Battalion, from 10th September 1874.

Captain John Butterfield, M. S., No. 3 Company, 18th Battalion, from 24th June, 1875.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

51st Battalion of Infantry, or "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 3 Company, St. Remi.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Ludger Dumontete, vice Finlay M. Dewey whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Sergeant William Struthers, vice Ernest Bureau, left limits.

55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major William James Ward, M. S., from No. 3. Company, vice Irvine retired.

No. 3 Company, Lower Ireland, Clapham.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George Hall Porter, M. S., vice Ward, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Alexander McLean, M. S., vice Porter, promoted.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry or "Highlanders."

To be Surgeon:

Assistant-Surgeon T. Guernon Lussier, M. D., vice John Erskine whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:

Hiram Leroy Fuller, Esquire, vice Lussier promoted.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.

A Battalion of Infantry is hereby authorized to be styled the "80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry" with Head Quarters at Gentilly, to be composed as follows:

St. Edouard de Gentilly Infantry Company as No. 1 Company.

Nicolet Infantry Company as No. 2 Company.

Becancour do do " 3 do

St. Gertrude do do " 4 do

St. Gregoire do do " 5 do

Victoriaville do do " 6 do

To be Major Commanding, provisionally:

Captain Edouard de Foy, M. S. 2nd, from No. 1 Company.

To be Paymaster:

Lieutenant Isaie Bergeron, M. S., from No. 5 Company.

To be Adjutant:

Lieutenant J. B. A. Rousseau, V. B., from No. 2 Company.

To be Surgeon:

L. C. Landry, Esquire.

No. 1 Company, St. Edouard de Gentilly.

To be Captain:

Ensign Athanase Gaudet, M. S., vice de Foy, promoted

To be Ensign:

Joseph C. Brunel, Gentleman, M. S. vice Gaudet, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 7 Troop, Springfield.

To be Lieutenant:

Cornet Isaac Anderson Worden, M. S., vice Thomas L. Hay, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Cornet:

Frederick Phillipse Robinson, M. S., vice Worden, promoted.

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Charles Foster Bourne, vice Tozer.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Richard Alvin Lawler, vice White.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

2nd "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 5 Battery, Purcell's Cove.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Robert Murray, Gentleman M. S., vice Stairs promoted.

78th "Colchester and Hants" or "Highlanders" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter-Master:

George Rawstome Gibson, Gentleman, vice James Dickson, deceased.

Cumberland Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major, Commanding, from 21st June 1875:
 Captain and Brevet Major M. B. Harrison, M. S.,
 from No. 3 Company, vice Stewart transferred to
 Reserve Militia.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown Battery of Garrison Artillery.

A Battery of Garrison Artillery is hereby authorized
 at Charlottetown, in Queen's County.

To be Captain:
 Major James B. Pollard.
 To be 1st Lieutenant:
 2nd Lieutenant George Passmore.
 To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally:
 Allan Macdougall, Gentleman.

Georgetown Battery of Garrison Artillery.

A Battery of Garrison Artillery is hereby authorised
 at Georgetown, in King's County.

To be Captain:
 Captain Charles Owen.
 To be 1st Lieutenant provisionally:
 D. F. Kennedy, Gentleman.
 To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
 Joseph R. Macdonald, Gentleman.

Queen's County Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

A Provisional Battalion of Infantry is hereby
 authorized, to be styled the "Queen's County Provi-
 sional Battalion of Infantry" with Head Quarters at
 Charlottetown, to be composed as follows:

An Infantry Company at Strathalbyn as No. 1
 Company.
 An Infantry Company at Wheatley River as No. 2
 Company.
 An Infantry Company at Crapaud as No. 3 Com-
 pany.

To be Major Commanding:
 Lt. Colonel William McGill.
 To be Paymaster:
 Louis Heath DeBlois, Esquire.
 To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain, provisionally
 and specially:
 Robert Arthur Haviland, Esquire.
 To be Surgeon:
 Thomas Dawson, Esquire, M. D.

No. 1 Company, Strathalbyn.

To be Captain:
 Lieutenant Colonel William Campbell.
 To be Lieutenant:
 Major Robert Sutherland.

No. 2 Company, Wheatley River.

To be Captain, provisionally:
 Alexander McMillan, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
 John Hughes, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company, Crapaud.

To be Captain, provisionally:
 Thomas Rogerson, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
 Benjamin D. Howatt, Esquire.

King's County Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

A Provisional Battalion of Infantry is hereby
 authorized to be styled the "King's County Provi-
 sional Battalion of Infantry," with Head Quarters at
 St. Peter's Bay, to be composed as follows:

An Infantry Company at Montague as No. 1 Com-
 pany.
 An Infantry Company at St. Peter's Bay as No. 2
 Company.
 An Infantry Company at Souris as No. 3 Company.

To be Paymaster:
 Lieutenant Michael Gregory.
 To be Surgeon:
 Surgeon E. M. Muttart.

No. 1 Company, Montague.

To be Captain, provisionally:
 Donald McLeod, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
 Charles B. Fraser, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign provisionally:
 R. W. Sprague, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company, St. Peter's Bay.

To be Captain, provisionally:
 Peter J. Ryan, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
 John McIsaac, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign, provisionally:
 Peter J. McKinnon, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company, Souris.

To be Captain:
 Captain Malcolm Leslie.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
 James Moynagh, Gentleman.
 To be Ensign, provisionally:
 James McQuaid, Gentleman.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
 Adjutant-General of Militia,
 Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
 COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Min-
 ister of Customs and under the provisions of the
 123rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the
 Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her
 Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6, and intituled: "An
 Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by
 and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for
 Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby
 Ordered, that the following Regulations respecting
 the Bonding Warehouses in the Dominion be and
 the same are hereby adopted and established, that is
 to say:—

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I. Warehousing for the storage of imported goods shall be known and designated as follows:—

Class 1. Stores occupied by the Government of Canada.

Class 2. Warehouses occupied by Importers exclusively for the storage of goods imported by, or consigned to them, or purchased by them in bond.

Class 3. Warehouses occupied for the general storage of imported goods.

Class 4. Yards, sheds and other buildings used for the storing and slaughtering of animals in bond.

Class 5. Warehouses exclusively for the manufacture or refining of sugar.

Class 6. Sufferance Warehouses.

Applications for establishment of Bonded Warehouses.

ARTICLE II. For a Warehouse of the second or third class, the owner shall make application in writing to the Collector of the Port, describing the premises, the location and capacity of the same, and stating the purpose for which the building is to be used, whether for the storage of merchandise imported by, or consigned to himself exclusively or for the general storage of merchandise in bond.

The Collector will thereupon examine or direct the Surveyor or other proper officer of Customs, in whom he can repose confidence, to examine and inspect the premises and report to him in writing the particulars of the location, construction and dimensions of the building, its capabilities for the safe keeping of merchandise, and all other facts bearing upon the subject.

When the examination has been made, the Collector will transmit the report, together with the proprietor's application, with his own reports to the necessity of granting the application, to the Commissioner of Customs.

ARTICLE III. If on examination of the foregoing documents the Minister of Customs is satisfied that the public interest will be subserved thereby, the application will be granted, whereupon the owner or occupant will be notified by the Collector, and on fulfilment of the conditions hereinafter provided the Collector will assign a number for the Warehouse, and add the same to his register, placing a Warehouse Locker in charge thereof.

Uses of Class 1.

ARTICLE IV. At all ports where there are Government stores, they shall be used for the examination and appraisement of imported goods, and for the storage of unclaimed and seized goods, and where there are no such stores, the Collector may, under direction of the Minister of Customs, make temporary arrangements for suitable premises for those purposes, or may deposit such unclaimed or seized goods in any Warehouses of Class 3.

Warehouses of Class 2.

ARTICLE V. A Warehouse of Class 2 shall consist of an entire building, or not less than one whole floor of such building, and in the latter case must be so arranged as that the Customs locks will prevent all access to the floor set apart and established as a Bonded Warehouse, and no partition of flats shall in any case be allowed, but all divisions between the part of a building occupied as a Warehouse, whether door or partition shall be of the most solid and secure description possible in each case.

Warehouses of Class 3.

ARTICLE VI. A Warehouse of Class 3 shall in every case consist of an entire building and shall be used solely for the storage of bonded merchandise, or of unclaimed and seized goods ordered thereto by the Collector of Customs.

The rates of storage and compensation for labour in the handling of bonded goods in Warehouses of this class, shall be subject to agreement between the owner or importer of the goods, and the proprietor of the Warehouse who will collect all amounts due for storage and labor, the duty of Collector or proper officer of Customs being to look after the safe custody of the goods for the security of the revenue only.

Should the Collector of Customs require to deposit in any such Warehouse unclaimed and seized goods, the charges for storage and labour thereupon, shall not exceed the regular rates, and the proprietor shall be liable as in other cases for their safe keeping.

ARTICLE VII. All Warehouses of either Class 2 or Class 3 shall be secured by Customs locks, provided by the Department of Customs; but this will not prevent the proprietors or occupants of the building from having their own locks on the inside doors in addition thereto.

ARTICLE VIII. No free or duty paid goods shall be stored in any Bonded Warehouse; and all bonded goods, when entered for consumption, removal or exportation, shall immediately be removed therefrom, unless permission to the contrary be first obtained from the Collector upon an application made to him in writing, specifying the goods and the time for which it is desired they should remain, and in such case the goods shall be legibly and conspicuously marked and set apart from those remaining in bond; but no such privilege shall be granted in any case, except for good and urgent reasons.

Applications for Warehouses of Class 4.

ARTICLE IX. Application for the establishment of a Warehouse of this class shall be made in the same manner as for Classes 2 and 3, and shall be subject to the regulation adopted by Order in Council of 7th May 1875.

Class 5—Warehouses for refining Sugar in Bond.

ARTICLE X.—Applications for the establishment of Warehouses of Class 5, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council, regulating the Refining of Sugar in bond dated 31st January 1855, except that the application and description shall be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs, before acceptance, as in the case of Warehouses of classes 2 and 3.

Class 6.—Sufferance Warehouses.

ARTICLE XI.—Warehouses of this class for the accommodation of steamers and other vessels may be established in accordance with the Order in Council relating thereto of 23rd October 1868.

Sufferance warehouses at Railway Stations and Depots shall be established in accordance with Section I of Order in Council bearing date 4th December 1856, and shall be subject to all the rules for safe keeping of merchandise stored therein, provided in the case of warehouses of any other class.

ARTICLE XII.—The proprietor of every warehouse of Class 2 and Class 4 shall pay for the privileges granted him in the use of such warehouse, the sum of forty dollars per annum in half yearly payments in advance to the Collector of Customs.

The Proprietor of every Warehouse of Class 3 and Class 5 shall pay in like manner not less than forty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per annum, according to the capacity of the building and the nature and amount of business.—The exact sum to be determined by the Minister of Customs at the time of accepting the proprietor's application.

All the foregoing payments shall in future date from the establishment of each Warehouse, and in the case of Warehouses already established in the ports named in the Order in Council of 25th June 1869, from the expiration of the time for which the

proprietors have already paid, and in all other ports, in the case of Warehouses already established but not heretofore subjected to any payment, from the first day of July 1875, and no Warehouse of either of the classes named in this Article shall be recognized by the Collector of Customs as an established Warehouse until or unless the said quarterly payments are made within not over ten days after the proper date.

General Provisions.

ARTICLE XIII. No alterations can be made in any Bonded Warehouse without permission of the Collector of Customs; and if any material change in the premises is contemplated it must be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs.

The Collector of Customs shall advise the Commissioner of Customs of any changes in the surroundings of bonded premises likely to affect their general security, and if burned or plundered immediate notice must be given to the Commissioner with full particulars of all facts connected therewith.

Proprietors of Bonded Warehouses may relinquish the business at any time on giving timely notice to the owners of merchandise deposited therein, but no part of any quarterly payment made by them shall be refunded for any portion of a term unexpired.

The Minister of Customs may at any time for reasonable cause, order the discontinuance of the right to store bonded goods in any premises established as a Bonded Warehouse; and when thus discontinued such Warehouse can only be re-established after renewed application as at first.

All moneys received from proprietors of Warehouses as provided in Art. 12, shall be paid over by the Collector of Customs to the Receiver General and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

ARTICLE XIV. The Collector of Customs will cause the proprietor or occupant to place over the gate or door leading into, or on some conspicuous place on every Customs Warehouse, a board or sign with the following printed thereon,

"V. R.

No. _____

Customs Warehouse."

ARTICLE XV. Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Regulations dated 30th March 1850, and the Order in Council dated 25th June 1869, relating to payments for the privilege of using stores as Bonding Warehouses in certain ports, are hereby repealed.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Galt, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that, Liscomb, in the County of Guysboro', Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Customs under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Guysboro'—to take effect from the First of July next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Credit, an Out Port of Customs now under the survey of the Port of Toronto—and Wellington Square, an Out Port of Customs now under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, be and they are hereby detached from the said Ports of Toronto and Hamilton respectively, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Oakville.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is constituted an Out Port of Entry, and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of Ottawa—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of St. Hyacinthe, in the County of St. Hyacinthe, and Province of Quebec, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55, and intituled: "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and establish in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a District to be called the Southern District of that County, and to extend from the County line of Inverness on the said Strait of Canso to Mabou Harbour, and also in said County a District to be called the Northern District, and to extend from Mabou Harbour to the County line of Inverness aforesaid at Cape North, and the said Districts are hereby constituted and established accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to appoint Mr. George C. Lawrence of Port Hood, in said County, to be a Receiver of Wreck in and for the Southern District, and Mr. Farquhar McRae of Margaree, a Receiver of Wreck in and for the Northern District of the said County as hereby constituted.

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 7th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 129, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of

Seamen," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that a Shipping Office be and is hereby established at the Port of Hawkesbury, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that Mr. Angus Grant of Port Hawkesbury, be and he is hereby appointed Shipping Master of that Port in accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of the said Act.

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency the Administrator, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Captain Frederick Curry, of Avondale, in the County of Hants and Province of Nova Scotia, be and he is hereby appointed a member of the Pilotage authority for the Counties of Kings and Hants in the said Province constituted by Order in Council of the 21st day of April last.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order that so much of the said Order in Council as directs that the payment of pilotage dues within the limits of the said District shall be non-compulsory be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the payment of pilotage dues shall be and the same is hereby made compulsory therein.

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the "Fisheries Act," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Fishery Regulation for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, in addition to the General Fishery Regulations adopted on the 28th April, 1875 :

"No Salmon or alewives shall be taken in any manner on any stream in the County of Yarmouth from one hour after sunrise on Friday morning till an hour after sunrise on Monday morning."

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 15th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the Government thereof; and for purposes connected therewith;" it is amongst other things enacted that a Bill reserved for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General shall not have any force unless and until within one year from the day on which it was presented to the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor General's Assent, the Lieutenant Governor signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of the Legislature, or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Governor General in Council.

And whereas on the 27th day of April, 1875, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island reserved a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province entitled: "The Land Purchase Act, 1875," for the signification of the Governor General's pleasure thereon.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before the Administrator of the Government in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be assented to;

Now therefore, the Administrator of the Government, in pursuance of the said Act and in the exercise of the powers thereby reserved to the Governor General as aforesaid, doth by this present order, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, declare his assent to the said Bill.

And the Secretary of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

52 3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

BY-LAWS,

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Port of Halifax.

1st.—The Pilot limits for the Port of Halifax (as established by order in Council) shall extend in a north-east line from Chebucto Head Light to Devil's Island Light, thence to extend seawards in a radius of fifteen miles.

2nd.—Every licensed Pilot at the time of receiving his licence, shall give a bond to the Commissioners for his compliance with the Harbour and Pilot Regulations, and for the faithful performance of his duty as a Pilot during the ensuing year, himself in the sum of eighty dollars, and two sureties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in forty dollars each. Such bond to be renewed every year during the Pilot's continuance in Office.

3rd.—Every Pilot on receiving his licence shall pay for the same the sum of twenty-five dollars, and five dollars for each annual renewal thereof; and shall also pay one dollar for his bond, and one dollar on every renewal thereof, such sums to be paid into the Pilotage fund.

4th.—No Pilot shall in any manner dispossess himself of his licence or bond, or lend the same to any person whomsoever under a penalty of forty dollars for each and every offence.

5th.—Every licensed Pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall in all cases behave himself with civility, and be strictly sober while in the discharge of his duty, and shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel, and to prevent her doing damage to other vessels, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for every offence.

6th.—No Pilot, Master, or person in charge of any vessel shall so anchor such vessel as to prevent a free and uninterrupted passage for all other vessels as provided for in the Harbour Master's Regulations, or a free and safe access to any wharf at which such vessels are accustomed to take berths; under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

7th.—Every Licensed Pilot on boarding any vessel shall enquire if any person affected with any infectious or contagious disease be on board, or if such vessel be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel; in either of such cases he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel, until she be visited by the Health Officer, nor without the permission of such officer, under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for every offence.

8th.—Any Pilot piloting a vessel inwards from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the Master, owner, or agent of the said vessel, the Pilotage authorities shall direct otherwise.

9th.—Any Pilot in waiting on an outward bound vessel, if detained from stress of weather or other causes, shall be entitled to receive three dollars per diem, in addition to outward pilotage.

10th.—Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in charge of a Pilot, it shall be the duty of such Pilot forthwith—after he shall have ceased to be in the actual charge of such vessel,—to repair to the office of the Secretary and there personally to report himself and also the accident that has occurred, and in default of his so doing, such Pilot shall for each and every such default, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

11th.—Any questions or disputes arising between Pilots, Masters of vessels, and others, respecting pilotage, or for any extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature, and all other questions and disputes between them respecting salvage or otherwise, shall be submitted to the Commissioners to be adjusted and decided by them, and the decision of the Commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes, in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed Pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice, when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance or detention to masters or vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

12th.—The rates of pilotage for the Port of Halifax shall be as follows:

Vessels of 200 tons and under \$10 00	Inward and \$6 00	Outward
" 200 to 300 tons	13 00	8 00
" 300 " 400 "	16 00	11 00
" 400 " 500 "	18 00	12 00
" 500 " 600 "	20 00	13 00

over 600 tons an additional one dollar for every 100 tons above 600 tons inwards, and eighty cents outwards. Outward pilotage for all vessels of 200 tons to be compulsory. Ships of Her Majesty's navy and all ships of war, when taking a Pilot to pay the same rates of pilotage as Merchant vessels.

13th.—All Pilotage dues shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Board, who shall keep a book for the entry of all sums received, and of all sums paid out to the Pilots, or on any other account.

14th.—Every licensed Pilot who shall pilot any vessel inwards, shall, within one day after his arrival, report to the Treasurer the arrival of such vessel, and the amount of Pilotage due thereon; and every licensed Pilot shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards by him, and shall pay over to the Treasurer the fees collected for such service.

15th.—Any Pilot who shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is by law allowed therefor, shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

16th. The number of Pilots for the Port of Halifax shall not exceed Twenty-five.

17th.—All Boats to be licensed as Pilot Boats shall be surveyed, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall be licensed for a term not exceeding one year, on the payment of a license fee of Twenty Dollars.

18th.—All licensed Pilot Boats (the number of which shall not exceed four) shall be of not less than Thirty tons Register. Each such Pilot boat to have one or more suitable boats for the conveyance of Pilots to and from vessels, and for rendering assistance to vessels in distress, also to have one or more life preservers for each Pilot and Apprentice belonging and attached to such Pilot Boat.

19th.—The Owners of each licensed Pilot boat must select a Master from amongst themselves, whose name as Master shall be endorsed on the Register by the Customs Authority, the said master to report the selection to the Pilotage Authority, and if approved, a license shall be granted as herein provided, and the said master's name endorsed thereon; and the said master shall be custodian of both the Register and the License of the said boat;

and in case of a vacancy caused by the withdrawal or death of the said master, or from any other cause, another master shall forthwith be appointed in the manner above named, who shall make a report thereof to the Pilotage Authority, and have his name endorsed on the license.

20th.—All Licensed Pilot Boats shall be approved and licensed by the commissioners, and shall have all the numbers, names, and other characteristics required and specified by section 75 of the Pilotage Act.

21st.—Each licensed Pilot Boat shall have on board two Apprentices, who must serve an apprenticeship of Five years, and be of good moral character, and have the rudiments of an ordinary English education. At the expiration of such apprenticeship shall be eligible to be licensed as Pilots, provided they have served at least six months as seamen on board a square rigged sailing vessel, and have been found by the Commissioners, after due examination, to possess the qualifications required of Pilots by law.

22nd.—Any licensed Pilot not complying with the foregoing By-laws or evading or attempting to evade the sense, intent, or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty dollars, and in case of a continuing breach of the same, shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

23rd.—These Rules and Regulations must not be construed to affect specially exempted vessels from payment of Pilotage dues under the Pilotage Act of 1873; or of an act to amend the same passed 8th April 1875.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., this 15th day of December 1874.

Signed, LEWIS ANDERSON,
DANIEL CRONAN,
JOSEPH SEETON,
JOHN PUGH,
PETER COFFIN,
J. TAYLOR WOOD, } Commissioners.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 26th June 1875.

I certify that the foregoing By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, for the Port of Halifax, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 25th day of June instant,

52-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the Port of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, to which the Acts 36 Vict. Chap. 9 and 33 Vict. Chap. 30 apply, and for the government of the Office of Harbour Master for the said Port.

Rule 1.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said Port, in person, or by deputy duly authorized, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) and upwards, which shall arrive within the said Port, within twelve hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations. And it shall be

lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand and receive, as a compensation for his services, according to the following scale, and under the restrictions mentioned in the above named Acts:—

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents;

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar;

For every ship over one hundred tons and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar and fifty cents;

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars;

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents;

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars;

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons register, four dollars;

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars;

Rule II.—In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the Docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all masters, pilots or other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in these respects, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Rule III.—If any ship or vessel arriving or anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the Harbour shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the Harbour or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his deputy is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored, or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in this respect, under the penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every offence.

Rule IV.—Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Twenty Dollars, besides being held liable to any damage sustained.

Rule V.—Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands, to effect such removal, and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or as may be necessary, and that at the expense of such vessel.

Rule VI.—The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the Harbour to any other part thereof; and the owner of such scow, boat, etc., or person in charge thereof, failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$10, nor less than \$5; and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

Rule VII.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or

spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non compliance, all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

Rule VIII.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream or in the Harbour.

Rule IX.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning, at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

Rule X.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, coals, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of \$20 for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

Rule XI.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour, or within 4 miles easterly of the outside Buoy, except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction, under the penalty of Fifty Dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

Rule XII.—In places set apart by the Harbour Master for the deposit of ballast, etc., it is hereby required that no ballast, stone, gravel, earth, or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid before sunrise or after sunset, under a penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore into any part of the Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark, or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat or scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

Rule XIV.—Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, his Deputy or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XV.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provision for which no penalty is herein before prescribed, shall be Twenty Dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

Rule XVI.—That any pilot sanctioning or allowing any ballast to be discharged from any vessel outside said Harbour within four miles easterly of the outside buoy or knowing the same to be done and not forthwith reporting the same to the Harbour Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars nor less than Four dollars.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act 36 Victoria, Chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council of the 14th instant, to Mr. J. V. Troop, shipowner of the City of St John, N. B., to change the name of the ship "Kate Troop" of that port, official number 52,163, to "Garland."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, June 22, 1875.

52-3

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act 36 Victoria, Chap. 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council of the 14th instant, to Captain A. Peters, of Toronto, to change the name of the Schooner "Agnes" owned by him, to "E. J. Peters."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, June 22, 1875.

52-3

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 128, permission has been granted by an order of His Excellency the Administrator in Council of the 14th instant, to Mr. John Wilson, steamboat owner of the City of Quebec, to change the name of the Steamer "E. P. Dorr," official number 46,177, to "Rover."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, June 22, 1875

52 3

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th March, 1874.

On a Memorandum dated 20th March, 1874, from the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, referring to the letter of Mr. Codd, Acting Agent of Dominion Lands, dated the 7th March instant, requesting authority to deal with trespassers on the timber of the Dominion Lands, in addition to that given by the O. C. of the 13th January, 1873, establishing Timber Regulations in Manitoba, and the 60th section of the Dominion Lands Act:

The Surveyor General alludes to the case of firewood or timber seized because cut without authority and being in too small quantities to justify the expense of placing men in charge of the several seizures, and which would consequently as experience shews, be gradually carried away by the parties trespassing, before the expiration of the time fixed by the said section of the Act for the sale thereof for the benefit of the Crown; and with a view to shorten this time he recommends that under the provisions of the 105th section of the Dominion Lands Act, the Agent of the Dominion Lands in Manitoba be authorized to order the sale of the timber cut without authority on which the claimant refuses or neglects, within fifteen days from the date of seizure, to pay three times the amount of dues authorized under the regulations before mentioned to be collected.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of the Interior the Committee advise that the authority requested be granted.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52-3

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Ottawa, 25th June, 1875.

I hereby certify that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, has, by Order in Council of the 14th day of June instant, been pleased to order that the following clauses adopted by the pilotage authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 1st day of June instant, be added to the by-laws and regulations made by that authority and approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 11th day of May 1874, viz:—

"All vessels exempted from compulsory Pilotage under the Act (and not taking a pilot in or out) requiring the services of a pilot to or from any of the loading wharves, shall pay fifty cents per foot draft of water, instead of twenty five cents as in the 16th section of the By-laws.

"All vessels not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons register, shall be exempted from outward compulsory Pilotage."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52 3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 18 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on McKillopp's Point, Port Lewis, Lake St. Francis, County of Huntingdon, Québec, and a Fixed White Light shown on the 20th instant.

Lat. 45° 11' 30"
Long. 74° 17'

The Light is elevated 35 feet above high water, and in clear weather will probably be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square, wooden building, 22 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1875.

51-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 4th June, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 15 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st May, 1875.

REVENUE :—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 1,250,698 63
Excise.....	444,387 93
Post Office.....	93 615 57
Public Works, including Railways	106,918 34
Bill Stamps.....	27,659 04
Miscellaneous.....	25,801 88
Total.....	\$1,954,081 39
EXPENDITURE .. .	\$1,602,097 68

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1875.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1875.

LIGHTSHIP AT BARRINGTON EAST BAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lightship has been placed by the Government of Canada at Barrington East Bay, in the County of Shelburne, and Province of Nova Scotia; and the Light was exhibited for the first time on the 27th instant.

Lat. $43^{\circ} 31' 5''$ north.
Lo g. $60^{\circ} 34' 25''$ west.

The vessel is schooner rigged, and the hull and spars are painted red, with the word "Barrington" in white letters on both sides. The vessel is moored in six fathoms at low water; Wessels' Ledge bearing S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. distant $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile; Baccaro Light-house bearing S. S. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. distant 6 3-16 miles; and Bantam Rocks bearing S. by E. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. distant 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The Light is a fixed white light, exhibited at an elevation of 30 feet above the deck.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The Light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into Barrington East Bay and through Barrington Passage.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1875.

51—3

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ISLAND OF BARBADOS—WEST INDIES.

FURTHER NOTICE REGARDING REVOLVING LIGHT ON RAGGED POINT.

CORRECTED POSITION.

THE Government of the Island of Barbados, West Indies, have intimated that according to the Admiralty List of Lights in the West Indian Islands for the year 1875, the true position of the above Light, as ascertained by the latest survey, in Lat. $13^{\circ} 9' 0''$ North; Long. $59^{\circ} 26' 0''$ West.

Mariners are requested to substitute this for the Position given in former notice, dated 27th March, 1875.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1875.

51—3

CIRCULATION & SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	156,663 73	157,431 61	158,867 61	155,294 48	157,140 48	153,501 98
\$1 & \$2.....	3,724,078 25	3,758,798 25	3,864,783 75	3,947,552 75	3,875,697 75	3,904,146 25
\$5, \$10 & \$20....	470,257 99	471,912 18	465,854 91	451,083 58	428,636 31	420,502 30
\$50 & \$100.....	412,900 00	461,300 00	447,700 00	426,850 00	423,100 00	444,350 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	7,450,000 00	7,468,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,391,000 00	7,808,500 00	7,118,000 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	12,040,500 53
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,457 48	147,740 00	146,651 48	140,093 23	144,045 73	
\$1 & \$2.....	3,763,215 25	7,623,807 75	3,490,239 75	3,371,445 25	3,326,146 25	
\$5 \$10 & \$20....	414,559 37	398,645 39	368,901 66	367,921 12	354,739 65	
\$50 & \$100.....	422,600 00	458,600 00	505,050 00	515,450 00	536,500 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	6,428,500 00	5,947,500 00	6,096,500 00	6,411,000 00	8,516,000 09	
Total.....	11,180,332 10	10,576,294 12	10,607,342 89	10,805,909 60	10,877,421 63	

Provincial Notes....	\$ 657,104 15	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates....		10,892,567 09
Fractional	144,045 73			
Montreal issue.....	4,097,356 00	Specie held at Montreal 22nd June .. .	1,489,003 68	
Toronto "	3,672,125 50	Toronto 22nd "	768,034 76	
Halifax "	1,478,706 00	Halifax 15th "	308,099 63	
St. John "	819,236 25	St. John 15th "	253,140 78	
Victoria "	8,858 00	Winnipeg 8th "	27,382 27	
Total..	\$10,877,431 63	20 per cent on	\$9,000,000 00	1,800,000 00
		50 "	1,892,567 00	946,283 50
		Excess of Specie		99,377 62
		Total specie.....		2,845,661 12
		Debentures held.		7,200,000 00
		Certificates of Deposit		846,905 97
		Total Circulation.....		10,892,567 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, 25th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1875.

(Published in accordance with Act 31 Vic. Cap. 10, Sec. 3.)

CR.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th April 1875	\$2,916,617 36	4. Repayments (cash paid) during month....	\$183,497 94
2. Deposits Post Office Savings Bank during month	115,663 00	5. Amount written off Depositors' accounts, in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but inscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month.....	20,800 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	3,177 54	Balance due to Depositors:—	
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,396,426 93
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	417,400 00
		Outstanding Cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	17,333 03
			2,831,159 96
	\$3,035,457 90		\$3,035,457 90

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th April, 1875	\$2,916,617 36
Deduct—Amount of cash obtained from Receiver General on Account of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account.....	67,834 94
	\$2,848,782 42
Add—Interest allowed, as above.....	3,177 54
	\$2,857,959 96
Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain Depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.....	20,800 00
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st May, 1875, as above...	\$2,831,159 96

AUDIT OFFICE, Ottawa, 25th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

For the month of March, 1875.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mail and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Miles. 1875.	Miles. 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Brockville and Ottawa						86	86
Canada Central.....						28	28
Carillon and Grenville						12 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₂
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....						22	22
Great Western.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351 ¹ / ₂	351 ¹ / ₂
Grand Trunk.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
Intercolonial	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	+67,946 00	269	261 ¹ / ₂
London and Port Stanley						24 ¹ / ₂	24
Midland of Canada.....						89	89
Northern do						141	120
New Brunswick and Canada.....						138	138
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....						12	12
Toronto and Niagara							
Toronto, Grey and Bruce.....						92	92
Windsor and Annapolis						25	25
Welland	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00		
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721 ¹ / ₂	2,692 ¹ / ₂

* Besides 1,325 65, ¹/₂ earnings of Windsor Branch
 † Besides 1,260 94 do do

Audit Office,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

MONTHLY STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada
(exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1875.

		GOODS EXPORTED.
		Value.
		\$ cts
Produce of the Mine		30,718 00
do Fisheries		289,084 00
do Forest		215,694 00
Animals and their Produce.....		296,350 00
Agricultural Products.....		502,115 00
Manufactures		191,218 00
Miscellaneous Articles.....		35,268 00
Total Produce of Canada.....		1,560,447 00
Coin and Bullion.....		90,658 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada.....		99,270 00
Grand Total		1,750,375 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N B.—This is not an Advertisement.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1875
published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31s Mar., 1875.	Deposits for April, 1875.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1875.	Transfer- red to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st April, 1875.
Ontario—							
Toronto	127,830 80	48,068 22	155,899 02	11,670 51	900 09	12,570 54	143,328 48
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	47,115 85	4,419 00	51,534 85	3,877 02	100 00	3,977 02	47,557 83
British Columbia—							
Victoria	875,326 28	87,558 00	962,884 28	108,063 75	.....	108,063 75	854,815 53
Nanaimo	64,917 29	2,706 50	67,623 79	2,411 47	.....	2,411 47	65,242 32
N. Westminster	74,617 16	1,641 00	76,258 16	4,747 89	.....	4,747 89	71,510 27
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	12,440 40	717 00	13,157 40	1,797 31	.....	1,797 31	11,360 09
Antigonish	1,942 58	85 00	2,027 58	447 99	.....	447 99	1,619 59
Annapolis	26,325 07	3,815 50	30,140 57	9,093 44	200 00	9,293 44	20,847 13
Archie	51,000 57	975 00	52,075 57	3,545 22	400 00	3,945 22	48,070 35
Baddeck	15,322 03	3,345 84	18,667 87	3,510 60	.....	3,510 60	15,157 27
Digby	18,373 15	2,732 00	21,095 15	3,239 81	200 00	3,439 81	17,655 34
Guysboro'	14,587 24	381 00	14,968 24	2,699 97	200 00	2,899 97	12,068 27
Halifax	1,119,618 15	51,370 42	1,170,988 57	65,359 06	3,700 00	69,059 06	1,101,929 51
Kemville	8,219 74	525 00	8,744 74	340 71	100 00	440 71	8,304 03
Liverpool	21,000 67	967 00	21,967 67	1,184 51	500 00	1,684 51	20,283 16
Little Glace Bay	7,617 88	1,020 12	8,638 00	2,464 83	.....	2,464 83	6,203 17
Lunenburg	18,589 72	2,137 00	20,726 72	513 67	.....	513 67	15,213 05
Maitland	207 00	87 00	294 00	.....	.....	.....	204 00
Parrsboro'	6,555 33	176 00	6,731 33	1,381 00	.....	1,381 00	5,350 33
Port Hood	12,478 30	80 00	12,558 30	1,020 99	.....	1,020 99	11,537 31
Pictou	16,704 31	213 41	16,917 72	617 99	400 00	1,017 99	15,899 73
Shelburne	11,835 23	.....	11,835 23	.....	.....	.....	11,835 23
Sydney	41,306 23	1,459 00	42,765 23	1,090 17	500 00	1,590 17	41,175 06
Sh. Brook	33,736 35	41 00	33,777 35	.....	.....	.....	33,736 35
Truro	112,232 67	3,156 00	115,388 67	5,878 04	300 00	6,178 04	109,210 63
Windsor	9,797 03	7,507 00	17,304 03	5,815 51	.....	5,815 51	11,488 52
Weymouth	38,514 99	585 00	39,100 99	1,209 08	.....	1,209 08	37,891 91
Yarmouth .....	.....	7,796 00	7,796 00	3,367 91	.....	3,367 91	4,428 09
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,622 35	749 00	39,371 35	357 68	.....	357 68	39,013 67
Chatham	150,578 09	2,875 00	153,453 09	4,248 10	1,000 00	5,248 10	148,204 99
Dalhousie	134,244 72	4,651 00	138,895 72	1,522 41	600 00	2,122 41	136,773 31
Dorchester	2,257 44	525 00	2,782 44	180 00	.....	180 00	2,602 44
Fredericton	46,635 21	11,521 00	58,156 21	3,737 09	100 00	3,837 09	54,319 12
Halifax	72 00	293 00	365 00	.....	.....	.....	365 00
Moncton	8,715 76	1,275 00	9,990 76	2,700 87	.....	2,700 87	7,289 89
Newcastle	100,342 62	8,160 00	108,502 62	3,108 93	.....	3,108 93	105,393 69
Richibucto	29,580 43	813 00	30,393 43	1,924 08	.....	1,924 08	28,469 35
St. Andrews	62,954 84	1,064 00	64,018 84	1,803 97	.....	1,803 97	62,214 87
St. John	530,196 27	15,482 00	545,678 27	20,180 10	400 00	20,580 10	525,098 17
St. Stephen	2,379 54	.....	2,379 54	33 16	.....	33 16	2,346 38
Woodstock	38,331 12	1,570 00	39,901 12	3,228 92	.....	3,228 92	36,672 20
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	351,818 23	24,215 00	376,033 23	21,886 14	5,300 00	27,186 14	354,847 14
Total	\$ 4,346,010 69	279,913 01	4,625,923 70	313,619 89	14,900 00	328,519 89	4,307,403 81

* Returns not received.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1875.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.	Amount of Deposit.	For whose security deposited.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.....	Edward R. Wood, Manager Montreal.....	\$20,000 viz: \$10,000 Montreal corporation bonds \$9,733; Montreal warehousing bonds, \$266, 5 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,580 viz: \$5,070 stock, and \$48,510 bank stocks.....	Canadian Policy Holders.....	Fire and Inland marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown.....	E. H. Goff, Manager Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$85,500, U. S. bonds, \$14,500 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario.....	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$25,000 stock.....	.....	Fire.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$20,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.....	Winford York, M. D., Manager, Toronto.....	\$80,292 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$50,000.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Inland Marine.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal.....	Edward H. Goff, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Canada Guarantee Company.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$33,233 viz: \$8,000 Montreal corp'n bds, \$15,500 Montreal corp'n bds, \$9,733 Mtl ware g bds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton.....	\$54,000 municipal debentures.....	.....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$53,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance and Investment Company of Canada.....	Edward Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,956 viz: \$100,343 stock, and \$50,613 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	Wm. McCabe, Manager, Toronto.....	\$50,000 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$150,715 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Charles S. Lewis and John Converse, Managers, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Robert Simms & Co., and George Denholm, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 viz: \$45,000 stock, and \$55,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$100,069 viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667 Canada 5 per c., \$50,002 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto.....	\$100,904 municipal debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Buchanan, Clerk & Co., Agts, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Richard Bull, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$150,800, viz: \$50,000 stock, \$20,800 Can. 6's, \$3,000 Can. 5's and \$86,000 mun. deb. \$99,873 stock	Canadian policy holders.	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	Romeo H. Stephens, General Agt., Montreal.....	\$150,000, viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 stock	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York..	Thos. A. Temple, Gl. Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.....	William Powis, Actuary and Manager, Hamilton.....	\$52,775 viz: \$39,138 cash and \$13,580 M.D. Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	Walter Burke, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. gold bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: \$50,000 stock, and \$100,000 Municipal Debentures.....	Canadian policyholders.....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,000, viz: \$85,833 stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's, and \$2,000 Canada 6's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	W. A. Schofield, General Agent, Brockville.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$50,000, U. S. bonds.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., General Agents, Montreal	\$100,297, viz: \$50,171 stock, and \$50,126 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	Simpson & Bethune, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$130,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds.....	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	Francis Charles Ireland, Agent, Montreal	\$97,446 viz: \$87,246 Can. Debts. 5 p. ct. \$1,000 5 p. & \$1,200, 6 p. c. stock.....	.....	Canadian Py Holders.
The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$53,117, viz: \$34,233 mun. deb., \$9,184 transferred from Home's Deposit and interest thereon and \$10,000 Insur. deb.....	Canadian policy holders	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Quebec Fire Insurance Company	W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec	\$100,200, viz: 25,000 stk. and 75,200 M. D.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes, General Agent, Montreal	\$151,100, viz: \$100,000 s., & \$51,100 c.s.	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	James Grant, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company	L. H. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$150,515, viz: \$96,982 stock, and \$53,533 Canada 5's.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Gen'l. Agent, Montreal.....	\$150,000 stock	Policy holders generally.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow ..	Lawrence Euchar, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$48,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	H. J. Johnston, General Agent, Montreal	\$71,007, viz: \$50,067, 6 per cent stock, and \$12,000, 6 per cent stock.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Fire.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	\$150,790, viz: \$100,343, 6 per cent and \$12,000 5 per cent stock, and \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debts.....	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, of Quebec.....	C. W. A. Lindsay, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$50,000, Municipal Debentures	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$150,000, viz: 47,000 stock and 103,000 debts	Canadian policy holders	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, Gen'l. Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$100,343 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.....	\$50,000 stock	Canadian policy holders.....	Life
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$19,400 Municipal Debentures	Canadian Policy Holders	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal	\$140,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds	Policy holders generally.....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	John Tilton, Temporary Agent, Ottawa.....	\$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881	Policy holders generally.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Geo. W. Liddell, Agent, Montreal	\$60,000 U. S. Bonds	Canadian policy holders.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	{ Bernard Hallan, Managing Director ... } { Frederick Lovelace, Secretary, Toronto. }	\$55,200 municipal debentures .....	.....	Fire and Inland Marine.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) and the Duty Collected thereon during the Month ending 30th April, 1875.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds.....	67,754 00	77,670 38
Wines do	27,369 00	16,218 90
Tea do	309,070 00	34,179 67
Coal Oils and Products.....	9,297 00	6,247 20
Cigars	28,952 00	10,682 10
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c.....	184,005 00	25,401 76
Total paying Specific Duties	626,447 00	169,800 01
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES :		
Malt Liquors.....	6,237 00	1,672 35
Sugar of all kinds	392,040 00	169,583 80
Tobacco.....	3,557 00	3,171 11
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	401,834 00	174,427 26
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Molasses	47,054 00	11,763 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.....	14,500 00	3,642 25
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	61,623 00	15,405 75
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens.....	1,587,865 00	277,876 47
Dried Fruits and Nuts	47,842 00	8,372 35
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.....	106,670 00	18,667 24
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c.....	360,136 00	63,023 85
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c.....	2,144,176 00	375,246 03
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	4,246,689 00	743,185 94
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Animals of all kinds	45,489 00	4,548 90
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c.....	98,535 00	9,853 53
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, &c., &c., &c	94,143 00	9,414 39
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem.....	238,167 00	23,816 73
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM :		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed.....	67,469 00	3,373 43
Iron and Type.....	190,279 00	9,513 95
Ships' Materials.....	68,846 00	3,442 30
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	326,594 00	16,329 68
Total Dutiable Goods	5,901,354 00	1,142,965 37
do Free do	1,718,494 00	
Grand Total.....	7,619,848 00	1,142,965 37

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1875.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

N. B.—This is not an Advertisement.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30th APRIL, 1875.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Union Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Union Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 431,400 00	\$ cts. 233,064 08	cts. ..	\$ cts.	cts. 400,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 4,143,616 55	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 736,877 25	\$ cts. 5,663,559 89
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,024,300 92	83,000 00	170,087 91	2,877,588 83
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec										

AS F.F.S.

	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Govt. Secu- rities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock, by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Prior Fund or Char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	130,000 43	548,480 80	1,584,455 26	1,682,428 19	180,000 00	.....	*253,080 44	6,161,214 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	95,583 67	473,800 00	773,630 01	1,108,012 58	83,000 00	263,720 00	89,508 26	3,127,583 83

• Including landed property of Bank \$286,083 80

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE 1875.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Alder River.....	Buchanan.....	Guysborough.....N. S.	John Chisholm.
Chalk River.....	Toronto.....	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	William Fields.
Clarkson.....	Eldon.....	Peel.....O.	W. W. Clarkson.
Dorchester Crossing.....	Hungerford.....	Westmoreland.....N. B.	John Boudro.
Eldon Station.....	Nepean.....	Victoria, N. R.....O.	Andrew Morison.
Glen Lewis.....	Mailoux.....	Hastings, E. R.....O.	John C. Cruickshank.
Jock Vale.....	Ditton.....	Carleton.....O.	David K. Olothier.
LaFayette.....	Yonge.....	Pellechasse.....Q.	Félix Fournier.
La Patrie.....	St. Gabriel West.....	Compton.....Q.	Alfred Louis Gendreau.
McIntosh Mills.....	Ste. Sophie de Levrard.....	Leeds, S. R.....O.	Jos. J. McIntosh.
New Zion.....	Euphrasia.....	Sunbury.....N. B.	James H. Sowers.
Rivière aux Pins.....	.....	Quebec.....Q.	Francis Armstrong.
Ste. Sophie de Levrard.....	.....	Nicolet.....Q.	Fortunat Morrisette.
St. Thomas....	.....	Carleton.....N. B.	Dennis McCafferty.
Rocklyn.....	.....	Grey, E. R.....O.	John Perratt.
Upper Clements.....	.....	Annapolis.....N.S.	Frederick Williams.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashworth, Co. Ontario, N. R., O., 1st April, 1875,
Fennells, Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Lochinvar, Co. Glengarry, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Mount Hurst, Co. Cardwell, O., to Castlederg.
River Debert, Co. Colchester, N. S., to River Debert Station.

WAY OFFICES MADE REGULAR POST OFFICES.

Black River, Co. Antigonishe, N. S.
Bairdsville, Co. Victoria, N. B.
Bayfield, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Belliveau Village, Co. Westmoreland, N. B.
Belyea's Cove, Co. Queens, N. B.
Black Brook, Co. Northumberland, N. B.
Black River, do
Black River Bridge, do
Bloomfield, Co. Kings, N. B.
Bocabec, Co. Charlotte, N. B.
Central Norton, Co. Kings, N. B.
Coal Mines, Co. Queens, N. B.
Collina, Co. Kings, N. B.
Coverdale, Co. Albert, N. B.
Cumberland Point, Co. Queens, N. B.
Curryville, Co. Albert, N. B.
Goshen, Co. Colchester, N. S.
Groves Point, Co. Cape Breton, N. S.
Portapique, Co. Colchester, N. S.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules.

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 31st January, 1875.

(Extract from Rules relative to Private Bills.)

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper, in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of

time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clk. Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clk. of the House.

OFFICE OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, 1st May, 1871.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

73. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements during six months in the "Official Gazette," and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec, or County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

74. A copy of the Notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the Applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attest,)

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk Senate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned James A. Buck and John Stewart will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called The Mississippi River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing Dams, Slides, Canals and other works in and upon the River Mississippi and the lands adjacent thereto in the Townships of Clarendon and Palmerston, in the County of Frontenac, and the Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, in the County of Lanark, the object of said constructions and works being to facilitate the speedy and safe transmission of square timber and saw logs on the said Mississippi.

FLINT & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for
BUCK & STEWART,
Applicants.

May 13, 1875.

46—9

Application for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last appearance of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General for Letters Patent to be granted under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act 1869," to "The Dominion Cement and Lime Company, Limited" for the purpose of manufacturing cement and lime, to be carried on at Arthabaskaville, in the Province of Quebec, and at Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, with the Head Office in Montreal.

The amount of capital stock is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

The following are the names of the applicants, together with the number of the shares subscribed by them respectively: Auguste Quesnel, Sheriff of the District of Arthabaska, one thousand shares; John M. Vernon, of the City of Montreal, Merchant, one thousand shares; Frederick Gerikin, of the same place, Hotel Keeper, five hundred shares; C. K. Green, of St. Catharines, Ontario, Trader, five hundred shares, and James K. Springle, also of Montreal, Architect, twenty shares.

3rd June, 1875.

49-6

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, within one month of the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company to be hereby created a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act of 1869."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company."

2. The object for which the incorporation is sought is the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and of the Bay of Quinte, and of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the carrying of freight and passengers to and from all ports and places on said River, Bay and Lakes in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

3. The place or places within the Dominion of Canada where the operations of the said Company are to be carried on, are the Ports in the said Dominion of Canada, situated on said River, Bay and Lakes; and the Head office and chief place of business of the said Company shall be the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company will be \$45,000.

5. The number of shares of the said capital stock shall be 90, and the amount of each share shall be \$500.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants for the said charter, are David Andrews, of the Town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, lumber merchant, Robert Downey, of the same place, merchant, George Matthew Reid, of the Town of Sackett's Harbour, in the State of New York, mariner, Marshall Bidwell Mallory, of the said Town of Napanee, druggist, William Johnston, of the same place, gentleman, Alexander Henry and Thomas Henry, both of the same place, publishers, James Strachan, Cartwright, of the same place, barrister at law, Allan Rutlan, of the same place, doctor of medicine, Walter Scott Williams, of the same place, attorney at law, Henry Iefroy Geddes, of the same place, Esquire, Thomas Symington, of the same place, gentleman, and Wesley Huff, of the same place, gentleman, Hugo Burghardt Rathbun and Edward Wilkes Rathbun, both of the village of Mill Point, in the county of Hastings, lumber merchants, James Swift, of the city of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, forwarder, George Oldrieve, of the same place, ship-chandler, John Mosheir, of the Town of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, mariner, Wesley Bullen of the same place, grocer, William Henry Campbell and David Brennan, both of the same place, forwarders, George Henry Pope, of the same place, lumber merchant, Nathaniel Baldwin Faulkener, of the same place, barrister at

law, David Pitceathly and Thomas Kelso, both of the same place, grocers, Onson Breed, of New York City, in the State of New York, commission merchant, Charles Allison, of the City of Oswego, in said State, commission merchant, Mannister Worts, of the same place, baker, and Theodore Irwin and George Sloan, of same place, commission merchants, and Melaneth on Simpson, of the Town of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, ship builder.

The first directors of the said Company will be the said David Andrews, Edward Wilkes Rathbun, Robert Downey, William Henry Campbell, Charles Allison, Melaneth on Simpson, and Walter Scott Williams, the major part of whom are resident in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Napanee, this 20th day of May, A.D. 1875.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

47-6

Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HURON COPPER BAY CO.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huron Copper Bay Co., for the election of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Office of the Co., North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Buildings, Montreal, on Monday, the fifth day of July next, at one o'clock P. M.

By order,

J. G. BURROWS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd June, 1875.

52-1

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of La Banque Jacques Cartier, will be held in the Bank premises, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on Tuesday, 10th August next, at one o'clock p. m., to take into consideration the actual state of the business of the Bank and to adopt the measures which may be thought necessary.

(By order of the Directors.)

E. J. BARBEAU,
Administrator *pro tem.* of La Banque Jacques Cartier.

Montreal, June 19th, 1875.

52 8

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

THE Eighth Instalment of Ten per cent. on the new issue of Stock subscribed to the Jacques Cartier Bank is hereby called for, and will be due and payable at the Office of the Bank, at Montreal, on the 28th day of July next.

(By order of the Directors)

E. J. BARBEAU,
Administrator *pro tem.* of La Banque Jacques Cartier.

Montreal, June 19th, 1875.

52-5

VILLE MARIE BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a half yearly dividend of *Four per cent.* (4 c/o), on the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared and will be payable at the office of this Bank on and after the second day of August next (1875)

The Transfer books will be closed between the 21st to 31st days of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

P. A. FAUTEUX,

Cashier.

Montreal, 25th June, 1875.

52-tf.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for the current half year has been this day declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the Bank and its Branches and Agencies, on and after Friday, the Second day of July next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Banking House in this city, on Monday, the Fifth day of July next.

The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

By order of the Board,

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 29th May, 1875.

51-3

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent., being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum upon the paid up Capital of this Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank on and after Friday, the second July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Monday, 12th July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. A. CAMPBELL,
Cashier.

Montreal, 1st June, 1875.

49-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 10 per cent., or ten dollars per Share, upon the subscribed capital of this Bank will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank at Halifax, on Thursday, the 1st day of July next.

By order of the President and Directors.

W. S. SHIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, May 25, 1875.

50-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the eighth of June inst. Gustave Raymond Fabre, Esquire, Merchant of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," instead of Benjamin H. LeMoine, Esquire, deceased.

A. A. TROTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 8th June, 1875.

50-3

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Instalment of Ten per cent upon the subscribed Capital Stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada, will be due and payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Friday, the Ninth day of July next.

By order of the Board

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 2nd June, 1875.

49-6

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

48-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of 10 per cent. (\$10 per share,) of the subscribed capital is hereby made, payable at the Banking House here, on or before the 1st July next.

By order of the Directors,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, April 27, 1875.

48-6

NOTICE.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Toronto, 26th May, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of this institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, the seventh of July next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock Noon.

By order of the Board,

K. F. LOCKHART,
Cashier.

48-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Four per cent. has been declared for the current six months, being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital of the said institution, and will be payable on or after the second day of July next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. S. PAQUET,
Cashier.

Montreal, 26th May, 1875.

48-5

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agricultural Insurance Company of the State of New York, U. S. A., has ceased to do business in the Dominion, and has applied to the Dominion Government for a release—on the 10th day of August, 1875, of its securities held by the Government for the protection of its Canadian Policy holders; and the said Company hereby call upon any and all Canadian policy holders, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the said 10th day of August, 1875.

ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

45-13

GAZETTE WANTED.

TWENTY cents each will be paid at this office for the following numbers of the Canada Gazette—Vol. 1.

No. 48—May 23, 1868, and the Index.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Ottawa, 21 May 1874.

tf

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

RENÉ EDOUARD KIMBER, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, Gentilhomme Huissier de la Verge Noire du Sénat, *vice* RENÉ KIMBER, Ecr., mis à la retraite.

Le professeur **JOHN BRADFORD CHERRIMAN**, de University College, Toronto, Surintendant des Assurances en vertu de l'acte 38 Vict. chap. 20.

OTTAWA, 14 Juin 1875.

ALEXANDER J. PATTERSON, Ecuyer, et le capitaine **DANIEL McDONALD**, tous deux de Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; deux des commissaires de l'administration de Pilotage de la circonscription de Pictou, dans la susdite province, *vice* CORNELIUS DWYER et WILLIAM CAMPBELL, démissionnaires.

ULDÉRIC F. LANGLOIS, de la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans la Province de Québec, Ecuyer, Maître de Havre pour le Port des Trois-Rivières, dans la dite Province.

JOSEPH ETIENNE BOLDOC, de la Cité de Québec, dans la Province de Québec, Ecuyer; Assistant-Maitre de Poste de Québec, *vice* Robert G. Patton, Ecuyer, mis à la retraite.

FREDERICK M. PASSOW, de la Cité de Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer; Inspecteur des Bureaux de Poste, *vice* Arthur Woodgate, Ecuyer, mis à la retraite.

JOHN DUNDAS SLATER, du Village de Pembroke, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Sous-Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

ALEXANDER E. ROWAND, Ecuyer, Médecin, et **CHARLES DEGUISE**, Ecuyer, Médecin; Médecins Visiteurs conjoints du Port de Québec, en conséquence du décès de Louis J. Roy, Ecuyer, Médecin.

16 Juin 1875.

HENRY MITCHELL, de Glace Bay, dans le comté de Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer; Membre de l'Administration de Pilotage pour la circonscription de Sydney, dans la dite Province.

DANIEL HENNESSEY, de Port de Hawkesbury, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer; Gardien de Port, pour le Port de Hawkesbury, dans la dite Province.

PROCLAMATION.

W. O'G. HALY,

Lieutenant-Général,
Administrateur.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A nos aimés et fidèles Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada, et aux Membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, sommés et appelés à une Assemblée du Parlement du Canada, qui devait se tenir et avoir lieu en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-sixième jour du mois de juin, courant, et à chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que le quatorzième jour du mois de Mai dernier, Nous avons jugé à propos de proroger Notre Parlement du Canada au vingt-sixième jour du mois de Juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre Cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous, de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le QUATRIÈME jour du mois d'AOÛT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada.

Témoin Notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé le Lieutenant Général SIR WILLIAM O'GRADY HALY, Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Administrateur du Gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant de Nos Forces en icelui, etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en NOTRE CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-quinze, et de Notre Règne la trente-neuvième.

Par Ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,

Ottawa, 25 Juin 1875.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (17)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

51e Bataillon d'Infanterie, ou "Hemmingford Rangers."

Compagnie No. 8, St. Rémi.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Dumontete, vice Finlay M. Dewey, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé Enseigne, provisoirement :
Sergent William Struthers, vice Ernest Bureau, qui a laissé les limites.

55e Bataillon d'Infanterie Légère, "Megantic."

Est nommé Major :
Capitaine et Major titulaire William James Ward, E.M., de la Compagnie No. 3, vice Irvine, qui s'est retiré.

Compagnie No. 3, Lower Ireland, Clapham.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant George Hall Porter, E.M., vice Ward, promu.

Est nommé Lieutenant :
Enseigne Alexandre McLean, E.M., vice Porter, promu.

79e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Shefford" ou "Highlanders,"

Est nommé Chirurgien :
Assistant-Chirurgien T. Guernon Lussier, M. D., vice John Erskine, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé Assistant-Chirurgien :
Hiram Leroy Fuller, Ecuier, vice Lussier promu.

80e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Nicolet."

Un bataillon d'infanterie, qui se nommera le "80e Bataillon d'Infanterie de Nicolet;" et dont les Quartiers-Généraux seront à Gentilly, est par le présent autorisé. Ce bataillon sera composé des compagnies suivantes :

Compagnie d'Infanterie de St. Edouard de Gentilly, No. 1.

Compagnie d'Infanterie de Nicolet, No. 2.	
do do Bécancour, " 3.	
do do Ste. Gertrude, " 4.	
do do St. Grégoire, " 5.	
do do Victoriaville, " 6.	

Est nommé Major commandant, provisoirement :
Capitaine Edouard de Foy, E.M., 2nd classe, de la Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé Payeur :
Lieutenant Isaie Bergeron, E.M., de la Compagnie No. 5.

Est nommé Adjudant :
Lieutenant J. B. A. Rousseau, B.V., de la Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé Chirurgien :
L. C. Landry, Ecuier.

Compagnie No. 1, St. Edouard de Gentilly.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Enseigne Athanase Gaudet, E.M., vice de Foy promu.

Est nommé Enseigne :
Joseph C. Brunel, Gentilhomme, E. M., vice Gaudet, promu,
Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDERS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

Ottawa, lundi, 14 juin 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes et en vertu des dispositions de la 123ème section de l'Acte passé durant la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 6, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les douanes," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les règlements suivants concernant les magasins en entrepôt soient et sont, par le présent établis, savoir :

REGLEMENT.

ARTICLE I. Les entrepôts de marchandises seront classés et désignés comme suit :

Classe 1. Magasins occupés par le gouvernement du Canada.

Classe 2. Entrepôts occupés par des importateurs exclusivement pour l'emmagasinage de marchandises par eux importées ou à eux consignées, ou par eux achetées en entrepôt.

Classe 3. Entrepôts occupés pour l'emmagasinage général de marchandises importées.

Classe 4. Cours et hangars ou autres bâtiments employés pour la garde et l'abattage d'animaux en entrepôt.

Classe 5. Entrepôts servant uniquement à la raffinerie du sucre.

Classe 6. Entrepôts pour marchandises en souffrance.

Demandes d'établissement de magasins en entrepôt.

ARTICLE II. Pour un entrepôt de la seconde ou de la troisième classe, le propriétaire devra faire une demande par écrit au percepteur du port, décrivant le local, son emplacement, sa capacité et indiquant à quel usage on le destine, si c'est à l'emmagasinage de marchandises par lui importées ou à lui consignées ou pour l'emmagasinage général de marchandises en entrepôt.

Le percepteur examinera lui-même ou fera examiner par l'inspecteur ou autre officier des douanes dans lequel il peut mettre confiance, le local en question et fera un rapport détaillé sur l'emplacement, la construction et les dimensions du bâtiment, comment il convient pour la garde de marchandises et tous autres faits se rattachant à la question.

Lorsque l'examen aura été fait, le percepteur transmettra au commissaire des douanes le rapport avec la demande du propriétaire à propos de laquelle il dira s'il est opportun qu'elle soit accordée.

ARTICLE III. Si, après avoir examiné les documents qui précèdent, le ministre des Douanes demeure convaincu qu'il est dans l'intérêt public d'accorder la demande, il l'accordera et le percepteur donnera avis de la chose au propriétaire, et quand les conditions ci-après indiquées auront été remplies le percepteur assignera un numéro à l'entrepôt, l'inscrira sur son registre et y placera un garde-chef.

ENTREPOTS DE LA CLASSE 1.

ARTICLE IV. A tous les ports où il y a des magasins du gouvernement on en fera usage pour l'examen et l'évaluation des marchandises importées et pour l'emmagasinage des marchandises non réclamées et saisies; et quand il n'y a pas de magasins de ce genre le percepteur pourra, d'après les instructions du ministre des Douanes, faire des arrangements temporaires, ou pourra déposer les marchandises non réclamées et saisies dans un entrepôt de la classe No. 1.

ENTREPOTS DE LA CLASSE 2.

ARTICLE V. Un entrepôt de la classe 2 comprendra un bâtiment complet ou au moins tout un étage de ce bâtiment, et dans ce dernier cas, sera disposé de telle sorte que les serrures de la douane empêcheront accès à l'étage réservé et établi magasin en entrepôt, et, dans aucun cas, il ne pourra y avoir de cloison de lattes, mais toutes cloisons et portes d'une partie d'un bâtiment employé comme entrepôt devront être de l'espèce la plus solide.

ENTREPOTS DE LA CLASSE 3.

ARTICLE VI. Un entrepôt de la classe 3 devra, dans tous les cas, être un bâtiment entier, et ne sera employé que pour l'emmagasinage de marchandises en entrepôt ou de marchandises non réclamées et saisies qui auront été déposées là par ordre du percepteur des douanes.

Les frais d'emmagasinage et de main-d'œuvre seront réglés par une entente entre le propriétaire ou l'importateur des marchandises et le propriétaire de l'entrepôt qui percevra tous les montants dus pour emmagasinage et main-d'œuvre, et le percepteur, ou autre officier des douanes, devra veiller à la bonne garde des marchandises en vue uniquement de sauvegarder le revenu.

Si le percepteur des douanes a besoin de déposer dans un de ces entrepôts quelques marchandises non réclamées et saisies, les frais d'emmagasinage et de main-d'œuvre ne devront pas excéder les taux réguliers, et le propriétaire sera responsable, comme dans les autres cas, de la bonne garde des marchandises.

ARTICLE VII. Tous les entrepôts de chacune des classes 2 ou 3, seront fermés au moyen de serrures de la douane, fournies par le Département des Douanes; mais cela n'empêchera pas les propriétaires ou occupants du bâtiment d'avoir aussi leurs propres serrures aux mêmes portes, en sus d'icelles.

ARTICLE VIII. Aucune marchandise admise en franchise ou qui aura payé les droits ne sera emmagasinée dans un entrepôt et toutes les marchandises en entrepôt, lorsqu'elles sont entrées pour consommation ou exportation, seront immédiatement enlevées de l'entrepôt, à moins que permission au contraire n'ait été au préalable obtenue du percepteur sur une demande à lui faite par écrit, spécifiant quelles sont les marchandises et combien de temps l'on désire qu'elles restent en entrepôt, et en pareil cas les marchandises seront lisiblement étiquetées et séparées de celles qui doivent rester en entrepôt; mais ce privilège ne sera accordé que pour de bonnes et urgentes raisons.

DEMANDES D'ENTREPOT DE LA CLASSE 4.

ARTICLE IX. La demande d'établissement d'un entrepôt de cette classe sera faite de la même manière que pour les classes 2 et 4 et sera sujette aux règlements adoptés par l'ordre en conseil du 7 mai 1875.

CLASSE 5.—ENTREPOT POUR LA RAFFINERIE DU SUCRE EN ENTREPOT.

ARTICLE X. Les demandes d'établissement d'entrepôts de la classe 5 seront faites conformément aux termes de l'ordre en conseil du 31 janvier 1855, réglant la raffinerie du sucre en entrepôt, si ce n'est que la demande et la description du local seront soumises à l'approbation du ministre des Douanes, avant d'être acceptées, comme dans le cas des entrepôts des classes 2 et 3.

CLASSE 6.—ENTREPOTS DE MARCHANDISES EN SOUFFRANCE.

ARTICLE XI. Les entrepôts de cette classe pour la commodité des vapeurs et autres navires pourront être établis conformément à l'ordre en conseil y relatif en date du 23 octobre 1868.

Des entrepôts de marchandises en souffrance aux gares de chemins de fer seront établis conformément à la section 1 de l'ordre en conseil portant la date du 4 novembre 1856, et seront sujets à toutes les règles qui s'appliquent à la bonne garde des marchandises dans les entrepôts d'autres classes.

ARTICLE XII. Le propriétaire d'un entrepôt de la classe 2 et de la classe 4 devra payer, pour les privilèges qui lui sont accordés dans l'usage de cet entrepôt, la somme de quarante dollars en deux paiements semestriels égaux faits à l'avance entre les mains du percepteur des douanes.

Le propriétaire d'un entrepôt de la classe 3 et de la classe 5 devra payer, de la même manière, pas moins de quarante et pas plus de cent piastres par année suivant la capacité de l'entrepôt et la nature de son commerce, la somme exacte devant être fixée par le ministre des Douanes à l'époque où il acceptera la demande du propriétaire.

Tous les paiements ci-dessus dateront à l'avenir de l'établissement de l'entrepôt, et dans le cas d'entrepôts déjà établis dans les ports mentionnés dans l'ordre en conseil du 25 juin 1869, ils dateront de l'expiration de la période pour laquelle les propriétaires ont déjà payé, et dans tous les autres ports, dans le cas d'entrepôts déjà établis mais non encore soumis à aucun paiement, du premier jour de juillet 1875, et aucun entrepôt de l'une des classes désignées dans le présent article ne sera reconnu par le percepteur des douanes comme entrepôt établi jusqu'à ce que et à moins que les dits paiements trimestriels n'aient été faits dans une période n'excédant pas dix jours après la date fixée.

DISPOSITIONS GENERALES.

ARTICLE XIII.—Aucuns changements ne pourront être faits dans un magasin en entrepôt sans la permission du percepteur des douanes, et si l'on se propose de faire des changements le projet devra être soumis à l'approbation du ministre des Douanes.

Le percepteur des douanes devra aviser le commissaires des douanes de tous changements dans les environs d'un entrepôt qui peuvent affecter la sûreté générale et s'il y a incendie ou vol, avis immédiat devra en être donné au commissaire avec tous les détails des faits.

Les propriétaires d'entrepôts pourront quitter leur commerce en tout temps, en donnant avis en temps opportun aux propriétaires des marchandises déposées, mais on ne leur remboursera rien sur les paiements trimestriels effectués pour le temps non écoulé.

Le ministre des Douanes pourra toujours, pour une cause raisonnable, mettre fin au droit d'emmagasiner des marchandises dans un local établi comme entrepôt, et lorsque ce droit aura été retiré il ne pourra être rétabli que sur nouvelle demande comme en premier lieu.

Tous les deniers reçus de propriétaires d'entrepôts, comme il est prescrit dans l'Article 13, seront remis par le percepteur au receveur-général et formeront partie du revenu consolidé du Canada.

ARTICLE XIV. Le percepteur des douanes obligera le propriétaire ou l'occupant d'un local à afficher sur la porte ou dans quelque endroit bien visible de son établissement, les mots suivants, en lettres d'imprimerie :

V R.

No. ————

Entrepôt de Douanes.

ARTICLE XV. Les sections 12, 13, 14 et 15, des règlements en date du 30 mars 1850, et l'ordre en date du 25 juin 1869, relatives aux paiements pour le privilège d'employer des magasins comme entrepôts dans certains ports, par le présent abrogées.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

52-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 14 juin, 1875.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR EN
CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'hon. ministre des Douanes et en vertu des dispositions des sections 8 et 54 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 31ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 6, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les douanes," Son Excellence, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, a bien voulu ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le port extérieur de St Hyacinthe, dans le comté de St. Hyacinthe, et dans la province de Québec, soit et est, par le présent, constitué port d'entrée et port d'entrepôt, et que le présent ordre prendra effet à partir du 1er juillet prochain.

W.A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

52-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.

Conformément aux dispositions de la 22ème section de l'Acte 35 Vic., chap. 128, permission a été accordée, par ordre de Son Excellence l'Administrateur du Gouvernement en conseil, à M. John Wilson, propriétaire de vapeur à Québec, de changer le nom du vapeur "E. P. Dorr," numéro d'enregistrement 46,177, en celui de "Rover."

WM. SMITH,

Député-Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, le 22 juin 1875. 52-3

COPIE d'un rapport d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil, le 26 mars 1874.

Dans un mémoire en date du 20 mars 1874, l'arpenteur général des terres-fédérales, faisant allusion à une lettre de M. Codd, agent intérimaire des terres fédérales, en date du 7 mars courant, demandant l'autorisation d'agir avec les gens qui empiètent sur les limites de bois fédérales, en outre de l'autorisation donnée par l'ordre en conseil du 13 janvier 1873 établissant des règlements concernant le bois dans Manitoba, et en vertu de la 60e section de l'acte concernant les terres fédérales.

L'arpenteur général fait allusion au cas du bois de chauffage saisi, parce qu'il a été coupé sans autorisation et qui, étant en trop petite quantité pour justifier l'emploi de gardiens, sera emporté par les délinquants avant l'expiration de la période fixée pour la vente au profit de la Couronne.

En vue de raccourcir cette période, l'arpenteur-général recommande qu'aux termes de la 105e section de "l'acte des terres fédérales" l'agent des terres fédérales à Manitoba soit autorisé à ordonner la vente, dans un délai de quinze jours du bois coupé sans autorisation sur lequel le délinquant refuse de payer trois fois les droits sus-mentionnés.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, le comité recommande que la dite autorisation soit accordée.

Certifié,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier C. P.

52-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé, de la Puissance du Canada pour le mois finissant le 31 Mai 1875.

REVENU :—	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$1,250,698.63
Excise.....	444,387.93
Département des Postes.....	98,615.57
Travaux Publics, y compris les	} 106,918.34
Chemins de fer.....	
Droits sur les estampilles pour	} 27,659.04
billets promissoires.....	
Divers.....	25,801.88
Total.....	\$1,954,081.39

DÉPENSES \$1,602,097.68

JOHN LANGTON,

Bureau d'Audition,
Ottawa, 1er Juin 1875

Auditeur.

DEPARTEMENT DES DOUANES,

Ottawa, 4 Juin 1875.

LE COMPTE autorisé sur les envois Américains jusqu'à nouvel ordre : 15 par cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissaire des douanes.

L'avis ci-dessus est le seul qui doit paraître dans les papiers autorisés à le publier.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES AFFAIRES EN CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE
(31 VICTORIA, CHAP. 48.) PUBLIÉE CONFORMÉMENT A LA VINGT-TROISIÈME SECTION DU DIT ACTE.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Agent Général, Gérant ou Secrétaire.	Montant déposé.	A qui les dépôts servent de garantie.	Désignation de l'assurance autorisée.
La Compagnie Canadienne d'Assur. contre le feu.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$20,000, savoir: \$10,000 bons municip. de Montréal, \$9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de \$266, 5 p. c. canad., \$20,780, sav.: \$5,075, fonds pub., et \$15,705 argent de banque.	Assurés canadiens.	Accident.
La Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etat, de l'Etat, de l'Etat.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$70,780, sav.: \$5,075, fonds pub., et \$15,705 argent de banque.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Comp. d'assurance de Cultivateurs, Watertown.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 20 p. c. E. U.	Assurés en général.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle des Cultivateurs, du Canada, London, Ontario.	E. H. God, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000 vix: \$25,500 E. U. bons, \$14,500, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Anchor Marine".	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London.	\$25,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "African". Albany, N. Y.	Frederick Scott, Agent, Toronto.	\$20,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "African". Toronto.	W. W. Birchall, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$80,200, fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
Compagnie d'ass. maritime britannique et étrangère.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agents généraux, Montréal.	\$70,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Marine à l'intérieur.
L'Association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton", Londres, Angleterre.	Jos. E. M. Chapman, gérant, Montréal.	\$50,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada.	Edmond H. Giff. Directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$160,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Contre le feu.
La Compagnie de garantie du Canada.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	\$30,233, sav.: \$5,075, bons du Havre de Montréal, \$15,500 bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Garantie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.	A. G. Ransom, gérant, Hamilton.	\$54,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$37,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accident.
La Cie. d'ass. et de placement, des Citoyens, du Canada.	Edward Stark, Agent en Chef, Montréal.	\$30,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine à l'intér.
La Cie. d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale de Londres, Angleterre.	Edw. C. God, act. gér. E. U. Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir: \$25,500, fonds pub., et \$70,000, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".	William McCabe, gérant, Toronto.	\$50,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Confederation", de Hartford.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000, Fonds E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edinburgh.	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,515, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable", des Etats-Unis, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, Fonds publics.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. mut. sur la vie dite "Globe de New York".	Charles S. Lewis et John Converse, gérants, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et sur la vie, dite "Guardian", Londres, Angleterre.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, Fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.	\$87,000, bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.	Rintoul Freres, agents généraux, Montréal.	\$100,000, savoir: \$1,400 6 p. c. canadiens; \$48,067 5 p. c. canadiens, et \$50,000 fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâties isolés du Canada contre le feu.	John Mauchan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$100,000, bons municip. d'ass.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".	S. C. Duncan, Clark et Cie., agents, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
L'Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.	Richard Bull, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, secrétaire-trés., Montréal.	\$159,800, savoir: \$50,000, fonds publics, 20,800, 6 p. c. can. b.; \$3,000, 5 p. c. can. b. et \$86,000 b. mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Corporation d'assurance dite "London", Angleterre.	Romeo H. Stephens, agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000, sav.: \$0,127 Canada 5's et \$9,873 fonds pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. sur la vie, dite Métropolitaine de N. Y., E. U.	Thos. A. Temple, agent général, St. Jean, N. B.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada.	William Powis, actuaire et gérant, Hamilton.	\$52,778, savoir: \$39,198, argent, et \$13,580 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Livingston, Moore et Cie., agts gér. x., Hamilton.	\$100,000, bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	Walter Burke, agent général, Montréal.	\$100,000, bons en or des E. U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.

La Comp. d'ass. dite "North British and Mercantile."	Macdougall et Davidson, agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$150,000; sav. : \$50,000 fds. pub. et \$100,000 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'ass. du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.	Taylor Freres, agents généraux, Montréal	\$100,000.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western de Milwaukee," E.-U.	W. A. Schofield, agent général, Brockville.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Cie. d'ass. dite Phenix de Brooklyn.	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.	\$50,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et marine de l'intérieur.
La Cie. d'ass. conf. le feu, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angl.	Gillespie, Moffatt et Cie., agts. gén'x, Montréal.	\$100,297, sav. : \$50171, fonds pub., et \$50,126, 5 p. c.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Compagnie d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.	Simpson & Bethune, agts. généraux, Montréal.	\$130,000, bons 5-20 des E.-U.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, avec garantie positive de bons du gouvernement (Lin dote) Angleterre.	Francis Charles Ireland, agent, Montréal.	\$97,446, savoir : \$87,246 5 p. ct. canadiens ; \$6,000 5 p. ct. et \$4,200, 6 p. ct. fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale du Canada.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$53,417, sav. : \$34,233 fonds municipaux, \$9 184 transféré des dépôts de la compagnie dite "Home", avec intérêt sur le dépôt \$10,000 bons d'assurance	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine de l'intérieur.
La Compagnie d'assurance ont le feu, de Québec.	W. L. Fisher, secrétaire, Québec.	\$100,200, sav. : 25,000 fonds publics et 75,200 bons mun.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie et cont. le feu, dite "Queen, Angleterre."	A. M. Forbes, agent général, Montréal.	\$151,100, savoir : 100,000 fonds publics et \$51,100 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'ass. mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	Jas. Grant, gérant, Montréal.	\$100,000, fonds publics.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$50,000. Bons du havre de Montréal.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Royale.	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal.	\$150,515 ; savoir : \$96,982, fonds publics, et \$53,533, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie dite "Amicale Ecosaise."	Geo. Wm. Ford, Agent général, Montréal.	\$150,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assur. Commerciale Ecosaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, Secrétaire, Toronto.	\$48,000 argent.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu, et vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.	Henry J. Johnston, agent général, Montréal.	\$71,067, sav. : \$59,067, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 6 p. c. f. pub.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
L'Institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.	James Croil, agent, Montréal.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.	\$150,789, savoir : \$100,343, 6 p. c. et \$12,000, 5 p. c. fonds publics, et \$38,447, 5 p. c. canadiens.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Stadacona," de Québec.	C. W. A. Lindsay, secrétaire, Québec.	\$50,000, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu.
La Comp. d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.	\$150,000, savoir : 47,000 fonds pub. et 103,000 débts.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Société d'assur. sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.	A. W. Lauder, trésorier en chef, Toronto.	\$100,343, fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'ass. mut. sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général Montréal.	\$50,000 fonds publics	Assurés canadiens.	Vie.
La Comp. d'assurance sur vie et l'ontine de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.	\$19,400, bons municipaux.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Comp. d'ass dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	T. E. Foster, agent général, Montréal.	\$140,000 bons 5-20 des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Vie et accidents.
La Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Maine.	John Tilton, agent temporaire, Ottawa.	\$109,000 6's des E. U., de 1881.	Assurés en général.	Vie.
La Compagnie d'assurance des Etats unis, de New-York.	Geo. W. Liddell, agent, Montréal.	\$60,000 bons des E. U.	Assurés canadiens.	Feu et Marine à l'intérieur.
La Comp. d'Assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	{ Bernard Haldan, Directeur-Gérant } { Frederick Lovelace, Secrétaire, Toronto. }	\$55,200 bons municipaux.		

Etat de compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1875

Publié aux termes de l'Acte 31 Vic., Chap. 10, Sec. 3.)

Ar.

1 Balance en caisse chez le Receveur-Général, au 30 avril 1875.....	\$2,916,617 36	4. Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois,	18,497 94
2. Dépôts durant le mois.....	115,663 00	5. Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois.	20,800 00
3. Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,177 54	Balance due aux déposants :-	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent.....	\$2,396,426 93
		Portant intérêt, à 5 par cent.....	417,400 00
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé,	17,333 03
			2,831,159 96
	\$3,035,457 90		\$3,035,457 90

EMPLOI DE LA SOMME PORTÉE COMME BALANCE.

Encaisse chez le receveur-général, au 30 avril 1875.....	\$2,916,617 36
A déduire—Numéraire obtenu du Receveur Général pour affaires faites durant le mois, soit la différence entre les items 2 et 4 du compte ci-dessus.....	67,834 94
	\$2,848,782 42
A ajouter—Intérêt comme plus haut	3,177 54
	\$2,851,959 96
A déduire—Montant que le Receveur-Général a été requis de déduire du compte, pendant le mois, et de porter au crédit de certains déposants, en bons fédéraux à 5 pour cent.....	20,800 00
Balance en caisse chez le Rec.-Gén. au 31 mai 1875, comme plus haut..	\$2,831,159 96

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditeur.*

BUREAU D'AUDITION, le 25 juin 1875.

RAPPORT DU TRAFIC SUR LES CHEMINS DE FER
Pour le mois de Mars 1875.

CHEMINS DE FER.	Passagers.	Malles divers.	Fret.	Total 1875.	Total 1874.	Milles 1875.	Milles 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chemin de Fer Brockville et Ottawa.....						86	86
do du Canada Central.....						28	23
do de Carillon et Grenville.....						123	123
do de Cobourg, Peterborough et Marmora.....						22	22
Grand do Occidental.....	103,160 00	8,959 00	253,059 00	365,178 00	435,236 00	351	351
do du Grand Tronc.....	178,066 00	28,000 00	517,327 00	723,393 00	763,981 00	1,377	1,377
do Intercolonial.....	18,397 00	3,241 00	36,305 00	*57,943 00	*67,946 00	260	261
do de London et Port Stanley.....						24	24
do Central du Canada.....						89	89
do du Nord.....						141	120
do du Nouveau-Brunswick et le Canada.....						138	138
do St. Laurent et Ottawa.....	10,001 00	1,249 00	8,968 00	20,218 00	17,182 00	54	54
do du St. Laurent et de l'Industrie.....						12	12
do Toronto et Nipissing.....							
do Toronto, Gray et Bruce.....							
do Windsor et Annapolis.....						92	92
do Welland.....	1,359 00	144 00	2,093 00	3,596 00	4,416 00	25	25
Total.....	310,983 00	41,593 00	817,752 00	1,170,328 00	1,288,761 00	2,721	2,692

* Sans compter \$1,325 65, $\frac{1}{2}$ du montant de la recette de la Branche de Windsor.

+ do 1,260 94 do do do

Bureau de l'Audition,
Ottawa, 14 Mai 1875.

JOHN LANGTON
Auditeur.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

AVIS.

CHAMBRE DU PARLEMENT,

Ottawa, 31 Janvier 1873.

(Extrait des Règlements relatifs aux Bills Privés.)

Toute demande de Bills Privés, étant proprement des sujets de législation par le Parlement du Canada, suivant l'intention de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," soit pour la construction d'un pont, d'un Chemin de Fer, d'un Chemin à Barrières, ou d'une ligne Télégraphique; soit pour la construction ou l'amélioration d'un Hâvre, Canal, Ecluse, Digue ou Glissoire, ou autres travaux semblables; soit pour l'octroi d'un droit de Traverse, d'incorporation de métiers ou occupations, ou de Compagnies de Banque ou autres Compagnies à Fonds Social;—ou pour octroyer à qui que ce soit des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou pour la permission de faire quoi que ce soit qui pourrait compromettre les droits ou la propriété d'autres individus, ou se rapportant à une classe particulière de la société; ou pour faire aucun amendement d'une nature semblable à un Acte antérieur,—exige la publication d'un avis signé (excepté dans le cas d'une corporation existante) par ou pour le requérant et spécifiant clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande comme suit, savoir:

Dans la Province de Québec et Manitoba—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, en français et en anglais, et dans un Journal publié en anglais et dans un autre publié en français dans le District auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou dans l'une et l'autre langue, s'il n'y a qu'un seul Journal; ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication (dans les deux langues) se fera dans la *Gazette Officielle* et dans le Journal d'un District voisin.

Dans toute autre Province—Un avis inséré dans la *Gazette Officielle*, et dans l'un des Journaux publiés dans le Comté ou l'Union de Comtés auquel s'applique la mesure demandée, ou s'il n'y existe pas de Journal, la publication doit se faire alors dans le Journal du Comté le plus proche où il s'en publie.

Ces avis doivent être publiés dans chaque cas pendant une période d'au moins deux mois, durant l'intervalle de temps écoulé entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Gref. Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,

Gref. Chambre.

BUREAU DU SENAT,

Ottawa, 1er mai 1871.

Extraits du Code de Règlement du Sénat du Canada.

BILLS DE DIVORCE.

73. Toute personne faisant application pour un bill de divorce, sera tenue de donner avis de son intention à cet effet, spécifiant la personne et la cause pour laquelle elle veut obtenir tel divorce, par avertissement dans la *Gazette Officielle*, pendant six mois, et aussi, pendant le même temps, dans deux papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district de Québec, ou Comté ou union de comtés dans les autres Provinces, où résidait ordinairement le dit requérant lors de la séparation, ou si le nombre voulu de papier-nouvelles ne s'y trouve pas, alors dans le district, ou comté ou union de comtés voisins.

74. Une copie de l'avis, par écrit, doit être signifiée à l'instance du requérant, à la personne d'avec qui le divorce est demandé, si l'on peut s'assurer de la demeure de telle personne; et la preuve sous serment de telle signification, ou d'avoir essayé de l'effectuer à la satisfaction du Sénat, doit être produite devant le Sénat lors de la lecture de la requête.

Attesté

ROBERT LEMOINE,

Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Chartes par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de l' "Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," constituant légalement la "Compagnie fédérale de fabrication de ciment et de chaux, limitée," à l'effet de fabriquer du ciment et de la chaux, à Arthabaskaville, dans la province de Québec, et à Thorold, dans la province d'Ontario, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant établi à Montréal.

Le montant du capital social est de \$500,000 divisé en actions de \$100 chacune.

Voici les noms des requérants et le nombre d'actions souscrites par chacun d'eux respectivement: Auguste Quesnel, shérif du district d'Arthabaskaville, mille actions; John M. Vernon, de la cité de Montréal, marchand, mille actions; Frederick Gerkin, de la même localité, hôtelier, cinq cents actions; C. K. Green, de Ste. Catherine, Ontario, commerçant, cinq cents actions, et James K. Springle, également de Montréal, architecte, vingt actions.

Le 3 juin, 1875.

49-6

AVIS est, par le présent, donné que, dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général par Alexander J. Auchterlonie, fabricant, M. Henry Fötter, Thomas Craig, agent, Edward G. Carter, fabricant, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et M. Timothy H. Carter, de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique à l'effet, d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada relatif aux compagnies par actions constituées en corporations par lettres patentes, 1869," les constituant légalement, eux et d'autres, sous le nom de corporation "La compagnie de Montréal pour la fabrication du carton et du papier," en vue de fabriquer du carton, du papier et des articles faits de ces matières, et pour d'autres fins analogues, dans la cité de Montréal et ailleurs dans les diverses provinces du Canada, le bureau principal de la compagnie étant fixé à Montréal. Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune. Les requérants sus-nommés, qui sont, en majorité, sujets britanniques seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, le 5 mai, 1875.

45-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DITE "HURON COPPER BAY CO."

L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE Annuelle des Actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Huron Copper Bay Co.," pour l'élection des Directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au Bureau de la Compagnie dans l'édifice occupé par la Compagnie d'Assurance dite "North British and Mercantile Insurance Co." à Montréal, lundi, le sixième jour de Juillet prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre,

J. G. BURROWS,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 2 juin 1875.

52-1

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.

UNE Assemblée Générale spéciale des actionnaires de "la Banque Jacques Cartier" est convoquée au lieu d'affaires de la Banque, à Montréal, pour mardi, le 10 août prochain, à une heure P. M., pour prendre en considération l'état actuel des affaires de la Banque et adopter à ce sujet les mesures qui seront jugées convenables.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

F. J. BARBEAU,

Administrateur *pro tem.* de la Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 19 juin 1875.

52-8

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.

LE huitième versement de dix par cent sur les nouvelles actions souscrites dans la Banque Jacques-Cartier, est demandé et deviendra dû et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, à Montréal, le vingt huit juillet prochain.

Par ordre des Directeurs,

E. J. BARBEAU,

Administrateur *pro tem.* de la Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 19 juin 1875.

52-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de cette Banque, le et après le 2 août prochain (1875). Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21^e au 31^e jour de juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

P. A. FAUTEUX,

Caisier

Montréal, 25 juin, 1875.

52-17

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le huit Juin courant Gustave Raymond Fabre, Ecuyer, Marchand de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Benjamin H. LeMoine, Ecuyer, décédé.

A. A. BROTTIER,

Caissier.

Montréal, 8 Juin 1875

50-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est, par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent, sur le capital social de cette institution, a été déclaré, pour les six mois échus, et sera payable, à la banque et à ses agences, le et après le jour de Vendredi, deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 jusqu'au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue, à la banque, en cette ville, lundi le cinquième jour de juillet prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi précis.

Par ordre du bureau.

JACKSON RAE,

Gérant Général.

Montréal, le 29 mai 1875.

51-3

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné, qu'un Dividende de Quatre pour cent, calculé au taux de Huit pour cent par année, sur le Capital payé de cette Banque, a été déclaré ce jour, et que ce Dividende sera payable à la Banque, Vendredi, le deuxième jour de Juillet prochain et après.

Les Livres de Transfert seront fermés depuis le 16^{ième} au 30^{ième} jour de Juin, ces deux jours inclus.

L'Assemblée Générale Annuelle des Actionnaires aura lieu au Bureau de la Banque, Lundi, le 12^{ième} jour de Juillet prochain. Le fauteuil sera occupé à midi.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs.

L. A. CAMPBELL,

Caissier.

Montréal, 1er Juin 1875.

49-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE No. 3.

AVIS est, par le présent, donné qu'un dividende de Quatre pour cent a été déclaré, pour le semestre courant, au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

J. S. PAQUET,

Caissier.

Montréal, le 26 mai, 1875.

48-5

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CANADA GAZETTE.

For the Year 1874-75.

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